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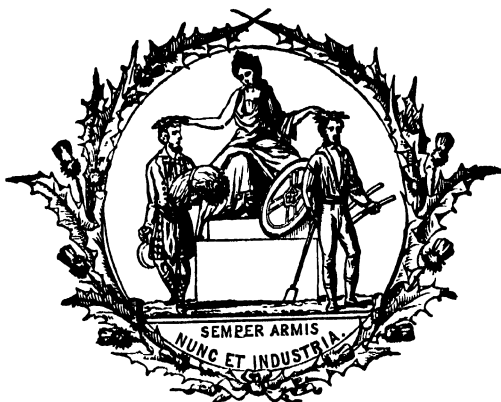




TRANSACTIONS  
OF  
THE HIGHLAND AND AGRICULTURAL  
SOCIETY OF SCOTLAND

WITH  
AN ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS AT BOARD AND GENERAL  
MEETINGS, AND THE PREMIUMS OFFERED BY  
THE SOCIETY IN 1927

PUBLISHED ANNUALLY



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EDITED BY JOHN STIRTON, SECRETARY TO THE SOCIETY

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\* \* *It is to be distinctly understood that the Society is not responsible for the views, statements, or opinions of any of the Writers whose Papers are published in the 'Transactions.'*

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TRANSACTIONS  
OF  
THE HIGHLAND AND AGRICULTURAL  
SOCIETY OF SCOTLAND

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SOME POPULAR FALLACIES IN FARMING  
ECONOMICS.

By JAMES WYLLIE, B.Sc., N.D.A. (Hons.), N.D.D., Advisory Economist,  
South-Eastern Agricultural College.

THE selection of a suitable title for this article has been unusually difficult, and perhaps the chief merit of the one chosen is that it is no less suitable than any other. For the fallacies to be discussed are not wholly economic in character, and some of them are more of the nature of misconceptions than fallacies proper; perchance some may, in the reader's opinion, emerge unscathed from the writer's attack and remain inviolable truths.

Few indeed would question the possible existence of popular fallacies in the realm of farming economics. The study of agriculture has never been a strong point with the framers of orthodox economic laws, far less has the study of economics been a strong point either with the general body of farmers or with their scientific and political advisers. It would, in fact, have been nothing short of the miraculous if, under such circumstances, erroneous ideas had not, like weeds, sprung up in the field of farming economics. And such ideas have flourished apace. In recent years many "weeds" in the fields of agricultural chemistry, botany, bacteriology, mycology, &c., have been thoroughly scotched by the weapon of systematic research, but in the field of farming economics they have been allowed to grow and seed themselves unchecked, simply because it has been nobody's business to



attack them. A further cause of this condition is that both farming and economics are the happy hunting ground of those who, without disrespect, might be called amateurs whose wishes generally run well ahead of their thoughts.

Economic fallacies in agriculture fall into numerous categories. Some are unimportant in themselves but lead to others that are important; some are the peculiar property, not to say weapon, of the politician; some are commonly met with in the market-place or wherever two or more farmers are gathered together; some are the stock-in-trade of the fireside farmer; some are not unknown in the writings and speeches of our agricultural authorities; in some cases the fallacy is of the bubble variety and easily pricked, while in others it may be that it exists only in the writer's imagination.

But one of the main objects of this article is not so much to prove definitely, dogmatically, and pedantically that certain commonly held ideas about farming economics are entirely erroneous, but rather to plead for a spirit of inquiry in the light of *existing* economic conditions, and to ask that conclusions should be based upon facts. "Taking things for granted" is a speedy way of laying a foundation in an economic investigation, but it is the very antithesis of the method adopted by the modern scientific worker, who is inclined to follow the famous French philosopher Descartes and doubt *everything* at least once. "If we assume" is a too common preface to a lengthy piece of economic argument, but of what value is the conclusion if the assumption be of doubtful validity? The reasoning that is based upon our old friend "other things equal" is often plausible and indeed logical enough, but is nevertheless apt to result in conclusions that leave the "practical" man just where he was.

### SOME MISLEADING TERMS.

First of all, attention may be called to certain common terms that, in my opinion, have been and are responsible for erroneous ideas being held by farmers as well as by their advisers. Of these the following may be selected as typical—viz., (1) "Manures and lime," (2) "Crops and grass," and (3) "Clean milk production."

It may be that lime is not a manure, although a textbook on manures that did not give a fairly prominent place to lime would be considered highly incomplete; but from the practical point of view the distinction is one without a difference. It is no uncommon experience to find a farm that has been liberally "manured" for many years without getting a single ton of lime, and the consequence is that the land is starving for lime with a hunger that is not easily

satisfied. Now the point is that if lime had been called a manure the probabilities are that the farmer would have been applying lime as one of his regular manures; he would have been as much concerned about preserving a proper balance between organic matter (dung), lime and "artificial," as between phosphatic, potassic, and nitrogenous compounds.

And if grass is not a crop, what is a crop? This differentiation between "grass" and "crops" has undoubtedly been partly responsible for the parlous condition into which much of our grassland has fallen, for if the farmer had been in the habit of looking upon grass as one of his most valuable crops, it is unlikely that he would have continued for so long to think that cultivations and manures were only intended for "crops" and not at all for "grass."

Looking squarely at present conditions and requirements in the farming world, it would be a good thing if the term "lime and other manures" could be substituted for "manures and lime," and "grass and other crops" for "crops and grass."

In the third place, what does the expression "clean milk production" signify if not that there is some other kind of milk production that is not clean—that is, dirty? It is difficult to imagine a more effective counter to the "Drink-More-Milk" campaign than the encouragement of the idea—so common to consumers—that ordinary milk production is not clean. By all means let us do whatever we can to raise the standard of our milk supply, but, in the writer's opinion, the term "Better Milk Production" would serve equally well, and would not throw unnecessary suspicion upon all milk that had not received a clean milk diploma. Technically, the term "clean milk production" is no doubt more to the point; as a matter of milk-selling policy, its choice has been rather unfortunate.

Let us now consider two statements of an essentially economic character, each of which is closely connected with important economic laws. The first of these is,—High farming is no remedy for low prices; and the second,—The cost of production should determine the market price. The former has been deduced from the economic law of diminishing returns: the latter has reference to the economic laws of supply and demand.

### HIGH FARMING AND DIMINISHING RETURNS.

The doctrine that high farming is no remedy for low prices has been commonly attributed to Sir John Lawes, the founder of the world-famous Rothamsted Experiment Station, and this is the first fallacy connected with the statement. It is

true that in an address given to the East Berwickshire Agricultural Association in 1879,<sup>1</sup> Lawes propounded the question: "Is higher farming a remedy for low prices?" and then proceeded to answer it quite emphatically in the negative. But most recent commentators have quite overlooked the fact that Lawes was speaking to those who already practised high farming. In his own words, "it is to those in this county *who already farm highly* that my remarks are chiefly applicable; but they will apply also to high farming generally wherever it may be practised." Whatever Lawes may have thought about the economic advisability of trying to combat low prices by "high" as against "low" farming, he did not touch this question at all in this paper; all he did was to show how, in his opinion, it was useless trying to fight low prices by substituting "higher" for "high" farming.

It is curious, however, that the evidence upon which Lawes based his dictum, that *higher* farming is no remedy for low prices, is almost exactly the same as that used by present-day commentators to "prove" that *high* farming is no remedy for low prices. In brief, that evidence, or the crux of it at any rate, is taken from the wheat-growing experiments on the classic Broadbalk Field at Rothamsted. Suffice it is to state (1) that wheat was grown year after year on the same land; (2) that the basic dressing of manure consisted of 3½ cwt. superphosphate, 200 lb. sulphate of potash, 100 lb. sulphate of soda, and 100 lb. sulphate of magnesia *per acre per annum*; (3) that the effect of increasing quantities of ammonium salts was tried on three (at first on four) plots, one receiving the above "minerals," plus 200 lb. ammonium salts (equivalent to nearly 2 cwt. sulphate of ammonia, or nearly 2½ cwt. nitrate of soda) *per acre per annum*, a second the above minerals, plus 400 lb. ammonium salts, and a third the above minerals, plus 600 lb. ammonium salts *per acre per annum*; and (4) that, as most people would have expected, the increase in crop did not keep pace with the quantity of ammonium salts applied—thus exemplifying the law of diminishing returns. It is suggested that the case against high farming must indeed be very weak if it requires to be bolstered up by evidence of this kind.

In general, however, and apart from any experimental evidence, the assertion that high farming is no remedy for low prices is based upon the law of diminishing returns (or increasing costs), and it is surprising how often this law is incompletely understood. Its general truth is incontrovertible, indeed axiomatic; for it requires no elaborate economic inquiry to demonstrate that the amount of produce that can be taken off a given area of ground is definitely limited,

<sup>1</sup> 'Rothamsted Memoirs,' vol. v., 1879.

or that, no matter how she is fed and housed and cared for, a given cow will yield only a limited quantity of milk. Increases in present outputs per acre, per cow, &c., are not impossible, but obviously there must be an ultimate limit beyond which we cannot go—the limit set by Nature.

This law states, first, that an increase in the amount of labour or capital applied in (agricultural) production will yield a less than proportionate increase in the amount of the product. Double the dressing of manure and you do not double the increase in the crop; give four ploughings instead of two and you are not rewarded by 100 per cent increase in the crop; give the cow 12 lb. of meal in place of 6 lb. and you do not raise the milk yield from two to four gallons, and so on. It follows at once that, sooner or later, there comes a point beyond which it will not pay to increase the cultivations or manuring or feeding any further; that is, it will not pay to produce right up to the limit fixed by nature; that is, it will not pay to practise the highest possible type of farming—the system that would be practised if (a) labour and manures and feeding-stuffs could be obtained for nothing, and (b) there was an unlimited demand for what was produced.

It is equally clear—and this is the point emphasised by the proponents of low farming—that the critical point in expenditure is determined by the relation between the cost of the treatment and the market price of the product. If a manure for oats costs 9s. per cwt. and the grain is worth 3s. per bushel, then, so long as 1 cwt. of the manure yields an increase of 3 bushels, its application will just pay, but if the market price of the grain falls to 2s. per bushel and the cost of the manure to only 8s. per cwt., then an application of 1 cwt. will not pay unless it yields at least 4 bushels. At the higher *relative* price of the grain, it would pay to farm higher than at the lower relative price.

It is this first part of the law that is commonly emphasised, but for practical purposes it is equally important to bear in mind that the law also states that decreasing returns will set in only *after a certain point has been passed* in manuring, feeding, seeding, &c. Before this point is reached, the law of increasing returns (or decreasing costs) will most likely be in operation. Thus, 1 cwt. of a certain manure on a certain soil with a certain crop may give no appreciable increase at all, 2 cwt. may give a slight increase, but 3 cwt. may give five or six times as much; for example, 1 cwt. may give only 1 bushel increase, 2 cwt. may give 3 bushels, and 3 cwt. 6 bushels, so that “increasing returns” per cwt. of manure have been obtained.

And in the third place, the law assumes “other things equal”; it assumes that there are no improvements in the methods of manuring, feeding, seeding, &c., that 1 cwt. of

manure for potatoes has just the same fertilising value as any other cwt., that 1 lb. of a cow-meal has just the same feeding value as any other lb., and that one variety of wheat has exactly the same productive capacity as any other variety. Now the effect of the improvements that are constantly being made is two-fold. First, *they postpone the operation* of the law of diminishing returns; in fact, they may convert a diminishing into an increasing return. For example, with one variety of oats 3 cwt. of manure may increase the yield by 6 bushels, 4 cwt. by 8 bushels, and 5 cwt. by 9 bushels, whereas by using another variety along with the 5 cwt. the yield may be raised by 12 bushels. And second, improvements enable larger crops to be grown at a profit, since they tend to increase the value of the product in relation to the cost of the treatment.

Those who have leanings towards the Malthusian doctrine of over-population—in relation to the food-supply—are inclined to lay the main emphasis upon the law of diminishing returns as such; those who take a more optimistic view of the future of the human race do not deny the tendency for diminishing returns to occur in agriculture, but maintain that this tendency has been and will be counteracted to a greater or less extent by the development of improved methods of cropping, manuring, seeding, feeding, cultivating, marketing, &c. Indeed the fundamental reason why every country should be concerned about the future food-supply, why it should spend considerable amounts in developing improved methods in farming, is just this incontrovertible factor of diminishing returns. There is a constant struggle between Nature and her limits of production and Man; the latter is ever striving to push these limits higher up the scale of production, to combine increased production with reasonable financial reward to the producer.

Let us now come down a little nearer to the ground, leave economic argument, and ask the plain question: *Is high farming a remedy for low prices?* Immediately you ask: But what do you mean by “high farming” and “low prices,” and why should you want “a remedy” for low prices? Is it really a bad thing for the nation when potatoes and milk and meat and bread are “cheap” rather than “dear”?

This inevitably leads to the interpolation of one of the commonest fallacies of all in farming economics. Again and again the British farmer has been held up to scorn by comparing his output of human foodstuffs per acre with that of the German, Danish, or Belgian farmer; ridicule has been poured upon the landlord-and-tenant system of land tenure that is so peculiar to this country, and its death-warrant has been quite freely signed because, it is said, it has restricted the home production of human foodstuffs.

Now the implication here is unmistakable; it is implied that the object of the British farmer should be to produce foodstuffs for the thriving industries on which this country's greatness so largely depends. No doubt it is true that a certain proportion of land in Britain is farmed for other reasons, but can it be seriously maintained that the first object of the farmer is not to "make money"? Agriculture is an industry that must be run on ordinary business lines; its success or failure, its "goodness or badness" must be mainly, we do not say entirely, judged by the results of the profit and loss account, and not by any fanciful standard such as the number of calories of food-value produced per acre. A very common question is: "Does good farming pay?" but we do not hear the corresponding question: "Does good business pay?" for the business man almost invariably reckons that business is "good" when it pays and "bad" when it does not pay. If farming is to be judged by some different standard from this, then it is largely futile to speak at all about the economics of farming. Unfortunately, farming associations, which ought to know better, quite commonly attempt to judge the best-managed farm or the best dairy herd without any reference to the profit and loss account, and thereby unconsciously give support to the idea that the fundamental objective in farming should be "Production" rather than "Profit."

Low prices, meaning, of course, low prices for what the farmer has to sell *in relation to* the prices of what he has to buy (including labour), are not popular with the farmer, not to any appreciable extent because they prevent him from producing as much human food as he might otherwise produce, but simply because they prevent him from showing a reasonably good balance on the right side of his profit and loss account. But then low prices, meaning low prices for what they have to buy *in relation to* the amount they have to spend, are apt to be popular with consumers, who are more or less indifferent whether their "Canterbury lamb" is genuine New Zealand or has been fattened on the Stour marshes near Canterbury. Hence the question is: Is it possible by means of high farming to enable the consumer to have cheap food and at the same time enable the farmer to make a reasonable profit? And so we come back to the meaning of "High Farming."

### HIGH *versus* LOW FARMING.

A precise definition is not easy, but most people will agree that high farming involves expenditure on a (comparatively) high level, and that it results in a (comparatively) high out-

put of human foodstuffs per acre. It does *not* necessarily mean arable farming, nor does it necessarily mean small-holdings, despite suggestions to the contrary. Now it has been authoritatively stated that "the remedy for low prices is the reduction of costs and of output"—that is, that *low farming* is the remedy for low prices. A more fallacious, more pernicious, economic doctrine never was presented to British farmers. It is unsound in principle, because there is no necessary connection between the reduction of costs and of output and the increase of profits. Can any one imagine an easier solution? Does any one imagine that there *would* be a farming problem if all the farmer had to do to ensure a proper balance in his profit and loss account was to stop spending and take what nature provided?

And this remedy is unsound in practice, because it takes no account of the fact that the *quality* of the expenditure is just as important, in relation to output and profits, as the *quantity*. In particular it assumes, without any attempt at proof, that farmers in general are already working right up to the economic limit set by the law of diminishing returns, and that there is no room for counteracting the operation of this law by adopting improved methods of manuring, seeding, marketing, &c. No consideration is given to the possibility of judicious increased expenditure resulting in increasing rather than diminishing returns. It is assumed that if a farmer has been applying 3 cwt. per acre of manure on his oat crop at a cost of 24s. per acre, and getting a return of only 20s. per acre, the *only* remedy is to reduce the cost (cut down the manuring) and thus have a smaller output, whereas the *real* remedy may be to use an improved variety of oats or a better mixture of manure, or both, and thus get an increase worth 28s. per acre. It is assumed that if 5 cwt. of basic slag per acre makes no impression on a piece of poor pasture, the *only* remedy is to stop slagging and be content with a smaller output of milk or meat, whereas the *real* remedy may be to give the land two or three harrowings (*spend* money) and apply 10 cwt. of slag per acre (*spend more* money). These are no fanciful cases, and could be multiplied indefinitely. The farmer who is weathering the economic storms of the present difficult times is the one who is adopting the most improved methods of farming, and such methods involve increased rather than reduced expenditure, or alternatively they mean more judicious expenditure—expenditure of a higher *quality*.

To give only one definite example from a source that scientific men at least will not question. In describing experiments with sulphate of ammonia on cereals Sir John

Russell remarks,<sup>1</sup> “. . . it seems clear that a series of increasing returns precedes the setting in of diminishing returns . . . the widespread use of stiff-strawed varieties of cereals renders possible more manuring than could formerly be justified.” No question here of higher prices, merely the use of stiff-strawed varieties.

It needs to be emphasised that “if you can grow a superior variety of wheat, or if you can find a more suitable method of manuring or of cultivation, this will have exactly the same effect on the operation of the law of diminishing returns as a rise in the price of wheat. In the same way, land which is so poor as to lie just beyond the economic margin of cultivation, can be brought within the margin just as effectively by improved methods of cultivation, manuring, seeding, &c., as by a rise in the price of wheat.” And it is entirely erroneous to assume that the great majority of farmers are already working right up to the limit of economic production, having regard to the improved methods of farming *that are practised* by a considerable minority. The real stumbling-block to increased production and profits in many cases is neither the law of diminishing returns nor the inefficiency and backwardness of the farmer, but simply the *shortage of working capital*. Again and again farmers have said to me in recent times, “I know it would pay but I can’t get the money,” and as Sir William Somerville has pointed out, much of the benefit that might be gained by liming or “manuring” grasslands is often lost because the farmer cannot obtain sufficient stock. It is useless growing two blades for one if stock can be provided for only one blade.

To avoid misunderstanding it may be said that there are cases where the line of attack on “low prices” may very well be the reduction of output, with a consequent reduction of expenditure. This, however, has nothing to do with the law of diminishing returns, and in any case it is only likely to be effective in the case of those very few farm products that are free from foreign competition.

#### A CASE FROM MILK PRODUCTION.

There is, however, one remarkable case where the law of diminishing returns is very commonly ignored. In feeding for milk production, the “principles” on which much scientific advice is based, and on which many dairy farmers apparently work, are exemplified in a table something like the following :—

<sup>1</sup> ‘Journal of the Ministry of Agriculture,’ August 1925.



	Daily Yield of Milk per Cow.				
	1 gal.	2 gals.	3 gals.	4 gals.	5 gals.
Cost of Maintenance Ration, say .	6d.	6d.	6d.	6d.	6d.
„ „ Production Ration, say .	3d.	6d.	9d.	1s.	1s. 3d.
„ „ Food per gallon . . . .	9d.	6d.	5d.	4½d.	4⅓d.

Now this simple table does in fact bristle with assumptions, and at the lowest it conveys an entirely erroneous impression of the ease with which the cost of milk per gallon can be reduced from, say, 12d. to 10½d.—a saving that would mean a considerable difference in the profit and loss account.

First of all, the table assumes “other things equal,” which they seldom are. A cow giving 2 gallons of milk is less liable to various ills than if she is “forced” to give 5 gallons. Then there is the misleading implication that the cow can and should be fed from “day to day”—just “according to the milk yield”—whereas, in fact, she must be fed for the future as well as for the present if the most economical *long-run* results are to be obtained. It assumes that the 5-gallon cow requires just the same maintenance ration as the 1-gallon cow—an assumption for which reliable evidence is lacking—and also that the cow capable of giving 5 gallons daily will digest just the same proportion of a 15-lb. ration of meal per day as of a 9-lb. ration of the same meal—an assumption which is not supported by such evidence as is available.

But, in particular, it is assumed that the law of diminishing returns does not apply in milk production—at least up to a daily average of 5 gallons per cow, beyond which only a small minority of cows ever go except for very short periods; that if 9 lb. of a certain production ration makes 3 gallons of milk, then 12 lb. will make 4 gallons and 15 lb. 5 gallons. On this assumption farmers are told with great assurance that “it is the last gallon of milk that is the cheapest to produce,” without any qualification as to whether this is the second, third, fourth, or fifth gallon, and they are left to believe that the surest way of reducing the cost per gallon is to increase the milk yield right up to the maximum of 5 gallons per day. The writer has made a careful search for the evidence on which this assumption is based, and has failed to find it. On the contrary, milk-producers have found that, *beyond a certain point*, high milk yields are a

luxury for which the milk itself is not likely to pay. So far from the law of diminishing returns not coming into operation at all, it seems probable that it operates at a much earlier stage than is generally admitted—obviously it *must* operate sooner or later. Higher farming is no remedy for low prices, and milk production with “higher” yields is no exception—so long as we are dealing only with milk production and not with the selling of milk-recorded stock. Those who wish to pursue this matter further may refer to Reports Nos. I. and II. of the Department of Economics of the South-Eastern Agricultural College, in which I have given some of the evidence upon which the above criticisms are based. (But see also p. 14).

### RELATION BETWEEN COST AND PRICE.

Let us now turn to the other question already mentioned—Should the market price be determined by the cost of production or, rather, is the producer entitled to receive a price based upon the cost of production? During the war the idea that the market price should follow the cost of production received considerable support from the “cost-plus” system of contracting instituted by the Government, and even in farming maximum (or minimum) prices for cereals, milk, potatoes, and other commodities were fixed after elaborate investigations into the costs of production. There is, of course, an air of sweet reasonableness about the idea that the producer is entitled to a price that will cover the cost of production and leave him a fair profit, but, like other similar ideas in economics, it is too simple to be sound.

It is unnecessary to delve very deeply into economic theory in order to show the fallacy that here exists. Given a necessary of life or of commerce, for which there was no substitute, and given complete control over the supply, producers of that commodity might conceivably be able to say: “That is the price, take it or leave it.” But, in fact, almost every necessary of life, except air, water, and perhaps salt, has its substitutes—tinned for fresh milk, margarine for butter, beef for mutton, potatoes for bread, tinned for fresh meat, and so on,—and control of the price of one necessary would be futile unless the prices of its substitutes were also controlled. Apart from this, it is widely recognised that in agriculture the control of the supply is peculiarly difficult, because of the preponderating influence of the weather upon yields per acre. The fixing of the *price* of any commodity is a comparatively easy matter, the regulation of the *output* is apt to be exceedingly, if not indeed insuperably, difficult; for if a price be fixed that is to be of any real benefit it must

obviously be agreeable to at least the majority of the 'producers—i.e., it must assure them of a reasonable net profit; and at once these producers will tend to increase their output in order to increase their total profit, while those who have been producing commodities for a "free" market will tend to switch over and thus swell still further the production of the fixed-price commodity. Sooner or later there will be "over-production"—*at the fixed price*. We may fix prices as scientifically as we may, but we have not yet arrived at any process by which consumers can be induced to buy just as much of the article as is produced—on the basis of *the fixed price*. For a short time the fixing of a price appears to "work the oracle"; in a little while longer it proves to be a snare and a delusion. Its temporary success will in fact cause its ultimate failure, unless, as above stated, (a) the output can also be fixed, and (b) the article is a necessary of life or of commerce for which there is no substitute.

We may not be prepared to follow such an experienced man of business as Sir Hugh Bell when he says: "An attempt to regulate prices, whether of commodities or of services, is the most futile thing that was ever undertaken under the sun," but it is just as well that we should realise that the regulation of price according to the cost of production idea is based upon unsound economics and its application, especially in such a weather-beaten industry as agriculture, will end sooner or later in disappointed hopes and depleted bank accounts.

In any case, there is really no such thing as *the* cost of production of any commodity. Take one hundred farms producing milk and you will get, not one cost but one hundred costs of milk production per gallon, ranging from as low as perhaps 8d. or 9d. per gallon up to as high as 1s. 6d. or 1s. 7d. per gallon. No doubt the term "cost of production" commonly denotes *average* cost of production, but what would be the value of a price, fixed on this basis, to those whose costs were over the average? It would obviously be impossible to justify a price that would ensure a reasonable profit to the *least* efficient producer or to the producer working under the *least* favourable conditions, for the high profits that would then accrue to the low-cost producers would speedily bring about "over-production," and the inevitable scramble for a market at almost any price. Nothing could be more futile than the fixing of a price for any article unless it be carried with it an assurance of a market—*at the price*.

Again, however, it is necessary, to avoid misunderstanding, to point out that we are not here discussing "collective bargaining," which generally has little or no connection with costs of production, but consists simply in getting the best price possible with the bargaining strength available—the

price will depend far more upon organised strength than upon cost of production ; all that we have been trying to show is that an individual producer has no justification for demanding a selling price based upon his—*i.e.*, the—cost of production and that, even if there was, there is no possible method by which he can be assured of such a price, except perhaps for a very short period.

### HIGH *versus* LOW YIELDS.

Turning next to the more practical side of farming, there is much misconception as to the actual financial advantages of high yields (not “higher”) as against low yields per acre, per cow, &c. Two examples of this may be given.

In the first place, we often hear the statement that small crops pay better than large ones, because the increase in price that thereby results, together with the reduced cost of handling the smaller crop, is more than sufficient to counter-balance the smaller yield. This is undoubtedly true in the case of potatoes, broccoli, plums, and a few other crops which are more or less perishable and free from foreign competition ; but such crops constitute only a small, though quite important, part of our agricultural produce. In fact, one of the fundamental causes of the agricultural depression that set in during the late '70's of last century was simply that, on account of the increased imports, the British farmer no longer received increased prices as compensation for unfavourable seasons and low yields per acre.

So far as the feed-crops are concerned—oats, hay, mangels, swedes, grass, &c.—the small crop per acre is almost invariably a financial handicap, and for this reason. It has been found by statistical research at Rothamsted that some 75 per cent of the variation in crop yields per acre is due to weather conditions, over which the farmer has little control. For example, on a particular farm the average annual yield of oats per acre may range from as low as 12 up to as high as 21 cwt.,<sup>1</sup> and of this difference of 9 cwt. the weather may be held responsible for nearly 7 cwt. Now the cost of growing the 21-cwt. crop will be not much more than for the 12-cwt. crop ; after allowing for the straw, the latter would cost 13s. 4d. per cwt. at £8 per acre, while the former would cost only 8s. 7d. per cwt. at £9 per acre. The result is that with the smaller crop a small quantity of foodstuff is available at a high price, whereas with the larger crop an increased quantity of foodstuff is obtained at a much lower price. There is no

<sup>1</sup> Actual figures from one farm are : 1924 Crop of Oats, 43 acres at an average of 22·2 cwt. per acre ; 1925 Crop of Oats, 35 acres at an average of 15·9 cwt. per acre.

question here of the law of diminishing returns ; the crucial point is that the small crop is due to the weather conditions, and therefore more costly than the larger crop would have been. The large crop of hay or of mangels due to favourable climatic conditions—and most large crops are mainly due to such causes—does cause reduced market prices for such crops, but this is no great drawback for, generally speaking, it is a question of having a surplus to sell at a low price, or none at all to sell when the price is high. The choice is easily made between a mangel crop of 35 tons per acre, providing an abundant ration for the stock and also a surplus of 5 tons per acre to sell even at 10s. per ton, and one of 20 tons per acre, providing only a moderate ration and leaving none to sell even though the market price may be 30s. per ton.

But there is another aspect of high *versus* low yields that is often overlooked. It is far too common to draw conclusions and base advice upon costs and profits per unit—per cwt. of wheat, per ton of potatoes, per gallon of milk, &c.—without first of all considering whether a suitable unit has been chosen. It may well happen that the cost of production of milk *per gallon* may be slightly higher—despite many assertions to the contrary—with a 1000-gallon herd than with a 700-gallon herd, and the conclusion is drawn that the increased production has not paid. But surely 1000 gallons per cow at a profit of 2d. per gallon will be preferred to 700 gallons at a profit of 2½d. per gallon, for in the great majority of cases the number of cows that can be kept is limited by the accommodation, and therefore the object must be to obtain the maximum profit *per cow* rather than *per gallon*.

In the same way the effect of liberal manuring may be to increase the cost of production of potatoes *per ton*, but again surely a profit of 5s. per ton on a 9-ton crop will be preferred to one of 7s. 6d. per ton on a 5-ton crop, for the acreage on any farm is definitely limited, and the object must be to obtain the largest possible profit *per acre*.

Again, where land is plentiful and can be had almost for the asking, conclusions based upon profits per acre would be misleading, because under such conditions the determining factor may be the quantity of labour and capital available, and a profit of 10s. per acre on 1000 acres would be preferred to one of 15s. per acre on 500 acres.

All this is merely another way of saying that the criterion of the most economical method of cropping, feeding, manuring, &c., must be profit per unit, multiplied by the number of units. At some point or another this is at a maximum—total profits may increase although profit per unit may decrease. This principle is, of course, widely recognised in modern factory production ; “mass-production” is based fundamentally upon a small profit per unit over a large

output—10,000 motor cars per annum at a profit of £10 per car will be the object of the manufacturer, rather than a profit of £30 per car on an output of only 3000 cars. It is not suggested that mass-production methods can be applied on the average farm, but the principle is of importance in arriving at a correct conclusion on the relative financial merits of large and small yields per acre, per cow, &c.

### AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENTS.

Turning for a little into the field of *agricultural experiments*, the fallacy of thinking that average results of experiments carried out upon a variety of soils, under varying climatic conditions and systems of farming, can provide a reliable basis for the *individual* farmer has now been generally recognised, but others yet persist. It is still far too common a practice to experiment as if farming were a business in which each year's operations had reference to that year alone, whereas in fact it is a "long time" business in which the economy of any system or treatment can be accurately measured only after the lapse of several years. Comparative manurial experiments with artificials and farmyard manure are largely futile unless the after, as well as the immediate, effects are carefully measured and recorded; the economy of feeding cake to cows on the grass depends partly upon the immediate, but also upon the ultimate, effects of the feeding upon the milk yield, and these latter may not be evident until the *next* lactation; the use of wild white clover for rotation pastures affects not only the carrying capacity of the pasture, but also the yields per acre of the succeeding arable crops, and so on. "Short-time" experiments are extremely useful as indicators or pointers, but they can very seldom be relied upon to *prove* anything—and such reliance has yielded an abundant crop of disappointments.

But from the economic point of view the most serious fallacy in connection with experiments is that due to the misuse of the term "profit." Quite recently a placard was to be seen at a large agricultural show on which the value of the increased number of eggs obtained from one method of feeding, as compared with another, was labelled "Profit per hen"; similarly the value of the increased milk yield per cow obtained from a certain mixture of meals is called "profit per cow," and the value of the increased yield of potatoes per acre obtained by the use of a certain manurial dressing is described simply as "profit per acre," or as "profit per acre due to the manurial dressing." Now, if one treatment costs £5 and a second £7, and if the latter gives an increase worth £3, it is quite erroneous to say that it has

shown a profit of £1 over the first treatment. It may be much or it may be little, but there is bound to be some extra cost attached to the handling of the larger yield, whether eggs per hen, milk per cow, or potatoes per acre, and since the error is always on one side such a use of the term "profit" is apt to be misleading and results in holding out hopes for actual profits that must, to a greater or less extent, be falsified.

Further, however paradoxical it may appear, it is nevertheless true that a "profit" on manuring is by no means conclusive proof that *the crop* has been grown at a profit, nor must we assume that a "profit" on a certain method of feeding cows will always result in a profit in the milk production account. Take a simple case. Suppose that, with a certain method of manuring, a potato crop yields 6 tons per acre, and that by applying an extra dose of manure, costing £2 per acre, the yield is increased to 8 tons per acre. It follows that even at £3 per ton the extra manuring has left a "profit" of £4 per acre, while at £5 per ton there would be a "profit" of £8 per acre (less in each case the extra cost of handling the extra 2 tons). But this is only half the story, although unfortunately it is the only half that is ever told by experimenters. Suppose now that the cost of growing the 6-ton crop was £30 per acre and that of growing the 8-ton crop £33 per acre, what then? Eight tons at £3 per ton come to just £24 per acre against a cost of £33 per acre—a loss of £9 per acre as against the "*profit on manuring*" of £4, while at £5 per ton the profit would be £7 per acre as against "*the profit on manuring*" of £8 per acre. In the same way farmers are assured that the certain way to make a profit on milk production is to feed that extra 3 or 3½ lb. of meal costing only 3½d. or 4d., and get that extra gallon of milk worth 10d., or 1s., or 1s. 3d., or even 7d. The mistake is, of course, in confusing the part with the whole. No one would venture to maintain that because a farmer is making a profit on his poultry he must *therefore* be making a profit on his farm as a whole, and yet it is commonly implied that a profit in *manuring* a crop must result in a profit on that crop, or that a profit in *feeding* a herd of cows must lead to a final net profit on the milk produced. The only justification for the above use of the term profit would be that it can have either a *plus* or a *minus* sign; if we start off with a "profit" of *minus* £5 and make a profit of £2, we are still left with a "profit" of *minus* £3, but such "profits" are more commonly described as *losses*, and as such they will appear in the profit and loss account. It is suggested that more discretion should be exercised in describing the financial results of experiments dealing with only *one* item in the cost of production of any commodity. It is an all too common remark by shrewd practical farmers that if experimenters

*could* actually make the "profits" that their experiments show, it is surprising they do not take up farming! Nothing is gained and much is lost by the misuse of this vitally important little word "profit."

### SOME POLITICAL FALLACIES:

Let us now wander for a little into the field of *agricultural politics*. It is fully recognised that political expediency is a vastly different thing from economic necessity. It may be politic to adopt a certain procedure that cannot be justified on economic grounds; but who can gainsay the fact that many of our existing industrial troubles have been partly caused by allowing political expediency to override economic necessity? Hence, whenever a political party, whatever its colour, propounds an "agricultural policy" it behoves us to examine it very carefully, not with the rose-coloured glasses of the politician but with the plain glasses of the economist. Take, for example, this declaration: "We bought from abroad, I think in 1922, 400 million pounds' worth of foodstuffs which, as far as climate and soil are concerned, could have been produced in this country," and place it alongside that of another well-known politician that this is "the worst-farmed country in the world." Must we not agree that there is something grievously wrong with our agriculture if it *could* have produced another 400 million pounds' worth of foodstuffs, *and should have done so*? In 1924-25 nearly 22 million pounds' worth of eggs and poultry were imported into this country, and a well-known poultry expert supported the above view when he declared quite recently that "there is no reason why the total requirements of this country, as regards consumption of eggs and poultry, should not be met by the home producer"—no reason except, presumably, the fact that the home producers of eggs and poultry are the least efficient in the world!

There is no getting away from the fact that the idea of this country becoming self-supporting as regards eggs and poultry, bacon and other pig products, butter and cheese and so on, is widely held, but we doubt whether its proponents have ever thought the matter out to its logical conclusion. Have they ever considered what would happen to the manufacturing industries, on which this country's greatness undoubtedly depends, if imports to the tune of 400 or even 200 million pounds per annum were declined as "not wanted"? Have they ever considered what profit it would be to British agriculture to double or treble its output of foodstuffs, and thus make imports of foodstuffs unnecessary or necessary only on a much reduced scale, if the great non-agricultural



masses had not the wherewithal to buy these foodstuffs? Or do they decline to admit the truth of the economic axiom that exports must be paid for by imports? Do they expect New Zealand to continue to be one of our best customers if we refuse to import New Zealand butter, cheese, mutton, and so on?

The truth is that the economic plight of this country will be indeed hopeless if it ever is compelled to grow all its own foodstuffs or anything approaching to them all. "Export or Starve" is much nearer the mark than "Eat only Home-grown Foodstuffs." By all means let us encourage home production of foodstuffs in every way possible, but do not let us be carried away by the "high-falutin'" notions of the propagandist, whether he be politician, poultry-keeper, or milk producer. After the war it was widely asserted that agriculture must never be allowed to fall back to its pre-war level of total production. The fact that it has been allowed to do so must be taken as clear evidence that, rightly or wrongly, economic necessity has been given precedence over political expediency.

This country can increase its home production of foodstuffs only by producing them at a lower cost than that at which they can be imported—that is, only in so far as its methods of production are economically superior to those of its competitors over the seas. Despite publicity work, on whatever scale it may be carried out, the average consumer will continue to buy home produced or imported foodstuffs mainly for reasons of economy, and only to a very limited extent for reasons of sentiment.

Now consider this declaration, also from a high political authority: "The population on the land here is diminishing decade by decade. In other countries it is increasing." Here is another idea commonly propagated—that in Britain and in Britain only is the rural population decreasing. Those who have any doubt of its soundness, or rather unsoundness, should read Professor D. H. MacGregor's reasoned statement on the subject in his "Minority" Report of the Agricultural Tribunal,<sup>1</sup> in which he shows with perfect clarity that similar population movements to those in this country have occurred, and are occurring, in Germany, France, and Belgium. In fact it would be strange indeed if the agricultural population did not decline, not only relatively but also absolutely, if for no other reason than because of the introduction of modern *labour-saving* machinery of all kinds. Many critics of British farmers assert that they could reduce their costs of production by making fuller use of modern machines, but the chief stimulus to the use of such machines is just the fact that they

<sup>1</sup> Cmd. 2145, 1924.

help to solve the farmer's labour problem by making him less dependent on the human element. Whether they do, in fact, always result in lowered costs of production is another question. In other industries, of course, the introduction of modern machinery has increased rather than decreased the demands for labour, because the reduced cost per unit has enabled a much wider market to be obtained—*i.e.*, a much greater output. But the farmer is in a different position from the factory owner. The latter can build a new factory ; the former cannot make a *new* farm. He can increase the size of his farm only at the expense of other farmers. Further, the demand for foodstuffs per head of population is much less elastic (*i.e.*, is less dependent upon the price) than that for many kinds of manufactured goods. Hence the introduction of labour-saving machinery in agriculture must lead to a reduction in the number of farm workers, so long as the present organisation of farming is maintained. And in this connection it may be pointed out that one of the inherent economic defects of small-scale farming is just the fact that it is less capable of making efficient use of modern labour-saving machines than large-scale farming, and, therefore, its costs of production are likely to range on a somewhat higher level. This, however, is *not*, in itself, a condemnation of small-scale farming.

#### AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH.

Let us now pass to a subject on which much has been said and written within recent years—*agricultural education and research* in all its varied aspects. There is naturally much difference of opinion on such questions as : Can agricultural colleges really teach young men how to farm ? Is a period of training at some kind of agricultural institution really essential to successful farming these days ? Is much of the so-called agricultural research not mainly of academic interest and value ? and so on. But a difference of opinion does not constitute a fallacy, and we must confine our attention to certain ideas regarding agricultural education and research that are undoubtedly fallacious.

Now the writer would be the last person to decry the advantages of scientific education and research in agriculture—in fact, readers of the earlier part of this paper may have arrived at the conclusion that he has set too much store by it,—but it is nevertheless quite misleading to suggest that the benefits of agricultural education and research accrue entirely or even mainly to the farming community. This impression is very generally held and assiduously propagated. For example, farmers are told that the Government is now

spending nearly £1,000,000 per annum on agricultural education and research, and this is claimed as one of the ways in which it is helping farmers to escape from "an area of deep depression." Undoubtedly it is a help, but a moment's reflection should show that this is by no means the only or even the chief reason for such expenditure, although it may be politic to suggest to farmers that it is the only or at least the chief reason.

The idea that Government expenditure on agricultural education and research is intended to, and does in fact, benefit only the agricultural community has two unfortunate reactions. First of all, it gives rise to the question so often asked by "the man in the street": "Why cannot farmers finance their own schemes of agricultural education and research? Why should engineers and school teachers and dock labourers be taxed in order to enable the farmer to earn bigger profits?" And the answer must be that the benefits of agricultural education and research are not retained by the farming community at all, but are speedily passed on to the general community. It is quite true that those farmers who are the first to adopt improved methods must reap a greater or less reward—and surely no one would have it otherwise,—but as the knowledge is disseminated, as it inevitably will be, the ultimate result is merely increased competition—sometimes indeed production on such a higher level that the farmer's economic problems are intensified rather than solved. Increased milk production, due to milk-recording and more rational feeding, has benefited considerably those who were the first in the field, but who can deny that this increased production has helped to make the marketing problem *more* difficult of solution? Gradually, surely—and may we add rightly—the benefits of milk-recording and systematic feeding are passed on to the consumer.

Indeed, it is just because agricultural education and research does lead to increased output of foodstuffs that its cost can be fully justified to the general taxpayer. Lord Balfour recently summed up the case in these words: "There are only two causes which can increase it (*i.e.*, the material wellbeing of mankind)—namely, better natural sources of supply and better methods of turning these sources to account. If we are to rely, *as we increasingly must*, on the second of these causes of economic progress, *it is to applied science that we must turn for aid.*" (*Italics are mine.*) Therein lies the main justification for increasing expenditure on agricultural education—that is, on science applied to agriculture.

But the impression that farmers are, and should be, the sole beneficiaries from public expenditure on agricultural education and research also gives rise to the common criticism from farmers that they could "make money" just as easily—

or shall we say with no greater difficulty—in the days when agricultural education was no more than a name, and agricultural research hardly even that. At the back of this criticism is the mistaken idea that such expenditure can be justified only in so far as it benefits the farmer, or at least the farming community; but does any one seriously think that a Government, dominated by non-agricultural interests, would be likely to vote nearly £1,000,000 per annum for the special benefit of what is a very small section of the community? Whatever their views may be as to the direct financial benefits they derive from agricultural education and research, farmers who protest against such expenditure are simply playing the part of King Canute and the flowing tide. Increased production of human foodstuffs is a national or rather world-wide problem; the fundamental object of agricultural education and research is to assist in the solution of this problem. So long as other and competing countries continue to improve their methods of production by the judicious use of the findings of agricultural science (in which economics is included), this country must needs follow suit.

From another point of view it may be said that the farming community will, in the long-run, benefit from expenditure on agricultural education and research only in so far as it leads to a general uplifting of the standard of living. Their position may be difficult now; it would have been much more difficult had not farmers all the world over availed themselves so freely of the results of scientific work in agriculture, if for no other reason than that the gradual improvement in the general standard of life has been partly, indeed fundamentally, due to improved methods of food production. The main question at issue need not be obscured, because the "leaders" in improved methods do undoubtedly reap considerable financial rewards.

To sum up, we assert (1) that public expenditure on agricultural education and research is justified mainly because its benefits accrue to the community as a whole and not merely to the farming community; (2) that the fundamental object of agricultural education and research is to assist in the solution of the world's food problem, and not to put money into the pockets of farmers; (3) that many of our present-day farming problems will be solved with the aid of agricultural education and research, or they will remain unsolved; and (4) that therefore there is no need for the politician to seek to make farmers believe that the Government is spending nearly £1,000,000 per annum on their special behoof, nor for farmers to suggest that such expenditure is unnecessary because, in their opinion, it does not help them very much to increase their farming profits. It may be added that "organised farming" in this country has of late

years repeatedly declared itself emphatically in favour of Government expenditure on agricultural education and research, although naturally it has not invariably approved of the form which that expenditure has taken ; nevertheless, it is suggested that the point of view that has here been stressed does not receive anything like the attention that it deserves.

### THE SILENT AGRICULTURAL REVOLUTION.

And now reference must be made to a fallacy which seems fated to dog the footsteps of British farmers until the end of time. For are they not stubbornly conservative and slow to move, and are they not inexcusably sceptical of any new process, new machine, new kind of manure or foodstuff, new variety of crop, and so on ? Who has not heard the cheap sneer that farmers are content to do as their grandfathers did, and—if sneer may be permitted to answer sneer—who has not seen the self-appointed critic come a heavy cropper when he set to, with great assurance, to show farmers how farming *should* be carried on ?

Now it is here asserted that any one who has watched the development of agricultural practices and methods in this country during the last forty or fifty years, and especially perhaps in the last thirty years, must be blinded either by preconceived ideas or by sheer prejudice if he persists in thinking that farmers have been standing still. Indeed, it is not too much to say that during the last thirty years or so a silent revolution has been going on in the agriculture of these islands, and it is still going on. Call to mind modern machinery, the spread of dairy farming, milk-recording and cow-rationing, livestock improvement, shorter hours and higher wages, the substitution of motor-cars for dog-carts, the increased use of manures and feeding-stuffs—to mention only a few examples—and who can maintain that farmers simply refuse to get out of the ruts that were worn by their grandfathers ?

But then, you say, why don't they move a little faster ? Why don't they change their methods a little quicker ? Why don't they adopt more readily the recommendations of agricultural scientists ? Now there are at least two fallacies involved here. First, there is the sort of reasoning which concludes that because Farmer X is doing well from a certain procedure—never mind what it may be—there is no reason why other farmers should not do equally well, conveniently oblivious to the fact that probably the principal reason why Farmer X is doing so well is just because other farmers have *not* adopted the procedure in question. So it is said that,

because a few farmers here and there are doing well by keeping "flying" instead of "breeding" stocks of cows, the straight road to increased profits in milk production is to stop breeding and buy all the cows. No better example of reasoning in a circle could be given, for, of course, as soon as Farmer X saw his method being copied on a general scale he would give it up and probably adopt the one that other farmers were discarding. Numerous examples of this kind of salvation could be given from recent publications, and it is to the credit of farmers, rather than to their discredit, that they generally see just a little farther ahead than the preacher has done.

And the second fallacy here involved is in thinking that the recommendations of agricultural scientists are invariably sound from an economic or business point of view. Here are a few words from a well-known farmer-scientist that have just appeared in a contemporary journal: ". . . and although such practices have been rather frowned upon by our scientific advisers, it has been impossible to bring home to farmers a sense of wrong-doing. No farmer who has seen the wonderful effect produced, for example, on a poor, thin, chalk pasture by dung, in addition to slag, would ever be persuaded that this method was wrong," and surely that farmer is not to be condemned for still applying dung under such conditions despite the fact that his father did exactly the same!

Some readers may recall the Lucerne campaign that swept over the South-West of Scotland not many years ago, and the wonderful claims that were made on its behalf, but we venture to say that the idea that lucerne is not now largely grown in that district simply because it was not grown there a hundred years ago is as ludicrous as it is fallacious. And the notion that the only thing that stands in the way of a milk supply that is entirely "tuberculin-tested" and free from *B. coli* is the farmer's inherent dislike to new methods, is nothing more than a gratuitous insult to the farming community. The true position is that the supply of "T.T." milk is growing just as rapidly as economic conditions will permit.

Now the writer would be the last person to suggest that there are no backsliders, or laggards, or diehards amongst farmers: that is not the point at issue. All that he asserts is that the position of agriculture in this country to-day is only to a very minor extent due to the slowness with which farmers change their practices and methods. It is no answer to say that the depression, especially in the corn-growing areas, of the latter part of last century was chiefly caused by the farmer's aversion to change his system in accordance with the changed economic conditions. We are speaking

of farmers as they are to-day, not as they were fifty or sixty years ago. It would indeed be fair to say that this fallacy is mainly due to the fact that the critics have shut their eyes to the tremendous change in the farmer's mentality that has occurred within recent years—a change that has been brought about by the combined agencies of improved methods of education (using the term in its widest sense to include increased circulation of agricultural news of all kinds, and so on) and improved methods of communication and transport. There is not the slightest doubt but that the motor-car has been a potent means of broadening the farmer's outlook, since it has enabled him to *see* many things that formerly he simply knew nothing about.

It is suggested that a process is not necessarily sound just because it is new, nor is it necessarily unsound just because it is old. Over-zealous critics of the farmer's advisedly cautious attitude are reminded that, for example, "the fundamentals of scientific knowledge on this subject (liming of land—a very *old* practice) appear to be in process of adjustment. The *facile certainties* of the last century have been abandoned, and the use of such tools as hydrogen-ion concentration, base exchange, and colloid chemistry is *still not fully learned.*"<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> 'Nature,' 4th December 1926. [Italics are mine.]

## REVIEW OF RECENT WORK ON THE NUTRITION OF THE PIG.

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THE greater part of the cost of producing pigs ready for the market is in the food consumed. Feeding, therefore, offers wide scope for efforts to reduce the cost of production, and any information which can be applied to the improvement of the ration for pigs or to the methods of feeding is of interest to all connected with the pig industry. During the last ten or fifteen years a considerable amount of experimental work in pig-feeding has been done. The reports of this work, however, are scattered in a number of different journals, both European and American, and it is difficult for any one individual to gather all the information available in these reports. In the present article an attempt is made to review this recent work on the nutrition of the pig and to show its practical bearing.

### MODERN ASPECT OF PROBLEMS OF FEEDING.

Before discussing the results of this recent experimental work, it may be of advantage to consider the point of view from which the problems of feeding are now regarded. The increase of our knowledge of the fundamental principles of nutrition has suggested new lines of investigation which have been followed in an attempt to apply new scientific knowledge to economic problems of feeding. This newer point of view must be understood before the potential value of the recent experimental work can be appreciated.

It is customary to calculate the value of food from the amounts of combustible constituents—proteins (albuminoids), fats, and carbohydrates—which it contains. The result, expressed as calories, or in agricultural literature as “starch values” or “food units,” shows the value of the food to the animal for yielding energy or forming fat. But besides energy-yielding or fat-forming food, the growing pig requires also constructive material for the formation not only of bone, but also of blood and soft tissues. A deficiency of these leads to a breakdown in the growth processes. Thus, for example,



if there be too little calcium (lime) or phosphorus in the food, the bones cannot develop; if there be too little iron, normal red blood rich in hæmoglobin cannot be formed; if there be too little iodine, the thyroid gland, which regulates growth, cannot develop and function properly. Hence if the diet is to maintain regular healthy growth, it must contain the constituents which serve as constructive material for building up the body. Further, most authorities on nutrition are now agreed that in addition to energy-yielding constituents and material for growth of new tissues, the diet must contain certain "accessory factors" or "vitamins," which help to maintain health.

If young animals are fed on diets deficient in either constructive material or in these unknown substances, the rate of growth slows down and signs of malnutrition appear. A great deal of that ill-defined condition known as "unthriftness" in pigs is now known to be due to deficiencies of one kind or another in the food.

From the above considerations it is evident that a complete ration, therefore, must contain sufficient (a) energy-yielding material, (b) constructive material, (c) accessory factors. The ideal ration would contain all the constituents in these three classes in the right amounts and proportions, so that there would be the maximum utilisation of each of these constituents. Such a "balanced ration" would meet all the nutritional requirements of the pig, and would maintain health and give the maximum rate of growth for the minimum consumption of food. This balanced ration is the real objective of all experimental work in pig-feeding.

It will be convenient to discuss the various aspects of the subject under the following heads: Energy Requirements; Requirements for Constructive Material; Accessory Factors, and Methods of Feeding.

#### ENERGY REQUIREMENTS—AMOUNT OF FOOD.

It is the energy requirement which determines the amount of food the pig needs. This should be the first consideration in arranging a suitable ration, and it was on this aspect of feeding that most of the earlier work was done. During the last few years it has received renewed attention by Professor T. B. Wood of Cambridge and his co-workers. The discussion in this section is largely based on the Cambridge work, which, though highly technical, has yielded information of practical importance on the three most important factors which determine the amount of food required—viz., Age, External Temperature, and Exercise.

*Age.*—The increase in weight of the young pig consists

chiefly of blood, muscle, and other soft tissues. These contain a large proportion of water, and hence can be built up with comparatively small amounts of material supplied in the food. As the pig grows, the increase in weight consists more and more of fat, and material must be supplied in the food for the formation of the fat. A pound increase in weight in a suckling pig represents only about 500 or 600 calories, whereas in a pig of 200 lb. weight a pound increase, which consists largely of fat, represents about 2500 calories. It follows that the amount of food required for a pound live-weight increase rises steadily with age. This is shown by the following table, which states the amount of food required for a pound increase in weight at different ages :—

RELATION OF WEIGHT OF PIG TO FOOD CONSUMED  
per 1 lb. Live-weight Gain.

(Henry and Morrison.)

Average weight of } Pigs in lbs. . }	38	78	128	174	226	271	320
Food consumed per } 1 lb. gain in weight }	2.9	4.0	4.4	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.4

The older and heavier the pig the greater is the cost of each pound of increase in weight. Further, beyond a certain weight each pound of meat has a lower market value. Thus at the time of writing pigs of 170-200 lb. live-weight are selling at 8½d. per lb., whereas pigs of 300 lb. live-weight are worth only about 6½d. per lb.

There is obviously a period beyond which feeding ceases to be profitable. It is both an interesting and a profitable exercise for the pig-feeder to calculate from the cost of the food and the market value of the increase in weight, the profit on the increase in weight at various stages of growth and fattening, and the point at which further feeding begins to show a loss instead of a profit.

*External Temperature.*—It is common knowledge that, as the temperature of the surrounding air falls, food consumption must be increased in order to maintain the body heat. In the case of a fasting pig the consumption of food constituents in the tissues by oxidation increases by 5 per cent for every degree Centigrade the temperature falls below 20° C. (Wood) (1)\*. This consumption of food merely for the pro-

\* Numbers refer to references at end of article.

duction of heat is much less after feeding, because in the processes going on in the body after the absorption of food there is a certain amount of unavoidable heat production which serves to keep the body warm. Hence, in well-fed pigs, the temperature level at which food must be consumed merely to keep the body warm is lower than in the fasting pig. The exact level varies with the condition of the animal and the nature of the food. In practically every case, however, it is considerably above freezing-point. In very cold weather, therefore, the amount of food required for the maintenance of the pig is increased in proportion to the cold, and the remainder available for producing increase in weight is correspondingly decreased. Hence, in cold weather the amount of food required to give a pound of gain in weight increases with the decrease in temperature. As is well known, the effects of cold are accentuated by both wind and dampness. In the cold wet weather of winter, therefore, the rate of gain in weight is less, and the cost of the gain, in food consumed, is greater than in the summer. This is the experience of all pig-feeders. In the winter months at the Institute piggery, where breeding goes on all the year round, the state of nutrition of the suckling pigs, and to a less extent of the weaned pigs, fluctuates with the temperature. It looks as if below a certain temperature the young pig has difficulty in digesting food quickly enough to keep up its heat.

This adverse effect of cold on young pigs, combined with the absence of the beneficial effects of sunshine referred to later, makes the rearing of young pigs in winter more difficult and less profitable than in summer. To get over these winter difficulties, some farmers arrange for the farrowing to take place in spring, and fatten off both mothers and litters to have them ready for the market in the autumn, reserving only to be carried through the winter the gilts which farrow in the following spring. Unless the housing is warm and comfortable and the animals cared for by a person of skill and experience, this method of avoiding losses with young pigs in winter has much to commend it.

In cases where litters are reared in winter, attention must be paid not only to the housing to get as much warmth as possible, but also to the food which should have a high energy or heat-yielding value for its bulk. Reference is made later to the value of cod liver oil for winter feeding for young pigs. In addition to whatever other special value it may have, it is an easily digested oil, and all oils and fats have, weight for weight, more than double the energy or heat value of either carbohydrate or protein.

*Exercise.*—The increase in the consumption of food con-

stituents in the tissues caused by exercise has not been worked out in the pig. Figures are, however, available for other animals. Magee (2), working at this Institute, found that a goat walking at the rate of 98 yards per minute used 250 calories, compared with 46 when standing still. Thus walking increases by about fivetimes the amount of food required for maintenance. A similar increased expenditure of energy in walking as compared with standing is known to exist in man. In the case of a heavy animal like the pig the increase is likely to be even greater. Exercise in a pig, therefore, either in walking or in scrambling round a trough, is an important factor in determining the amount of food required. The greater the amount of exercise the higher is the proportion of food which must be consumed to yield energy for movement, and consequently the less is the amount available for building up new tissue. Hence pigs running about need more food to give a pound of gain in weight than pigs lying quietly in confinement.

On the other hand, a certain amount of exercise is essential for the development of muscle and bone and for the maintenance of health. Lack of exercise is often a source of ill-health both in young pigs and in breeding animals. The improvement in health of brood sows allowed a free run will usually more than compensate for the extra food consumed. In the case of pigs destined to be killed for pork or bacon before they reach maturity, exercise is essential except in the last stages of feeding. It is needed in the most rapid stages of growth to develop the frame in order to carry the flesh and fat laid on in feeding. In the later period of feeding the most rapid gains will be made when the animals are confined in limited but comfortable quarters, spending their time eating and sleeping with a minimum of movement, either in walking or scrambling at the trough. The amount of food consumed in movement has a direct bearing on the question of indoor *versus* outdoor feeding, and is referred to later under that head.

#### CONSTRUCTIVE MATERIAL—COMPOSITION OF FOOD.

The ration may contain sufficient food constituents such as starch and fat to yield all the energy required, but have insufficient constructive material—*e.g.*, protein and mineral matter—to form flesh and bone. The proportion of constructive material which the ration should contain depends upon the rate of growth. The following table, taken from an article in the 'Transactions' (1923), illustrates this important principle in feeding :—

TABLE SHOWING RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE RATE OF GROWTH AND THE AMOUNT OF PROTEIN AND MINERAL MATTER IN MILK IN DIFFERENT SPECIES.

Species.	Time to double weight in days.	1000 parts of milk contain :	
		Protein.	Mineral Matter.
Man . . .	180	16	2
Horse . . .	60	20	4
Cow . . .	47	35	7
Pig . . .	10	72	11

The faster the animal grows the greater is the demand for protein and mineral matter. Of all farm animals the pig is the one which grows fastest, and the better the breed the faster is the rate of growth. In practice it is found that the liability to diseases of malnutrition is in proportion to the rate of growth. This affords an explanation of the fact that "unthriftiness" and deficiency diseases such as rickets are more common in pigs than in other farm animals.

The rate of growth of the pig decreases with age. Thus in the first ten days of life it increases in weight by 100 per cent. About two months later the increase in weight is only 20 to 30 per cent. After four months it falls to 10 to 20 per cent. Immediately after farrowing the milk of the sow provides all the constructive materials required by the young in exactly the right amounts and proportions. The critical stage is the first few weeks after weaning, when growth, which is still relatively rapid, must be maintained by the ration provided by the feeder. If this ration is deficient in any of the constructive material required for new tissue formation, the growth processes are upset and malnutrition appears. As a matter of fact, it is at this stage that nutritional disorders in pigs are most common. After the third or fourth month, when the rate of growth has slowed down and a certain reserve of constructive material has been accumulated in the tissues, the danger of malnutrition through lack of either protein or mineral matter becomes less.

*Protein.*—The earlier writers set much importance on the amount of protein required for growth. As a matter of fact, there is very little definite experimental data on the subject. All that is known with certainty is that the younger the animal the higher should be the proportion of protein in the ration. The "protein ratio"—*i.e.*, the proportion of protein in the whole ration—is 1:2.5 in sow's milk. This sets the standard for the suckling pig. As the animal grows

the need for protein does not increase at the same rate as the need for energy-yielding constituents. Hence the proportion of protein in the ration falls. The following table, by Kellner, gives an idea of what is considered to be approximately the best protein ratio at different ages :—

Age in Months .	2-3	3-5	5-6	6-9	9-12
Protein Ratio .	1 : 4·5	1 : 4·9	1 : 5·4	1 : 5·6	1 : 6·0

The following figures give examples of the protein value of several commonly used feeding-stuffs : maize, 1 : 11 ; barley, 1 : 10 ; wheat offal (sharps), 1 : 5 ; palm kernel meal, 1 : 4 ; beans, 1 : 2 ; skimmed milk, 1 : 0·2. According to the above table, a ration consisting entirely of maize and barley would not supply sufficient protein, and on such a ration growth would be retarded on account of lack of sufficient material for the formation of new muscle and other soft tissues. The proportion of protein can, of course, easily be increased by the addition of protein-rich substances, and this, in fact, is the almost universal practice in feeding.

The kind of protein is almost as important as the amount. Proteins differ in composition. Those which resemble most closely the protein of the tissue being built up are naturally the most valuable. Of all proteins, those in milk have the highest value, because they are specially designed by nature to suit the purpose of growth. The next best are those derived from animal tissues—*e.g.*, those in blood, meat, or fish meals. The value of these animal proteins for young pigs is so well recognised that it need not be emphasised. As the animal grows the special value of the animal protein decreases, and after the fourth month it is very probable that almost any ordinary mixed ration containing sufficient protein would maintain the maximum rate of growth.

*Minerals.*—The importance of mineral matter in nutrition was the subject of a review article in the 'Transactions' of 1923, and since that date several articles have appeared emphasising the importance of minerals in pig feeding. Most of the makers of pig meals now add mineral mixtures to adjust the meal to the mineral requirements of the pig. This aspect of the subject can, therefore, be dealt with briefly.

Cereals and most other concentrates contain too little calcium (lime), sodium, and chlorine, and in some cases too little phosphorus, iron, or iodine to meet the needs of the pig. Thus it has been estimated that a pig growing at the rate of 2 lb. a day and fed on a ration consisting exclusively

of maize, middlings, and oats would require to eat 28 lb. of the mixture per day to get the amount of calcium it needs. Obviously on such a ration growth and health cannot be maintained. The rate of growth slows down, the animal becomes unthrifty, and nutritional disorders, such as rickets, appear.

The following table, embodying the results of an experiment carried out at this Institute in 1921, shows the difference in the rate of growth between a group of pigs fed on maize, oat-meal, middlings, and potatoes, and another group fed the same ration with the addition of a supply of calcium-rich salts. The pigs were confined under conditions where no minerals could be obtained other than what was in the food :—

	Average initial weight. 10/1/21.	Average weight after 119 days. 9/5/21.	Average gain per pig.
Ration only . . . . .	lb. 31·5	lb. 98·0	lb. 66·5
Plus salts . . . . .	31·0	163·5	132·5

Some foodstuffs—*e.g.*, fish meal, meat and bone meal, milk, green food, especially legumes—are, in general, rich in those minerals in which cereals and most other concentrates are deficient. The greater the amount of these mineral-rich foodstuffs present in the ration, the less is the likelihood of there being any mineral deficiency, and hence the less need for the addition of a mineral mixture. The striking results obtained in the experiment referred to above, in which a mineral mixture was added to a ration markedly deficient in minerals, should be compared with experiments in which a mineral mixture was supplied to pigs getting a ration rich in minerals. Experiments of the latter kind were carried out by Rice and Mitchell (1924) (3). They determined the value of a mineral mixture for a ration of maize and tannage. It was found that the group receiving the mineral mixture made only slightly better gains than the other group. In another experiment, in which animals were fed on maize and allowed to graze, the supply of a mineral mixture made little difference on the rate of growth, but the animals receiving it did not “root,” whereas those not receiving it did “root.” Those not receiving the additional minerals were able to make good the deficiency of the maize ration by the minerals in the pasture and those obtained in the soil.

It is obvious that the value of a mineral mixture depends upon the nature of the ration to which it is added. If the

ration already contains sufficient of any mineral, the addition of that mineral can do no good, and, indeed, may do harm. Hence it is impossible to devise a stock mineral mixture suitable for all kinds of rations. Each deficient ration needs a different mineral mixture to make it properly balanced.

Where pig meals are made up in large quantities, it is possible to estimate the amounts of each of the essential minerals already present, and thus determine how much of each should be added to make the whole ration complete. This, however, is impracticable for the feeder who is making up food in small quantities, and frequently changing the constituents of the ration according to the market price of different feeding-stuffs and the available material grown on his own farm. One of the simplest methods of ensuring an adequate supply of minerals is to provide a mixture in a box to which the pigs have access.

Evvard, who has done a very large amount of important practical work on the mineral requirements of pigs, recommends the following mixture :—

	Parts.
Salt . . . . .	20
Ground limestone . . . . .	40
Bone meal . . . . .	40
Potassium iodide . . . . .	·04

This is supplied in a box to which the pigs have access at all times.

Another method on the same lines is to provide four boxes containing respectively (1) ground limestone, slaked lime, or chalk ; (2) bone meal ; (3) common salt ; and (4) a mixture of coal and wood ashes. The pig then supplements its ration according to its instincts.

Special provision has occasionally to be made for iron and iodine, which are both required in small amounts. Milk and certain other foodstuffs sometimes fed to young pigs are poor in iron, and anæmia is not uncommon in young pigs (M'Gowan and Crichton, 1924) (4). Green-stuffs, especially legumes, are rich in iron, and coal ashes usually contain a good deal. The provision of these in the pens helps to prevent anæmia. Ferric oxide is the cheapest form of iron. About an ounce in a hundredweight of the food fed to sucking pigs is sufficient to supply all the iron they need.

In most districts in this country there is probably sufficient iodine in the foodstuffs and water. In some districts, however, there appears to be a deficiency, and this deficiency has an effect both on the rate of growth of the young pig and upon the breeding capacity of the sow. Only very small amounts of iodine are required. Half an ounce of potassium iodide per ton of foodstuff is sufficient.



*ACCESSORY FOOD FACTORS.*

"Accessory food factors" is a very convenient term introduced by Sir Frederick Gowland Hopkins. It includes all unknown substances or properties in foodstuffs which have a beneficial effect on health and growth.

*Vitamins.*—Although so much has been written on vitamins in recent years, there is still a great deal of uncertainty as to their practical importance. Most of the work from which conclusions as to their value have been drawn has been done on small animals fed on specially prepared diets, which would never be used in practice. The results of such experiments cannot be applied directly to the feeding of farm animals, because different species of animals do not show the same degree of susceptibility to diseases caused by lack of vitamins. The only feeding experiments which can serve as a guide to the stock-feeder are those conducted on farm animals with foodstuffs actually used in practice. The present discussion is, therefore, confined to experiments with pigs carried out under something approaching practical conditions, and refers to the only vitamins likely to be lacking in ordinary rations fed to pigs—viz., the "antiscorbutic" vitamin or Vitamin "C," and the vitamins of cod liver oil.

In a feeding experiment carried out by the writers, two groups of pigs were fed on a ration as poor in Vitamin "C" as could be devised. It must have contained little or none, because guinea-pigs fed on the ration died of scurvy within three weeks. To the ration of one of the groups there was added Vitamin "C" in the form of lemon juice, about a third of an ounce of which was given per pig per day. There was no marked difference in the rate of growth of the two groups, and no difference could be detected in the condition of the coats, the activity, or the "thrifty" appearance of the two groups.

In another experiment in which potatoes, which contain the "antiscorbutic" vitamin, were added to the ration, the food for one of the groups was boiled for an hour to destroy the vitamin, but no difference could be detected in the rate of growth or health of those receiving the raw food containing the antiscorbutic vitamin of the potatoes and those receiving the food in which the vitamin had been destroyed by heat. These results seem to show that there is comparatively little danger of pigs suffering from deficiency of the antiscorbutic vitamin.

Zilva and others (5) carried out some tests to determine the value of the vitamins of cod liver oil. In one of their experiments they came to the conclusion that although cod

liver oil stimulated growth in pigs declining in weight, the requirement of the pig for the vitamins in cod liver oil were of a "low order." In our experiments at this Institute, we have found that where ordinary rations are properly balanced with regard to the known constituents, and especially where the animals have access to all the minerals they require, the addition of cod liver oil has no very definite effect on either the rate of growth or health of the pig. Similar results were obtained by Crowther (6) and by White and Roberts (7). The former found no improvement in rate of growth by the use of cod liver oil, and the latter found no improvement by the addition to the ration of green food, which contains both the antiscorbutic vitamin and the vitamins in cod liver oil. These workers concluded that there must be less danger of pigs suffering from lack of vitamins than is often suggested.

On the other hand, with very young pigs suffering from malnutrition, such as is liable to occur in winter, cod liver oil exercises a beneficial effect. Further, we have found that when pigs are fed on rations which are not properly balanced, especially with regard to mineral matter, the addition of cod liver oil helps to prevent the slowing down of the rate of growth and the symptoms of malnutrition which would otherwise appear.

The practical conclusion seems to be that when pigs are properly fed and kept under good hygienic conditions, the feeding of cod liver oil does not give a beneficial result sufficient to pay for the cost of the oil. Cod liver oil is, however, valuable as a medicine for pigs suffering from malnutrition caused by a badly balanced ration, and, as noted above, is in many cases of value for very young pigs in the cold dark days of winter.

*Ultra-Violet Light Irradiation.*—This subject, in which so much interest is now being shown, was reviewed in an article in the previous volume of the 'Transactions' (1926). The reader is referred to this article for a review of the present state of our knowledge of the effects on nutrition of ultra-violet irradiation. The work which has been done during the past year has merely emphasised the importance of these rays for maintaining health and promoting growth.

Ultra-violet irradiation stimulates the assimilation of calcium and phosphorus from the intestine. The growing pig must absorb very large quantities of these. When the absorption and utilisation of these minerals is interfered with, the rate of growth slows down and rickets develops. Ultra-violet irradiation, by increasing the absorption of these minerals, helps to maintain the rate of growth and to prevent rickets. Further,

there are reasons for believing that the general resistance to disease is also increased. Ultra-violet irradiation seems to act to some extent in the same way as cod liver oil. In both cases the beneficial effect is most marked with badly balanced rations.

Some work which was done in America, and has been confirmed in this country, seems to show that certain food-stuffs, if subjected to ultra-violet irradiation, acquire the property of facilitating the absorption of calcium and phosphorus.

The two sources of ultra-violet light are the natural sunshine and special electric lamps. In summer sufficient irradiation can be obtained by allowing the young pigs to have a run in the open air. The amount of sunshine available in winter is probably sufficient provided the animals are on a perfectly balanced ration. A perfectly balanced ration is, however, difficult to devise under practical conditions, and the question arises whether artificial irradiation would be profitable in piggeries where there is electric light. It is possible that in large piggeries at least where electric light is available, the cost of the installation and running of the special lamps would be repaid by the beneficial effect obtained on brood sows and very young pigs. Experiments on these lines are being carried out at the present time in the piggery attached to this Institute. Two or three winters' work will, however, be necessary before definite results are obtained.

#### METHODS OF FEEDING.

The method of feeding and management has an important bearing on the economy of production. It is universally recognised that much of the value of a good ration may be lost through bad methods of feeding and handling pigs, and a good deal of work has recently been done on this aspect of pig-feeding.

*Outdoor versus Indoor Feeding.*—It will be convenient, first, to state some of the theoretical considerations discussed above which have a direct bearing on the advantages or disadvantages of outdoor feeding, and then to give the results of some practical tests.

The additional exercise of the outdoor pigs involves an additional consumption of food merely to yield muscular energy, and in cold weather there may be a further additional consumption for heat production to maintain the body temperature. It is obvious, therefore, that other things being equal, pigs roaming about outdoors will require more food to make a pound gain in weight than pigs kept quiet and

comfortable indoors. On the other hand, the exercise and exposure to sunlight are both valuable for maintaining health, and access to green food and to mineral matter found in the soil gives the outdoor pig an opportunity of making good any deficiency in its ration.

A point of importance in this connection is the value of green food for pigs. This has been determined by a series of tests carried out by Sheehy (8). He found that green food could be substituted for part of the meal portion of a pig's diet, but that the amount which can be utilised is small. Even if the green food be of a good quality, the most that can be utilised economically is about 6 lb. per pig per day. This is equivalent to about  $\frac{3}{8}$  lb. of meal. Sheehy also found that the feeding of green food towards the end of the fattening period produces an inferior quality of bacon. In the United States pigs fed on maize do well when grazed on alfalfa (lucerne). It is probable, however, that the value of the alfalfa when fed with maize depends largely upon the fact that it is very rich in mineral and other substances in which maize is deficient. It is doubtful whether alfalfa would show any better results than the green food used in Sheehy's tests if it were fed to pigs on a well-balanced ration.

A number of practical tests on the relative values of outdoor and indoor feeding have been carried out in this country. White and Roberts (9), in the summer of 1922, fed one group of pigs indoors and another group in a paddock about 40 yards square. The group in the paddock had a supply of green food in addition to the ration. The results were as follows :—

	Average initial weight.	Average weight after 112 days.	Amount of meal required to produce 1 lb. live-weight.
Group 1. Indoors . . .	lb. 45·7	lb. 198·8	lb. 3·26
Group 2. Outdoors . . .	45·7	197·2	3·29

Even though the pigs had green food in addition to the ration, the amount of food required to produce one pound live-weight was as great in the outdoor animals as in those fed indoors.

At this Institute an experiment was carried out in the autumn of 1923 with twenty-eight pigs. One group was fed inside and the other was fed on the same ration, but allowed to graze in a field. The following results were obtained :—

	Average initial weight.	Average weight after 50 days.	Amount of food required to produce 1 lb. live-weight.
	lb.	lb.	lb.
Group 1. Inside . . .	59·6	112·4	4·19
Group 2. Outside . . .	61·8	113·5	4·35

In the summer of 1924, Paterson (10) carried out a somewhat similar test with sixteen pigs. His results were confirmatory of these earlier tests.

In all these tests carried out in Britain, the pigs fed inside made more economical gains than those fed outside. Similar results have been obtained in the United States and in Canada. As might be expected the economy is, in general, more marked in winter than in summer, and more marked in heavy pigs than in pigs of light weight.

The advantages for health of the outside feeding cannot be stated in figures, but there is general agreement that both breeding stock and young pigs are healthier with the run outside than when confined to pens. One interesting observation for which figures are available seems to show that if pigs which have been outside for a time are brought inside, they make more rapid gains immediately after being brought in than pigs of the same age which have always been inside. In a test at this Institute in 1925, with two groups of pigs fed on the same ration, the rate of gain in the outside group was 1·01 lb. per day, compared with 1·04 lb. in the indoor group. The outside group were then brought inside, and for the next fifteen days their average rate of gain was 2·09 lb. compared with 1·53 in the group which had been inside all the time.

The practical conclusion would seem to be that the breeding stock should be allowed as much sunshine as possible, especially in winter, and allowed liberty to range over pasture. If the sow be properly fed she will do a moderate amount of grazing, and take only as much exercise as is required to keep her in health. Bacon pigs in the early period of growth should also get as much sunshine as possible, and have a certain amount of liberty for exercise, which, however, should be reduced as the animal grows older, and in the last two or two and a half months of fattening the animals should be confined indoors in comfortable quarters.

*Wet versus Dry Feeding.*—The economy of feeding meals in the dry state is obvious in so far as the saving of labour is concerned, but the relative merits of wet and dry feeding with regard to the rate of growth and food consumption have not so far been fully demonstrated. In a series of tests carried out by Drew (11), animals receiving the meal soaked in water

put on 1.7 lb. per day, at a cost of 3.5 lb. of meal. The rate of increase in animals fed the same mixture in a dry state was 1.6 lb. per day at a cost of 3.7 lb. of meal. Again, in experiments carried out by Woodman (12) and others at Cambridge in 1924, more economical gains were made on the soaked food, on which a pound gain in weight was made with a consumption of 3.36 lb. as compared with 3.56 lb. when the meal was fed dry. The general results of a number of tests at this Institute have been that the most economical gains are made in wet feeding, but the difference between the wet feeding and the dry feeding is not marked. It is possible that the difference is due to there being a greater amount of unavoidable waste through spilling when meals are fed dry than when they are fed wet.

The relative advantages of wet and dry feeding probably depend not so much upon the relative value of food eaten dry and food eaten wet, but upon the fact that in wet feeding limited amounts of food are given at a fixed interval, whereas in dry feeding the animals have always access to the self-feeder and are able to feed *ad lib*. The practical question, therefore, really turns upon the relative advantages of feeding definite amounts at fixed times, and allowing the pig to feed *ad lib*. It is very probable that by giving the animal just as much as it can clean up at stated intervals, more economical gains would be made than by allowing the animal to feed as it pleases out of a self-feeder. There is, however, very little reliable experimental data on this question. It seems to be one which would repay further investigation.

The question whether dry feeding *ad lib* with self-feeders, or wet feeding at fixed intervals, is the more economical, depends on a number of factors such as the suitability of the housing and the cost of labour, which vary in different cases. One of the most important factors common to all cases is the amount of care that can be given to the prevention of waste in dry feeding through food being spilled or, in the case of self-feeders outdoors, food being blown away or eaten by vermin. If, however, there is the necessary careful supervision, self-feeders are of great value as labour savers where there are large numbers of pigs. They are of special value when the number of pigs fluctuates, because when the number is temporarily increased they can be fed with little extra labour.

*Cooking.*—Many trials have been conducted in America to determine the effect of cooking on the more commonly used foodstuffs. Except in the case of potatoes, which are rendered more digestible, it has been found in most cases that there is no advantage in cooking the food.

In 1924 an experiment was carried out at this Institute with eighteen pigs to test the value of (a) cooked and (b) uncooked ground maize, compared with whole maize. The

rations were all fed cold. There were six pigs in each group. The following table shows the results obtained :—

	Average initial weight.	Average weight after 75 days.	Amount of meal required to produce 1 lb. increase in weight.
Group 1. Whole maize .	lb. 75.9	lb. 160.9	lb. 3.82
„ 2. Ground maize .	76.5	163	3.76
„ 3. Cooked maize .	77.0	152.3	4.30

On the other hand, carefully conducted balance experiments and feeding tests by Woodman (13) at Cambridge seem to show that the cooking of maize increases its digestibility.

The general conclusion to be arrived at from the large number of experiments which have been done on this subject is that there is little advantage to be obtained by cooking food for pigs. There is no adequate return for the fuel and the time spent.

*Heating of Food.*—A question associated with cooking is the heating of the food. The pig loses heat in bringing the food eaten up to body temperature, and an increase of food equivalent to the heat lost must be consumed for the production of heat. In very cold weather the proportion of the ration used for this purpose may be large enough to make a considerable increase in the amount of food eaten per pound of live-weight increase. The mixing of the food with hot instead of cold water would help to save this loss, and in some circumstances might be economically desirable. Some experimental work on these lines is at present in progress at this Institute. The results obtained in winter show that animals on a ration mixed with hot water make more rapid gains than animals receiving the ration mixed with cold water. The economic aspect of the problem has, however, not yet been worked out.

*Free Choice of Feeding-stuffs.*—American investigators have found that pigs, with certain foods before them, are able to select them in the proper proportion to make a balanced ration. As they grow older they eat a smaller proportion of the foodstuffs which are rich in constructive material and a larger proportion of the fat-forming foodstuffs. The pig has certainly a remarkable instinct for balancing its ration, if given access to all the food constituents which it requires; but in our tests we have found that there is a greater economy in balancing the ration for the pig than in allowing it to balance the ration for itself.

## CONCLUSIONS.

This review of recent work in pig-feeding, brief and inadequate though it is, shows that pig-feeding is an expert business. There is a very big difference in the cost of production between pigs systematically fed on a properly balanced ration, and pigs fed in a haphazard way. Although there is still much to be learned, and a great need for further practical experimental work, there is already a great deal of information which, if applied in piggeries, would lead to reduced cost of production and increased profits.

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## THE COW AND THE CHEMIST.

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AGRICULTURE, like all other industries, owes much to the chemist, as it does also to workers in other sciences. Men like Liebig, Boussingault, Lawes, Gilbert, Babcock, Henry, Armsby, and Kellner have all made contributions of great value to the science of agriculture, but there is yet much to be done. Since farming is based on the soil, meteorology, and plant and animal life, the problems of the farmer are exceedingly complex, and those of the dairyman are perhaps the most difficult of all.

Throughout the ages the practical farmer has been adding to the stores of knowledge held by his predecessors and fellow-workers, and the high level of efficiency found in agriculture at the present time, in spite of arguments to the contrary by the Dismal Desmonds and Efficiency Experts, is in large part due to the efforts of the practical farmer. In this general advance the Scottish dairy farmer is second to none. True, we can learn something from each of our competitors; but they can learn just as much from us. We are quite ready to ridicule those who see Britain in three weeks, but the same criticism can be levelled at many of our own travellers, who make a hurried trip abroad, see the show places and successful farmers, and then come home to preach. Our good dairy farmers are equal to the best, and our average is better than the average anywhere under the Sun.

From the dim ages the early dabblers in science have been interested in agriculture, though it is only within the last century that the scientific worker, if we are entitled to differentiate him from the progressive practical farmer, has played an important part in agricultural affairs. Undoubtedly, through giving us a better knowledge of the components of soils, plant growth, animal breeding and feeding and of other subjects, the scientist has done much for the common good; while by the introduction of artificial manures, the discovery of new feeds, and the improvement of plant strains, as well as in other ways, he has added vastly to the resources of our industry.

The contributions of science to the feeding of the dairy cow are worthy of note, and Thaer, Wolff, Lehmann, Kellner, Armsby, Haecker, Eckles, Fjord, Hansson and many others

have increased our knowledge greatly. Some of these men were chemists and others not, and the chemist is singled out because he is perhaps the best known representative of science. Our object here is not to belittle the work of the chemist or other scientist, but simply to show some of the advances in the knowledge of feeding that have been brought about by these workers, and to indicate some of the uncovered ground. Science is the handmaiden of practice, and in the feeding world she does at times lead, though more often she simply elucidates the grounds of difference between the methods of the most successful practical men and those of their less successful competitors.

### FEEDING STANDARDS.

Just over a century ago the basis of the present scientific knowledge of feeding was laid by Albert von Thaer, when he put out the first feeding standard. Since that time great progress has been made, but in view of the greater knowledge of feeding practice and chemistry acquired in recent years, all the work of former times on the feeding of dairy cattle needs to be re-examined and looked at in a new light.

It may, therefore, be of interest to review the feeding standards that have been proposed at one time or another, especially as a feeding standard is really intended to be an epitome of the recommendations which science can make at any time regarding the requirements of the cow. A feeding standard is a statement of the nutrients required by animals for the purposes of maintenance and production, and the earlier standards were of necessity much more crude than those used at present, though not essentially less practical.

The growth and development of feeding standards in the last hundred years has been rapid, and probably twenty or thirty feeding standards, or adaptations thereof, have been in use at one time or another. It will not be necessary to discuss all of them here, but they can be divided into a few groups, and the general characteristics of each group mentioned.

*Standards Based on Weight of Feed.*—Typical of this group is the first feeding standard, that of Thaer, made public in 1809. In standards of this class the feeds were compared directly. One feed was taken as the unit of measurement, and the values of other feeds expressed in terms of a certain unit weight of the standard feed.

The main objection to standards of this class is that feeds vary, not only in the amount of dry matter they contain, but also in the relative proportions of the various nutrients which constitute the dry matter. Owing to these variations, and to the fact that the digestibilities of the nutrients and

the amounts of net energy which they provide also vary, feeds cannot be accurately compared for nutritive purposes on the basis of their gross weights.

A modern development among feeding standards in this class is the Scandinavian Feed Unit System, introduced by Fjord of Copenhagen, and developed by Hansson of Stockholm. It is widely used at present in the Scandinavian countries, and modifications of it to a lesser extent elsewhere.

This standard is easy to use. It is extremely useful as a guide to the economy of production of the animals within a herd, or even of herds in a limited community. In such a case the feeds used tend to be more nearly uniform in composition than they might be over a larger area—remembering, of course, that in some countries greater uniformity will be found in large areas than is found in small areas in others,—and so errors due to variations in the composition of different samples of a given feed are reduced to a minimum.

*Standards Based on Total Nutrients.*—It was early recognised that feeding standards of the first type had very decided limitations, and improvements were introduced. In 1858 Grouven, as the result of his own and earlier work, formulated a feeding standard based on the crude proteins, carbohydrates, and fats in feeds. He saw that owing to the wide variations in the composition of feeds, something more definite than a feed unit system was required. He also made allowances for differences in the live-weights of the animals.

This indicates a distinct advance, scientifically, over earlier standards, and gets over the first objection to those already discussed. However, the nutrients present vary in their digestibilities, and as it is only the digestible portions of the nutrients that are of direct value in nutrition these standards are frequently quite inaccurate. It is interesting to note in passing that in our knowledge of the nutritive value of feeds we have passed far beyond this point, while in our legal requirements for the analyses of feeds that must be given by merchants we have not.

*Standards Based on Digestible Nutrients.*—Standards of this class are a considerable improvement over those of the two previous groups, and include the greater number of feeding standards in use at the present time. The best known of the early advocates of such standards was Wolff, who introduced a standard in 1864, and made allowance for the weight of the animals. His standard was greatly developed by Lehmann, who in 1879 introduced variations in the standard for cows in accordance with the amount of milk produced.

Practically all our modern feeding standards are based on that of Wolff and Lehmann. From work done in 1894 and subsequent years, Haecker proposed a standard based on the digestible carbohydrates, fats, and proteins, and made allow-

ance not only for the weight of the cow and the yield of milk, but also for the percentage of fat in the milk. This was essential, as it takes considerably more nutrients to produce a gallon of rich milk than a gallon of poor milk.

Standards in this class eliminate the main errors due to the variations in the composition and digestibility of the feeds. The earlier standards of this type made no allowance for variations in the weight of the animal, the yield of milk, or the composition of the milk, but these limitations have now been overcome.

There was considerable variation in the requirements for production as stated by some of these standards, but this was largely due to the fact that in some cases the rations on which the determinations were based contained a much larger proportion of concentrates than was the case with some of the others. Consequently, a pound of nutrients digested from the rations containing a large proportion of roughages would not give the same results as a pound of nutrients from the more concentrated rations, as more energy is expended in the utilisation of the nutrients from roughages than in the utilisation of nutrients from concentrates.

Though overcoming the faults of the earlier standards, those of this group are still subject to criticism. The work of Kellner and Armsby has shown that feeding standards based on digestible nutrients, regardless of their source, is inaccurate. In other words, no allowance is made for the energy used up in mastication, digestion, assimilation, and so forth. As a concrete example it may be stated that Armsby found that timothy hay, which contains 57 per cent as much digestible material as maize meal, is worth, for flesh or fat production, only 37 per cent as much as the maize meal.

In the compilation of standards of this type it was presumed that the maintenance requirements were proportional to the live-weight of the animal. There is a fallacy in this. The amount of heat lost from the animal body due to radiation is dependent largely on the area of the body surface, and this does not vary directly with the live-weight. In addition, animals of the same live-weight may be in different condition and so perhaps have dissimilar maintenance requirements.

Individual animals will also vary, not only in their total requirements, but also in their requirements per 1000 lb. live-weight, as their condition varies. This has been demonstrated by work with dairy cows at the Iowa station. When the cows were in good condition they averaged 1087 lb., and when lean 884 lb. in live-weight. When in high condition the average maintenance requirements per 1000 lb. live-weight were .62 lb. digestible crude protein and 6.67 lb. digestible carbohydrate equivalent, as compared with low condition requirements of .39 lb. digestible crude protein and 5.03 lb.

digestible carbohydrate equivalent. Consequently their total requirements went up very considerably when they were in high condition. The requirements per 1000 lb. live-weight increase markedly with a rise in condition, but the increase in the protein requirements is the most notable.

*Standards Based on Net Energy Values.*—These are the latest standards, and consequently have been computed to overcome some of the faults of the earlier ones. The best of the earlier standards were based on digestible nutrients, as already stated. However, Kellner found that the digestible nutrients in feeds varied in the amounts of net energy they supplied to the body. He determined experimentally the net energy values for production of the digestible portions of the pure nutrients. He then applied these values to the digestible nutrients of various feeds and compared the computed value for each feed with the actual value as determined by feeding trials, and found that this method of computation was fairly accurate, except in the case of feeds high in fibre. In this case an exceptionally large amount of energy was needed for mastication and digestion. The energy required for this purpose was found to be proportional to the amount of crude fibre present, and so by making an allowance for this the computed value was found to be very close to the actual value. Familiar standards in this group are those of Kellner, Armsby, and Eckles, and they are stated in terms of net energy, or starch equivalent, and digestible true protein.

The standards based on net energy values overcame some of the objections to the earlier standards, but they are not by any means perfect. One of the chief objections to standards of this class is that the maintenance requirements have been determined to a considerable extent with beef cattle. Beef and dairy animals perhaps do not differ much in their maintenance requirements when of the same body-weight and condition, yet it would be advisable to have a considerably greater amount of work of this type conducted with dairy cattle.

The net energy values of a considerable number of feeds have not yet been determined experimentally, but are simply obtained by calculation. The determination of the net energy value of a feed is slow expensive work, but feeding standards in this group cannot be of the greatest possible value until more of this work has been conducted with dairy cows.

In all the earlier standards in which digestible nutrients were considered the protein requirements were stated in terms of digestible crude protein, but in the standards based on net energy the true, and not the crude, protein is used, and no value is attached to the non-protein nitrogenous compounds present in feeds. This, as will be shown later, is perhaps not absolutely justified.

## ADVANTAGES OF FEEDING STANDARDS.

So far we have briefly traced the development of feeding standards and pointed out some of their limitations, and we may now consider whether or not they are of any use. To begin with, some standard or other is essential in scientific work with dairy cows, as a measure is needed of the relative abilities of different animals to utilise feed, and of the relative values of different feeds. Without a feeding standard to use as a guide it would not be possible to carry out much scientific work with the degree of accuracy that is desirable. Though there are many ways in which a feeding standard can be useful from a scientific standpoint, it will not be necessary to elaborate on them here, as we are concerned mainly with the practical aspects of the subject.

How many successful feeders of dairy cows use feeding standards? Very few, and the time will never come when the feeding standard will be in daily use with dairymen, yet the feeding standard can be of value to the practical feeder. This may seem an anomalous statement, but it can be explained.

The great majority of successful practical feeders have obtained their knowledge of the feed requirements of cows in the hard school of experience, and they can produce results. A knowledge of a feeding standard, however, would be of advantage to them, as it would aid them in interpreting their experiences, and in some cases would enable them to introduce beneficial changes in their feeding methods more readily than they otherwise would.

The greatest usefulness of the feeding standard is for the beginner in the feeding business. If a working knowledge of a feeding standard be acquired by the novice it will aid him materially in learning the business of feeding cows. It should be remembered, however, that a feeding standard is not all that is needed in cow feeding. Unfortunately some of the feeding standards are not all that is to be desired, even for this purpose, as much of the information in them, if we may quote from what an agricultural journal said in another connection, "has been produced by writers who are not farmers, and do not appreciate the bucolic mentality."

Once the principles of a feeding standard have been mastered, the practical feeder will but rarely use it consciously, though quite frequently he will unconsciously apply the principles of it. The best feeding standard will never furnish anything but a rough guide for the careful feeder.

## WHAT HAS BEEN MISSED ?

The feeding standards at present in use are woefully silent on many points on which information is desirable. Some of this desired information may at some time be incorporated in a feeding standard, but there are other points on which such information never can be obtained in a form that could be put into a feeding standard. A few of these points will now be discussed.

*Ash.*—The feeding standards give consideration only to the main organic constituents of the feed—carbohydrates, fats, and proteins,—and leave out of count the inorganic constituents, or ash. The ash, one of the smallest groups of constituents classed as nutrients, is generally present in smaller amount in the common feeds than any other nutrient. Its limited amount is, however, no indication of a circumscribed importance. It is not possible to rank in importance constituents all of which are essential, but the ash is of at least equal importance with the other nutrients. It is essential for the life and wellbeing of the animal. The fact that it is not included in feeding standards does not indicate a lack of appreciation of its value on the part of the formulators of the standards, but rather a recognition of the fact that information regarding the requirements of the cow for ash is not adequate enough to allow of these requirements being definitely stated.

The ash of feeds is very complex, consisting of a large number of inorganic compounds as well as varying amounts of some of the elements such as iron, sulphur, and phosphorus in organic combination. The more common elements in the ash are calcium, magnesium, sodium, potassium, iron, sulphur, phosphorus, chlorine, and silicon.

It is not necessary to detail here the functions of the ash further than to say that it helps to build and keep in repair the skeleton of the animal, and that of the foetus of the pregnant female. It has also many other important physiological functions to perform which, though less evident, are equally important. Then it is also from the ash of the feed that the ash of the milk is built up.

The most important constituents of the ash, from the feeding standpoint, are the calcium, phosphorus, sodium, chlorine, and iodine. The iodine occurs in relatively small quantities in both the animal body and the common feeds. As there appears to be little likelihood of rations for dairy cows in Scotland being deficient in iodine, it needs no further consideration here.

Sodium and chlorine, the constituents of common salt, are required by the cow in fair amounts, though the require-

ments vary from time to time and individual to individual in ways that are not yet wholly understood. Work conducted by the West of Scotland Agricultural College at a number of centres shows that the variations in the requirements of cows for salt are much wider than would ordinarily be expected. Then again all the feeding-stuffs, including home-grown hays, grains, roots, and pasture grass show considerable variations in their content of these two constituents. It is probable that these variations are quite marked from district to district in Scotland. Consequently, while in some cases cows may need considerable amounts of salt in addition to that naturally present in the feed, in other cases little or none may be required. Feeding standards are of no use to us here, and the only way of overcoming the difficulty at present is to allow the cows access to salt at all times. Then they will take just what they require. This is much better than mixing it with the feed, as then some cows may get too little and others too much, which is perhaps worse than too little, unless the deficiency be specially marked.

The calcium and phosphorus still require mention. They are of special importance for bone building and milk production. The calcium in feeds is generally expressed as lime, and its distribution is very uneven, while the phosphorus, expressed as phosphoric acid, is more evenly distributed.

So long as sufficient ash of proper constitution is present in the ration the yield and composition of the milk is unaltered. If the ration is deficient in such ash constituents as calcium and phosphorus over a long period, the cow will draw on the stores of ash in her own body to supply the constituents necessary for milk production. When the body stores run low the cow will still secrete milk about normal in composition, but it will be decreased in amount. If this continued for long enough, the cow would eventually cease secreting in order to preserve the necessary minimum of ash constituents in her own body.

The high-producing cow for some time after calving generally passes off in milk and manure more calcium and phosphorus than she obtains from her feed, and draws on her body supplies to make up the difference. Undoubtedly, however, this fact has been over-emphasised within recent years. It is now recognised by good feeders that the cow should be in good condition at the time of calving, then, when she starts on her lactation, she draws on the stores of nutrients in her body, and uses them for milk production. Cows producing large amounts of milk just after calving cannot absorb enough nutrients from their feed to meet the needs of milk production, so they must draw on the supplies in their tissues. There is no reason why we should recognise this fact regarding the stores of body fat, and then overlook the fact that the



same thing applies to the supplies of ash. Feed the cow well throughout the lactation, and give her a reasonable rest period with good rationing, during which she may build up her reserves of ash as well as body fat, and there will be no necessity to feed minerals.

Feeding standards are of no use in guiding us as to the amount of ash required by cows, but with good rationing there is little danger of any difficulty arising over the ash supply. If the calcium supply be cared for through a properly balanced ration, the phosphorus supply will also have been provided. In summer good pasture will keep the cow supplied with minerals, not only for immediate use, but also for storage in her body. In winter good well-secured hay should be used, as this will provide the greater portion of the lime needed. Where good hay is not available, the only way of getting an abundance of lime in the ration during winter is by the use of fish meal.

For a number of years the provision of mineral mixtures for dairy cows has been advocated by many, but we do not believe that this is really necessary in Scotland if the feeding methods just mentioned be adopted. Experimental work at the West of Scotland Agricultural College in both short and long time trials with steamed bone flour as a mineral supplement, shows that no immediate advantage is to be obtained from this.

The common procedure in mineral feeding is to give the minerals along with the grain mixture, and as there is little grain as a rule fed in summer the minerals are generally given in winter. As will be seen in the section on vitamins, this is not necessarily the best practice; in fact, it probably is not. In the meantime, the practice of feeding mineral mixtures to dairy cows in Scotland, in view of the knowledge we have, has little justification. Salt should be given at free will, and if any one insists on feeding a mineral mixture, then a mixture of equal parts of common salt and bone char is as satisfactory as any.

The bone char, or spent bone black, is the refuse bone black from sugar refineries. It has a high content of tri-calcium phosphate, and though the phosphate is perhaps not quite as soluble as that in some other preparations, it is in a more palatable form. The charcoal present also has a beneficial effect at times, as it absorbs intestinal gasses. To 100 lb. of this mixture can be added, if desired,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. to 1 oz. of potassium iodide; but it is relatively expensive, and iodine is even less necessary as an addition to the ration than lime or phosphoric acid. We are not recommending this mixture, but for those who want one it is as harmless as any, and can be fed at free will by allowing the cows to have access to it as they desire it.

There are on the market at times a number of mineral supplements, and some of these are quite good so far as mineral supplements go. In some cases, however, it is claimed that a mixture will keep the cows in good health, increase milk production, make the calves grow faster, and prevent such diseases as abortion. Claims of this nature are not worthy of consideration—good feeding and management will do what mineral mixtures are incapable of doing. The preposterous nature of some of the claims that have been made for mineral mixtures can be realised when it is remembered that some of the mineral mixtures put on the market at one time or another consist mainly of common salt, and although a good supply of salt is beneficial to cows, it is not a panacea.

The chemist has done much to enlighten us on the fundamental principles underlying the mineral metabolism of the milk cow, and in some sections of certain countries, where a definite mineral deficiency in the natural feeds occurs, the results of his work have been used to good advantage in practical stock-feeding. In Scotland, however, we are not faced with marked mineral deficiencies in the rations of dairy cows, and the feeding of minerals cannot be advocated as a general practice at the present time.

*Vitamins.*—The vitamins, or food accessories, have only recently been recognised as of value in the field of nutrition, though long ago successful methods of treating scurvy, a disease due to the lack of a vitamin, were known. What vitamins are is not known, and their functions are not clearly understood. Our knowledge of them is in many ways largely negative, yet several of them exist, and they appear to be essential to animal life. They are present in feeds in minute amounts, and their distribution is far from uniform. In addition, the problem of the vitamins is complicated by the fact that all species of animals do not appear to have the same requirements for vitamins; certain deficiency diseases which occur in some species when a certain vitamin is absent do not appear to occur in other species when they are fed a ration deficient in this vitamin.

Like the ash, the vitamins have been at times over-emphasised, yet they are of undoubted importance in the field of nutrition. The absolute necessity of all of the five known vitamins to the dairy cow has not been definitely proved, yet some of them are no doubt essential to her, and so are worthy of attention here, as this is one of the points on which the feeding standards leave us in the dark. Even if it should be ultimately proved that all of the vitamins are not absolutely essential to the welfare of the cow herself, she should have a supply of them in her ration, as milk contains some vitamins necessary to children, and the cow cannot provide vitamins in the milk unless she is furnished with

them in her feed, as some of the vitamins known to occur in milk appear to be derived directly from the feed. The problem of the vitamin requirements of the cow is also complicated by the fact that she may store considerable quantities of some of them in her body during seasons of plenty, and then draw on these stores at other times as she requires them.

Before considering the work that has been done with dairy cattle, a brief survey of the functions of the vitamins, as determined by work with humans and laboratory animals, may be given. Vitamin A is necessary for growth, and deficiency of it renders conditions favourable for the onset of certain diseases. The presence of Vitamin B prevents the onset of certain diseases, and it appears to be required in relatively large amounts by the milk-producing female. Vitamin C prevents scurvy, Vitamin D prevents rickets, while a deficiency of Vitamin E may lead to infertility.

The requirements of dairy cattle for the three best-known vitamins, A, B, and C, have been studied at the Minnesota station by Eickles and his co-workers, and we may consider their results for a moment. It was found that the lack of Vitamin A in the ration of calves resulted in failure to grow, an eye disease known as xerophthalmia, respiratory troubles, diarrhoea, and death, and so Vitamin A must be looked on as essential.

On the other hand, they were able to raise calves normally on a ration so deficient in Vitamin B as to be unable to support growth in rats, while the addition of Vitamin B to rations ordinarily fed to calves and milking cows had no beneficial effects. Consequently it must be concluded that dairy cattle do not require Vitamin B, or that their requirements are so low that they cannot be measured by the methods at present in use, or that Vitamin B is built up by micro-organisms in the digestive tract of the animal, or by the animal itself.

Two outbreaks of a scurvy-like disease in cattle, one in England and one in Australia, have been reported, but the Minnesota work shows that calves act normally on a ration that would otherwise be considered low in Vitamin C. The requirements of cattle for this vitamin must therefore be considered as the same as those for Vitamin B.

Vitamin D, though relatively little is known about it at present, may ultimately prove to be the most important vitamin so far as dairy cattle are concerned. It controls the assimilation of calcium and phosphorus, and even where abundance of these minerals is supplied, the cow cannot utilise them unless Vitamin D be present. It would appear also that direct sunlight, through the medium of the ultra-violet rays, influences this process. Green plants are the best source for cows of Vitamin D, and in summer, when conditions are suitable, Vitamin D is found in milk.

The summer pasture period, with abundance of succulent green feed and plenty of fresh air and sunlight, is the best time for the cow laying up a store of minerals, and at this time the greatest storage of calcium and phosphorus takes place. We have already mentioned that, where minerals are fed, the common practice is to give them in winter, but in view of what is now known regarding the relationship of Vitamin D and sunlight to mineral metabolism, dairymen who wish to feed minerals should do so during summer.

Of the requirements of the cow for Vitamin E we know nothing, but in view of the large amount of sterility in breeding herds, this vitamin is worthy of further study.

It is not easy to sum up the requirements of the cow for vitamins. However, if good pasture be provided in summer, and the winter ration be made up of hay, a succulent feed such as roots or silage and a variety of concentrates, there will be little danger of the cow suffering from a deficiency of any of the known vitamins.

*Quality of Proteins.*—Feeding standards call for a certain amount of digestible protein for the maintenance of the cow and the production of milk. In some cases this is stated as crude protein, and in others as true protein. As the present tendency is to base the requirements of the cow on true protein, it will be considered here.

A feeding standard may state that a certain amount of digestible true protein is needed to meet the requirements of the cow, yet if two rations containing this amount of protein be fed, it may be found that one of them will meet the requirements of the cow while the other will not.

It has been found that all proteins are not of equal value for the purposes of maintenance and production, but that the value of a protein depends on the amino-acids of which it is constituted. A considerable number of amino-acids have been determined in the proteins of feeds, and as the numbers and proportions of amino-acids present can vary greatly, there are many distinct proteins in existence. However, each plant as a rule contains only a few proteins, and the proteins of one plant, such as wheat, can generally be distinguished from those of another plant, such as maize.

The nature or quality of the proteins present in a ration, as distinguished from their quantity, and as determined by the amino-acids of which they are constituted, has an important bearing on milk production. Of the amino-acids occurring in feeds, tryptophane is absolutely essential for life and maintenance, and lysine for growth, while histidine, cystine, and arginine, though not absolutely essential, aid growth. It can be seen, therefore, that all of these five amino-acids, and perhaps some others, must be present in the ration before the very best results can be obtained.

The point of greatest importance in this connection lies in the fact that all feeds do not contain all of the essential amino-acids. Feeds from a single plant source are apt to be deficient in one or more of them. To avoid this feeds from a number of plant sources should be given, as feeds from one source frequently correct the deficiencies of those from another; in other words, have plenty of variety in the ration.

Knowledge in this field, though still in an elementary state, is advancing, and it is to be hoped that chemists will continue work along this line. However, the chemist has limitations in this field, as in others connected with the feeding of dairy cattle. It is only by repeated trials in the practical field that the true value of any feed, in mixture with others, can be determined. It is this which explains the varied results that have been obtained with many feeding-stuffs at different times. One worker in comparing two feeds might get quite different results from another, and there was no way of telling wherein lay the cause of the disagreement until the variations in the quality of proteins was discovered. This does not mean that all the early feeding trials were valueless, but simply that they must be reinterpreted in light of the newer knowledge, and where apparent differences in results seem to be inexplicable they must be elucidated by further work.

*Non-Protein Nitrogenous Compounds.*—In addition to the true protein there exists in feeds a considerable number of non-protein nitrogenous compounds which, when grouped with the true protein, make up the crude protein. In the earlier work the crude protein was taken *en masse*, and a uniform value given to it. Later work, however, showed that the non-protein nitrogenous compounds were not of the same value as the true protein. Consequently in the later feeding standards these compounds are looked on as of no value, and are left out of consideration. This is probably not justified. Admitting that this portion is not of the same value as the true protein, yet it is of some use to the animal, and in certain circumstances may be of very considerable value.

Though the non-protein nitrogenous compounds constitute but a small proportion of the total protein of the great majority of feeds, they probably deserve some consideration. This problem is of special interest in view of the fact that many of our succulent feeds, such as pasture grass, swedes, and mangolds, which have a deservedly high place in the opinion of the majority of dairymen, have a relatively high proportion of their small amount of crude protein in the form of non-protein nitrogenous compounds. There are other factors, which, without doubt, help to determine the great value of these feeds, yet the nature of their crude protein content should not be thrown out of consideration until we know more about it.

## POINTS BEYOND THE CHEMIST.

So far we have considered the chemical constitution of the ration, and attempted to point out some of the work of value done by the chemist, as well as problems which need further technical investigation before we can hope to fully understand them. There are, however, a number of important factors which must be taken into consideration in the feeding of the dairy cow, but which are beyond the power of the chemist to solve ; they must be studied, not in the laboratory, but in the byre.

*Characteristics of a Good Ration.*—The composition of the ration, as pointed out by the chemist, is of importance in the feeding of dairy cattle, but there are characteristics of a good ration which cannot be determined by chemical analysis. It will not be necessary to elaborate on these here, as they were discussed in detail in the last volume of the 'Transactions.' However, it may be mentioned that the ration must be palatable, so that the cow may be induced to consume it readily and make the best use of it, while it must also contain plenty of variety. Some of the reasons for this have already been given.

Then the ration should be bulky, so as to meet the demands of the capacious digestive system of the cow. The necessity for this can perhaps be appreciated when it is remembered that the rumen alone has a capacity of twenty gallons or more, and that the total capacity of the digestive system is extremely large. In the ration should always be included some succulent feed for the beneficial effect it exerts on the cow and its stimulating influence on production. The ration as a whole should have a good effect on the digestion and general health of the cow.

It is relatively easy, if the chemical composition and digestibility of feeds be known, to make up a ration which will meet the requirements of a feeding standard, but such a ration may be far from meeting the needs of the cow. There are many other factors, in addition to composition, which must be taken into consideration, as the cow is not a mere machine or laboratory in which a predetermined mixture of chemical compounds is converted into milk and butter-fat.

*Individuality of the Cow.*—The inherent ability of a cow to produce milk and butter-fat depends on her breeding, and no two cows are absolutely alike in this respect. Neither are they alike in their feed requirements—either total or relative. The variations in the requirements for maintenance and production between individual cows are much greater than are generally expected, and no feeding standard, no matter how carefully planned, can cope with this. Not only do individual cows vary in their requirements, but any one cow varies from time to time according to her production, stage of lactation,

condition, and so forth, in ways that cannot be absolutely predicted. This is where the good practical feeder has the chemist beat, as with attention to detail in the feeding of the cows he can come nearer to meeting their actual requirements than can ever be done by slavishly following any feeding standard. Feeding standards should not be followed blindly, as then the results would often be quite as bad as if no standard were used and the cows were simply fed at random.

*Economy of Production.*—When all of these factors have been considered, there is still one other to receive attention—economy. The dairy farm is not a “land of milk and money” at the present time, and every effort must be made to produce each gallon of milk at the lowest feed cost possible. The work of the chemist tells us nothing about the cost of production. Many rations which are quite suitable from the viewpoint of the chemist are absolutely unsuitable when considered from the viewpoint of economy.

The practice of cow-feeding is not a branch of applied mathematics, nor yet one of applied chemistry. It is just about as easy for a cow-feeder to become a chemist as for a chemist to become a cow-feeder, as each must serve his time in the school of experience. Hard and fast rules to be applied indiscriminately in the feeding of dairy cows cannot be laid down. There is one thing to be emphasised, however; the information the chemist can give us is desirable, but the skill of the experienced practical feeder is absolutely essential for the best results.

#### FAKING FEEDS.

It sometimes happens that the man in charge of dairy cows thinks that he does not have the knowledge necessary for choosing his concentrated feeds to the best advantage, and in other cases he prefers to buy ready-mixed feeds, and thus be saved the trouble of mixing them. As a consequence there are on the market a large number of proprietary feeds—mixed and unmixed. Such feeds cannot be commended or condemned as a class, but the feeder of live stock, and perhaps the feeder of dairy cattle especially, should give careful consideration to the problem before purchasing feeds of this nature, as some of them would be dear at any price.

For this the chemist must be held partly responsible. As has already been shown, though a knowledge of the total nutrients present in feeds may be of advantage, it is only the digestible nutrients that are of real value, and two feeds cannot be accurately compared when only the percentages of proteins and fats present are known. In addition to knowing the chemical composition of a feed, we must have information as to the nature of the ingredients of which it is composed before we can come to any conclusion as to its probable

feeding value. This is specially important in view of the fact that by properly proportioning the ingredients, it is possible to make up a feeding-stuff which, from the chemical viewpoint, may be a valuable feed and yet contain a relatively high proportion of worthless materials.

The manufacturer of mixed feeds must use good grains and factory by-products, or put into his product materials which are of little feeding value. If he follows the latter practice, his feed should not be used by the dairy farmer under any conditions. On the other hand, if he uses good grains and by-products of high feeding value, his case cannot be disposed of in an offhand manner.

The producer of a reliable feed buys the ingredients of his mixture in large quantities, and so can get them at relatively low prices, though any home-grown grain used will cost him more than the farmer received for it, while foreign grains will cost him less than the home product. The average cost of the ingredients used will be less than the price the farmer would have to pay for them. Then, again, the manufacturing of mixed feeds is in many cases a subsidiary business to an industrial concern, and provides a method of disposing of offals that are not otherwise easily marketed.

The maker of mixed feeds has then to conduct his manufacturing process—which entails a considerable outlay for plant, labour, and so on,—advertise extensively, keep a sales force in the field, and follow a general line of procedure, which involves enormous expenditure. The costs of all these items, together with a “fair profit,” have to be added to the cost of the ingredients before the mixed feed is offered to the farmer.

Proprietary feeds exist in great variety, and differ very materially in value. However, it is possible to divide them into a few general groups to which can be given names indicative of their nature.

*Standard Feeds.*—A number of proprietary feeds simply consist of some single well-known concentrate sold under a trade name. Such feeds are usually quite valuable, and can be safely recommended when the price charged for them is reasonable.

*Mixed Concentrates.*—A large number of manufacturers produce feeds that are simply mixtures of good concentrates, and practically any of the common feeds can be found in such combinations. These are generally satisfactory, and can be bought with safety when the price paid for them is in proportion to the amount of digestible nutrients they contain. Occasionally, however, valuable concentrates are used to mask the presence of waste materials, which are of little or no feeding value and difficult to dispose of otherwise.

Even where good materials are used the feed produced is not necessarily always of the same value. This is due to the



fact that the manufacturer is going to purchase his materials for mixing as cheaply as possible, and by altering the proportions of the various constituents, or by substituting one material for another, he can maintain his feed up to the guaranteed analysis. Materials from different sources, though similar in composition, may vary greatly in the ease with which they are digested, and so a guarantee of the amount of total nutrients present in a mixed feed is not necessarily a true indication of the amount of digestible nutrients available. For example, a manufacturer might ordinarily include 3 cwt. of linseed-cake meal in every ton of his feed, but if the price of this rose too high he might replace it by 3 cwt. of hemp-seed meal if it were at a lower price. Now the linseed-cake meal would provide on the average 35·7 per cent of crude protein, while the hemp seed would provide 34·8 per cent, and consequently there would be practically no difference—only 3 lb. per ton—in the total amount of protein in the feed. However, there is an appreciable difference in the digestibilities of the proteins in the two feeds, and whereas linseed-cake meal contains 30·8 per cent of digestible crude protein, the hemp-seed cake contains only 26·2 per cent. The actual amount of available protein would therefore be considerably reduced by this change—the difference would be 15 lb. per ton,—though there would be no appreciable variation from the guaranteed content of total protein, as the manufacturer has to allow a fair margin to care for unavoidable variations in the composition of the individual ingredients of his feed.

Without a knowledge of the constituents from which a mixed feed is made up, it is not possible to arrive at a true idea of its value for live stock. It is the percentage of digestible nutrients which gives an indication of the value of a feed, while the makers of proprietary feeds must state the percentage of crude nutrients in their products—a very different thing.

*Fillers.*—For the existence of the proprietary feeds already mentioned some justification can be given, but for a certain type, which we may call fillers, there is no excuse. They are usually composed of worthless waste materials that cannot be disposed of in any other way, with the addition generally of constituents which will increase their content of protein, and impart to them a pleasing flavour and aroma. We call them fillers, for the simple reason that they may fill the animal, but impart to it little material of nutritive value.

Some of the ingredients that have been used in the past in the manufacture of such proprietary feeds are mill sweepings, low grade or damaged grains and concentrates, oat hulls, cotton-seed hulls, rice hulls, and similar materials. The majority of these are absolutely devoid of feeding value, and generally detract from the value of any good concentrates

with which they are mixed. In some cases they contain so much sand and grit as to be dangerous when fed alone to live stock. The only statement that it is necessary to make about the composition of such feeds is that the percentage of fibre present usually gives a fair indication of the amount of hulls or similar material that has been used in compounding them. Feeds of this type should not be purchased at any price, and the new Fertilisers and Feeding-Staffs Act (1926) should do much to prevent the imposition of such worthless materials on the unsuspecting feeder.

*Tonic Feeds.*—The so-called conditioners or stock tonics are not needed. The majority of them are harmless, and they frequently consist of inert material to which have been added such common and cheap ingredients as common salt, sulphur, charcoal, alum, copperas, and Epsom Salts, with such aromatic substances as anise seed and fennel. Considering the low cost of the ingredients, the prices charged for the majority of stock tonics are exorbitant. If they fulfilled the claims made for their curative properties such prices might be justified, but they do not fulfil such claims.

Some of the feeds called tonic do have medicinal properties, but it is a slur on the common-sense of the stock owner to ask him to believe that one highly odoriferous powder will cure all animal ills. Such a claim is specially preposterous in view of the fact that specific ills require specific treatment, and even individual animals have their own special requirements in health as well as in sickness.

Stock tonics should not be purchased, for the simple reason that the cow in good health needs no tonic, and a cow that is off feed or otherwise out of order can be treated by cheaper and more effective methods. With many of the stock tonics liberal feeding is recommended as part of the treatment for unthrifty animals. If this policy were carried out without the tonic, it would generally be found that as good results were obtained as where the tonic is used. It is not the tonic but the good feeding accompanying it that produces the results.

### WHITHER AWAY ?

The chemist has rendered many services to the dairy world in the past, though at times his work, through lack of a practical connection, has been of less value than it might have been. There still remains much work to be done on feeding, and it is to be hoped that in the near future, through the co-operation of the chemist and the practical farmer, as great advances as any in the past will be made. The dairy cow of to-day is a much better producer than her great-grand-dam and requires better feeding, and it is to be hoped that her demands can be met.

## FEEDING *VERSUS* MANURING FOR BEEF PRODUCTION DURING THE GRAZING SEASON.

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The investigation under review was carried out at the College Farm, Kilmarnock, the object being to test on a practical scale the relative merits of feeding concentrates to cattle during the grazing season, and of manuring in winter or spring the pasture on which the cattle are subsequently grazed.

In a sense the test might be described as an experiment on *direct* versus *indirect* feeding, the feeding of the concentrates being the direct method and the improvement of the pasture by manuring the indirect method.

The investigation commenced in the spring of 1918, and has now been in progress for a period of nine years, the season on which we are just entering being the tenth year.

Careful records have been kept all along, and a considerable amount of useful information has gradually been accumulated.

The interest taken in this experiment by farmers and others visiting the College Farm and Experiment Station has been very pronounced, and during the years the experiment has been in progress the field and one or other of the various groups of cattle grazed thereon have been inspected by many thousands of people.

### PLAN OF EXPERIMENT.

A small but fairly uniform field, 9.4 acres in extent, has been utilised for this experiment. This field, while at one time under regular rotation cropping, had, prior to the commencement of the experiment, been under grass for at least a quarter of a century. It must have been very well put down to pasture, as many of the more valuable pasture plants, such as meadow fescue, meadow foxtail, cocksfoot and perennial ryegrass, were still present. There was also a fair amount of some of the smaller fescues, of crested dogtail, and of wild white clover, which has, of course, come into much greater prominence as a result of the manurial treatment.

The soil is a good strong loam, and equally well adapted for pasture or for rotation cropping.

The field, after being carefully surveyed, was divided into two uniform sections by running a fence through the centre. The total area of each section was just under  $4\frac{1}{2}$  acres, for, as already pointed out, the area of the field was 9.4 acres.

One of the sections has been frequently manured during the years the experiment has been in progress, but the various groups of cattle grazed thereon have received no concentrates. They have had to rely entirely on the pasture as improved by the manuring.

The cattle grazed on the other section have been given a daily allowance of concentrates during eight successive years—viz., from 1918 to 1925 inclusive, but this section has not received any direct manurial treatment, except in the early spring of 1925, when a dressing of ground lime at the rate of 1 ton per acre was applied to both sections of the field.

It was felt that a dressing of lime would have the effect of bringing into play much of the potential fertility stored up in the soil, and which would naturally result from the feeding of concentrates year after year, and from the more profuse growth of wild white clover that had been developed by the application of basic slag. In view thereof, the dressing of lime was, as already indicated, applied to both sections of the field.

#### SCHEME OF MANURING.

The treatment per acre on the manured section has been as follows :—

Season.	Manure applied per acre.
1918 . . .	15 cwt. basic slag (24%)
1919 . . .	No manure
1920 . . .	2 cwt. superphosphate. 1 cwt. potash salts (30%) 1 cwt. sulphate of ammonia
1921 . . .	10 cwt. basic slag (30%)
1922 . . .	No manure
1923 . . .	No manure
1924 . . .	$1\frac{1}{2}$ cwt. superphosphate $\frac{1}{2}$ cwt. steamed bone flour 1 cwt. potash salts (30%) 1 cwt. sulphate of ammonia
1925 . . .	20 cwt. ground lime
1926 . . .	No manure

During the earlier years of the investigation artificial manures were high in price, but a more helpful comparison will be obtained from taking these at the rates now current. On that basis the total expenditure on manures and lime

for the entire period amounts to £8, 11s. per acre, or an average of 19s. *per acre per annum* for the nine-year period under review.

The lime applied in the early spring of 1925 is, of course, still a long way from being exhausted, but as both sections received the same amount per acre the inclusion of the full cost of the lime does not affect the comparison.

### THE CONCENTRATES FED.

Turning now to the other section on which concentrates were fed to the cattle,—with the exception of the first season, 1918, when the allowance was only 4 lb. per head, these were given in fairly liberal amounts.

For the most part the concentrates fed consisted of a mixture of decorticated cotton cake and ground oats in the proportion of one part of the former and two of the latter, but flaked maize and fish meal were also used with excellent results.

The scheme of feeding was as follows :—

Season.	Average daily allowance.	Mixture of concentrates fed.
1918	4 lb.	{ 2 parts decorticated cotton cake 3 parts crushed oats
1919	7 lb.	{ 1 part fish meal 6 parts ground oats
1920	6 lb.	{ 1 part decorticated cotton cake 2 parts ground oats
1921	7 lb.	{ 1 part fish meal 6 parts flaked maize
1922	6 lb.	{ 1 part decorticated cotton cake 2 parts ground oats
1923	6 lb.	{ 1 part decorticated cotton cake 2 parts ground oats
1924	6 lb.	{ 1 part decorticated cotton cake 2 parts ground oats
1925	6 lb.	{ 1 part decorticated cotton cake 2 parts ground oats
1926	No concentrates	

The feeding of concentrates was discontinued after 1925, none being given in season 1926. This departure from what had been done in previous years was made in order that the residual manurial effect from the feeding-stuffs consumed in

previous years, as reflected in the feeding value of the pasture, might be ascertained and compared with the residual manurial value from the artificials that had been applied, also as reflected in the condition of the pasture.

The feeding-stuffs consumed during the eight-year period amounted to a total of 2 tons  $13\frac{3}{4}$  cwt. per acre. Like the manures, these were high in price in the earlier years of the investigation, but at current prices that quantity would represent a money value of £28, 15s.

In order to obtain the total outlay per acre on this section the sum of £2, 8s., the cost of the lime, requires to be added, thus bringing the total expenditure up to £31, 3s. per acre, as against £8, 11s. for the manured section. Spread over the nine-years' period the average annual expenditure is approximately £3, 9s. *per acre*, as against 19s. on the manured section. The feeding has therefore involved greater annual outlay than the manuring, the difference being 50s. per acre per annum for the nine-year period.

#### CLASS OF CATTLE USED FOR THE GRAZING EXPERIMENT.

The cattle used for the experiment were purchased each year at the spring sales; generally they were blue-grey bullocks, but in 1918 four shorthorns were included, two being put in each group, and in 1926 pure-bred Galloways were procured.

In so far as possible cattle that had been outwintered were purchased, because of the fact that these invariably made greater progress during the grazing season, and thus brought out more clearly any differences in the two methods of treatment.

Each year the numbers of cattle put on the two sections were the same, and they were so arranged that at the beginning of the grazing season the two groups were as nearly as possible alike in regard to age, live-weight, condition, quality, &c.

#### THE GRAZING SEASON.

The time at which the cattle were put on the plots was determined to some extent by the earliness of the season, but also by the date on which they were purchased.

With the exception of season 1919, in which several of the cattle were sold for beef in the early autumn, the grazing season extended over a period of approximately four months each year, but full particulars as to the number of cattle grazed on the plots each season, and the actual duration of the grazing periods, are given below:—

Season.	No. of cattle grazed.		Grazing period.	No. of weeks.
	Manured section.	Concentrate section.		
1918	6	6	13/5/18 to 2/9/18	16
1919	6	6	27/5/19 „ 19/8/19	12
1920	5	5	3/5/20 „ 23/8/20	16
1921	5	5	3/5/21 „ 30/8/21	17
1922	6	6	20/5/22 „ 19/9/22	17
1923	6	6	7/6/23 „ 11/9/23	14
1924	5	5	10/6/24 „ 30/9/24	16
1925	5	5	19/5/25 „ 8/9/25	16
1926	6	6	27/4/26 „ 17/8/26	16
Total number of cattle grazed	} 50	50		

During the nine years the experiment has been in progress, fortnightly weighings of the cattle have been regularly carried out, with the exception of season 1921, in which the second weighing took place after the lapse of one week, and the others at intervals of four weeks.

Through the courtesy of Messrs Donald, Auctioneers, Kilmarnock, the cattle have all along been weighed on the cattle market weighbridge. This, while making possible the recording of the results with the greatest degree of accuracy, has also proved a very great convenience, as the field in which the experiment was conducted is less than a mile from the market. The fortnightly walk to and from the cattle market did not appear to have any adverse effect on rate of progress.

#### RELATIVE MERITS OF THE TWO SYSTEMS.

The tables at the end of this short article show the individual weights at the beginning and end of the grazing season for all the cattle grazed on the two sections, but the summary on the next page gives for each of the seasons the total live-weight increase on each section and the average weekly increase per animal, thereby enabling a direct comparison to be made.

It will be seen from the summary that the average weekly live-weight increase for the fifty cattle grazed on the manured section was 15·7 lb., as against an average weekly increase of 18 lb. for the fifty animals on the section on which concentrates were fed. This represents a difference of 2·3 lb. per head per week in favour of the *direct* method of feeding.

Season.	MANURED SECTION.		CONCENTRATE SECTION.	
	Total increase for section.	Average weekly increase per animal.	Total increase for section.	Average weekly in- crease per animal.
	cwt. st.	lb.	cwt. st.	lb.
1918	9 7	11·5	11 4	13·4
1919	11 1	17·3	12 4	19·4
1920	12 3	17·3	13 1	18·4
1921	9 7	14·4	12 5	16·6
1922	15 7	17·4	16 6	18·4
1923	12 3	16·5	15 0	20·0
1924	12 3	17·3	14 1	19·8
1925	12 3	17·3	15 2	21·5
1926	12 6	14·8	14 1	16·5
Total increase	109 0	..	125 0	..
Weekly aver- age for the 50 cattle }	..	15·7 lb.	..	18·0 lb.

When we take into account the duration of the grazing period, and the number of cattle grazed on the  $4\frac{3}{4}$ -acre plot, the difference of 2·3 lb. per animal per week represents fully 3 st. per acre per annum.

If we were to consider the financial aspect on this basis, the position would be as follows:—

Average annual cost per acre on feeding section . . . . .	£3 9 0
Deduct value of additional increase, 3 st. at 56s. per cwt. . . . .	1 1 0
	————— £2 8 0
Average annual cost per acre on manured section . . . . .	0 19 0
Balance . . . . .	£1 9 0

From the foregoing it would appear as if the manuring was more profitable by 29s. per acre per annum, and on the sole basis of live-weight increase per acre, that would be perfectly true.

There is, however, an important aspect of the matter that requires to be taken into account, and one which live-weight increase alone does not bring out—namely, *the condition of the cattle at the end of the grazing season.*



Without exception the cattle receiving concentrates have each season been in much better condition at the end of the grazing period than those on the manured section, and have consequently been worth considerably more per cwt. live-weight. Many of them have actually been ready for the fat market, and a number have been sold straight from the experiment field without further feeding. That is an all-important fact which cannot be ignored if we are to come to any sound conclusion as to the relative merits of feeding and manuring for beef production.

In the earlier years of the experiment, for purposes of comparison, an equal number of the best of the animals from each section were marketed at the end of the grazing season, and the cattle that had received concentrates always brought a considerably higher price per cwt. than those from the manured section; but, as only a relatively small number of the cattle from the manured section were ready for the fat market immediately on the conclusion of the experiment, there is a little difficulty in arriving at what would constitute representative values per cwt. live-weight for the animals which composed the two groups.

In the case of the cattle sold the difference in value was never less than 5s. per cwt. live-weight, and sometimes it was considerably more, for it is a well-known fact that there is a very great difference in the price of "Prime" cattle and of "Unfinished" cattle. In view thereof, for the purpose of comparison, it seems reasonable to take the average difference in the value of the two groups of cattle as 5s. per cwt. live-weight.

The tables already referred to, and which appear at the end of this article, give the live-weights of the cattle grazed on each section of the field, and making use of these we find the average live-weight carried per acre per annum at the end of the grazing season on the manured and on the concentrate section to be respectively 11·94 cwt. and 12·34 cwt.

Adopting as representative values 50s. per cwt. and 55s. per cwt. live-weight, and deducting the average annual cost for manures and lime applied on the one section, and for concentrates fed and lime applied on the other section, the financial aspect comes out as follows:—

Manured Section.		Concentrate Section.	
Average live-weight carried per acre per annum at end of grazing season, 11·94 cwt.		Average live-weight carried per acre per annum at end of grazing season, 12·34 cwt.	
Value at 50s. per cwt. . .	£29 17 0	Value at 55s. per cwt. . .	£33 18 6
Average annual cost per acre for manures and lime . .	0 19 0	Average annual cost per acre for concentrates and lime .	3 9 0
Balance . . .	<u>£28 18 0</u>	Balance . . .	<u>£30 9 6</u>

On this basis—and it seems to the writer the only one that clearly brings out the financial aspect—the policy of feeding concentrates on pasture in summer to cattle intended for the fat market at the end of the grazing season is fully justified, for after deducting the cost of manures and lime in the one case, and of concentrates and lime in the other, there is a margin in favour of the *direct* method of feeding amounting to £1, 11s. 6d. *per acre per annum*, or £14, 3s. 6d. *per acre* for the nine-year period during which the experiment has been in progress.

It should perhaps be noted that in arriving at these results, no allowance has been made for residual manurial value of the manures and lime applied or of the feeding-stuffs consumed.

In that connection the results for season 1926 are of special interest in that they bring out the effect of previous treatment on the feeding value of the pasture.

The actual live-weight increases for that season on the two sections were as follows :—

	Manured section.	Concentrate section.
	cwt. st.	cwt. st.
Live-weight increase for the six bullocks grazed }	12 6	14 1
	lb.	lb.
Weekly live-weight in- crease }	14·8	16·5

It would appear from these results that, though the feeding of concentrates has been discontinued, the cumulative effect from what was consumed on the land in previous years is quite marked, and the pasture on that section of higher feeding value than on the section which had been repeatedly manured.

The experiment is being continued for at least another year in order that this point may be further tested. Thereafter the intention is to plough up the field and ascertain the effect of previous treatment on crop yields.

The investigation fully justifies the use of concentrates for cattle on pasture. As compared with the improvement effected by manuring, the feeding of concentrates contributes to more rapid as well as to more economic beef production.

## TABLES SHOWING THE INDIVIDUAL INCREASES MADE

## MANURED SECTION.

SEASON 1918 (Grazing period, 16 weeks).

Bullock.	May 13.	May 27.	June 10.	June 24.	July 8.	July 22.	Aug. 5.	Aug. 19.	Sept. 2.	Increase.
No.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.
1	7 2	7 3	7 6	8 1	8 3	8 3	8 6	8 4	8 5	1 3
2	7 0	7 3	7 6	8 1	8 3	8 3	8 4	8 3	8 6	1 6
3	7 2	7 3	7 6	8 2	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 5	8 6	1 4
4	6 4	6 7	7 1	7 3	7 3	7 7	7 7	8 1	8 3	1 7
5	7 0	7 0	7 3	7 5	8 1	8 0	8 1	8 2	8 3	1 3
6	8 0	8 2	8 6	9 0	9 1	9 2	9 5	9 5	10 0	2 0
Total	43 0	44 2	46 4	48 4	49 7	50 3	51 3	51 4	52 7	9 7

SEASON 1919 (Grazing period, 12 weeks).

Bullock.	May 27.	June 10.	June 24.	July 8.	July 22.	Aug. 5.	Aug. 19.	Increase.
No.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.
7	8 0	8 5	9 1	9 3	9 5	9 7	9 7	1 7
8	7 5	8 3	8 4	8 7	9 1	9 4	9 3	1 6
9	7 4	8 0	8 4	8 6	9 1	9 6	9 6	2 2
10	8 2	9 0	9 3	9 3	9 5	9 6	9 6	1 4
11	7 5	8 0	8 2	8 2	8 5	9 0	9 1	1 4
12	8 4	9 2	9 4	9 7	10 2	10 4	10 6	2 2
Total	47 4	51 2	53 2	54 4	56 3	58 3	58 5	11 1

SEASON 1920 (Grazing period, 16 weeks).

Bullock.	May 3.	May 17.	May 31.	June 14.	June 28.	July 12.	July 26.	Aug. 9.	Aug. 23.	Increase.
No.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.
13	8 7	9 4	9 5	10 0	10 1	10 3	10 5	10 6	10 7	2 0
14	9 2	10 0	10 2	10 3	10 4	11 0	11 1	11 3	11 4	2 2
15	10 1	10 7	11 1	11 4	11 7	12 3	12 4	12 5	13 0	2 7
16	8 6	9 4	9 7	10 1	10 3	10 6	10 7	11 0	11 2	2 4
17	7 7	8 5	9 0	9 2	9 4	10 0	10 3	10 4	10 5	2 6
Total	44 7	48 4	49 7	51 2	52 3	54 4	55 4	56 2	57 2	12 3

## BY THE CATTLE GRAZED ON THE TWO SECTIONS.

## FEEDING SECTION.

SEASON 1918 (Grazing period, 16 weeks).

Bullock.	May 13.	May 27.	June 10.	June 24.	July 8.	July 22.	Aug. 5.	Aug. 19.	Sept. 2.	Increase.
No.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.
1	7 4	7 3	7 5	8 0	8 3	8 3	8 7	9 1	9 4	2 0
2	7 0	7 2	7 5	8 0	8 1	8 1	8 4	8 4	8 6	1 6
3	7 0	7 0	7 4	7 7	8 0	8 2	8 5	8 6	9 0	2 0
4	7 2	7 4	7 7	8 1	8 1	8 3	8 7	8 7	9 0	1 6
5	7 0	7 2	7 5	7 7	8 0	8 0	8 4	8 5	8 7	1 7
6	7 0	7 1	7 6	8 0	8 2	8 2	8 7	8 7	9 1	2 1
Total	42 6	43 4	46 0	47 7	48 7	49 3	52 2	52 6	54 2	11 4

SEASON 1919 (Grazing period, 12 weeks).

Bullock.	May 27.	June 10.	June 24.	July 8.	July 22.	Aug. 5.	Aug. 19.	Increase.
No.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.
7	8 3	8 6	8 7	9 2	10 1	10 0	10 4	2 1
8	7 4	8 4	8 6	8 5	8 7	8 7	9 1	1 5
9	7 2	7 6	8 2	8 5	8 7	9 0	9 1	1 7
10	7 6	8 2	8 5	9 0	9 4	9 4	9 6	2 0
11	7 4	8 0	8 2	9 0	9 7	9 7	10 1	2 5
12	8 6	9 2	9 6	9 7	10 6	10 6	11 0	2 2
Total	47 1	50 4	52 4	54 3	58 0	58 0	59 5	12 4

SEASON 1920 (Grazing period, 16 weeks).

Bullock.	May 3.	May 17.	May 31.	June 14.	June 28.	July 12.	July 26.	Aug. 9.	Aug. 23.	Increase.
No.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.
13	8 5	9 1	9 5	9 7	10 2	10 6	11 1	11 1	11 4	2 7
14	9 3	9 7	10 0	10 2	10 4	11 0	11 2	11 4	11 7	2 4
15	8 7	9 3	9 6	10 0	10 1	10 5	11 2	11 2	11 5	2 6
16	9 0	9 4	9 7	10 1	10 3	10 6	11 0	11 2	11 3	2 3
17	9 0	9 4	9 7	10 3	10 5	11 0	11 3	11 5	11 5	2 5
Total	44 7	47 3	49 1	50 5	51 7	54 1	50 6	56 6	58 0	13 1

## MANURED SECTION.

SEASON 1921 (Grazing period, 17 weeks).

Bullock.	May 3.	May 11.	June 7.	July 5.	Aug. 2.	Aug. 30.	Increase.
No.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.
18	10 0	10 4	10 7	11 2	11 2	11 3	1 3
19	9 4	9 6	10 1	10 6	11 4	11 7	2 3
20	10 3	10 7	11 4	12 3	12 5	12 7	2 4
21	9 3	9 7	10 1	10 6	10 7	11 1	1 6
22	8 3	8 5	9 2	9 7	10 0	10 2	1 7
Total	47 5	49 5	51 7	55 0	56 2	57 4	9 7

SEASON 1922 (Grazing period, 17 weeks).

Bullock.	May 20.	June 13.	June 27.	July 11.	July 25.	Aug. 8.	Aug. 22.	Sept. 5.	Sept. 19.	Increase.
No.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.
23	7 0	8 2	8 6	9 1	9 4	9 4	9 7	10 0	10 1	3 1
24	7 4	8 4	9 0	9 1	9 4	9 6	10 0	10 1	10 2	2 6
25	7 0	7 4	7 7	8 1	8 3	8 4	9 0	9 0	9 2	2 2
26	6 7	7 2	7 5	7 5	7 7	8 0	8 3	8 4	8 6	1 7
27	7 1	8 3	8 7	9 0	9 0	9 1	9 4	9 6	9 7	2 6
28	7 1	8 0	8 5	9 0	9 3	9 3	10 0	10 1	10 2	3 1
Total	42 5	47 7	50 6	52 0	53 5	54 2	56 0	57 4	58 4	15 7

SEASON 1923 (Grazing period, 14 weeks).

Bullock.	June 7.	June 19.	July 3.	July 17.	July 31.	Aug. 14.	Aug. 28.	Sept. 11.	Increase.
No.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.
29	7 7	8 3	8 5	8 6	9 3	9 3	9 3	9 6	1 7
30	7 6	8 3	8 4	9 0	9 2	9 4	9 5	9 6	2 0
31	8 3	9 1	9 4	9 6	10 2	10 3	10 4	10 4	2 1
32	9 1	9 7	10 0	10 2	10 4	10 5	10 7	10 6	1 5
33	7 3	8 3	8 6	9 1	9 2	9 4	9 5	9 6	2 3
34	7 5	8 5	9 0	9 1	9 4	9 5	9 7	10 0	2 3
Total	48 1	53 0	54 3	56 0	58 1	59 0	59 7	60 4	12 3

## FEEDING SECTION.

SEASON 1921 (Grazing period, 17 weeks).

Bullock.	May 3.	May 11.	June 7.	July 5.	Aug. 2.	Aug. 30.	Increase.
No.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.
18	10 2	10 7	11 3	12 1	12 5	13 0	2 6
19	10 0	10 2	10 7	11 1	11 6	12 2	2 2
20	8 4	9 2	9 7	10 5	10 7	11 2	2 6
21	10 1	10 5	11 3	12 0	12 3	12 7	2 6
22	8 6	8 6	9 5	10 1	10 3	10 7	2 1
Total	47 5	49 6	53 1	56 0	58 0	60 2	12 5

SEASON 1922 (Grazing period, 17 weeks).

Bullock.	May 20.	June 13.	June 27.	July 11.	July 25.	Aug. 8.	Aug. 22.	Sept. 5.	Sept. 19.	Increase.
No.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.
23	6 7	7 6	8 0	8 3	8 5	9 0	9 1	9 2	9 4	2 5
24	7 4	8 5	9 0	9 3	9 6	10 2	10 4	10 5	11 0	3 4
25	7 7	8 7	9 1	9 5	9 7	10 2	10 5	10 4	10 7	3 0
26	6 4	7 2	7 6	8 0	8 2	8 5	8 7	9 0	9 2	2 6
27	7 0	7 6	8 0	8 3	8 5	9 0	9 2	9 3	9 4	2 4
28	6 5	7 2	7 4	8 0	8 1	8 3	8 5	8 5	9 0	2 3
Total	42 3	47 4	49 3	51 6	53 2	55 4	57 0	57 3	59 1	16 6

SEASON 1923 (Grazing period, 14 weeks).

Bullock.	June 7.	June 19.	July 3.	July 17.	July 31.	Aug. 14.	Aug. 28.	Sept. 11.	Increase
No.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. s
29	8 4	9 4	10 0	10 2	10 4	11 0	11 2	11 5	3 1
30	8 0	8 6	9 1	9 3	9 5	9 7	10 2	10 5	2 5
31	7 2	7 5	8 0	8 1	8 3	8 3	8 5	8 5	1 3
32	7 3	8 3	8 6	9 2	9 5	10 0	10 3	10 4	3 1
33	8 6	9 2	9 7	9 7	10 1	10 2	10 4	10 5	1 7
34	8 1	9 2	9 5	10 0	10 1	10 4	10 6	11 0	2 7
Total	48 0	52 6	55 3	56 7	58 3	60 0	61 6	63 0	15 0

## MANURED SECTION.

SEASON 1924 (Grazing period, 16 weeks).

Bullock.	June 10.	June 24.	July 8.	July 22.	Aug. 5.	Aug. 19.	Sept. 2.	Sept. 16.	Sept. 30.	Increase.
No.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.
35	7 1	8 1	8 3	8 4	8 5	8 6	8 7	9 0	9 4	2 3
36	8 1	9 2	9 4	9 4	9 6	10 0	10 1	10 1	10 6	2 5
37	7 3	8 2	8 5	9 0	9 3	9 4	9 5	9 6	10 2	2 7
38	7 3	8 2	8 5	8 7	9 0	9 2	9 4	9 4	9 6	2 3
39	7 0	7 6	7 7	8 0	8 3	8 4	8 5	8 6	9 1	2 1
Total	37 0	41 5	43 0	43 7	45 1	46 0	46 6	47 1	49 3	12 3

SEASON 1925 (Grazing period, 16 weeks).

Bullock.	May 19.	June 2.	June 16.	June 30.	July 14.	July 28.	Aug. 11.	Aug. 25.	Sept. 8.	Increase.
No.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.
40	7 6	8 6	9 0	9 1	9 3	9 4	9 5	9 7	10 1	2 3
41	6 5	7 5	8 0	8 0	8 2	8 4	8 5	8 5	9 2	2 5
42	7 2	8 1	8 4	8 6	8 7	9 1	9 3	9 5	9 6	2 4
43	7 5	8 3	8 5	8 7	9 1	9 4	9 7	9 7	9 7	2 2
44	8 0	8 6	9 1	9 4	9 6	10 0	10 3	10 4	10 5	2 5
Total	37 2	41 5	43 2	44 2	45 3	46 5	47 7	48 4	49 5	12 3

SEASON 1926 (Grazing period, 16 weeks).

Bullock.	April 27.	May 11.	May 25.	June 16.	June 22.	July 6.	July 20.	Aug. 8.	Aug. 17.	Increase.
No.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.
45	8 0	9 0	9 2	9 6	9 7	9 7	10 2	10 2	10 2	2 2
46	7 3	8 0	8 0	8 5	8 6	9 0	9 2	9 4	9 4	2 1
47	8 0	8 6	8 6	9 4	9 3	9 5	9 6	9 6	9 7	1 7
48	8 5	9 4	9 4	10 4	10 4	10 5	10 6	10 7	10 7	2 2
49	9 1	9 5	10 1	10 6	10 6	11 1	11 1	11 1	11 2	2 1
50	8 6	9 4	9 5	10 3	10 1	10 3	10 6	10 7	10 7	2 1
Total	49 7	54 3	55 2	59 4	59 3	60 5	61 7	62 3	62 5	12 6

## FEEDING SECTION.

SEASON 1924 (Grazing period, 16 weeks).

Bullock.	June 10.	June 24.	July 8.	July 22.	Aug. 5.	Aug. 19.	Sept. 2.	Sept. 16.	Sept. 30.	Increase.
No.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.
35	7 1	8 3	8 4	8 7	9 2	9 4	9 6	9 6	10 2	3 1
36	8 1	9 1	9 4	9 6	10 0	10 3	10 6	10 6	11 3	3 2
37	7 0	7 6	8 1	8 3	8 6	8 6	8 6	9 0	9 4	2 4
38	7 6	8 6	9 0	9 3	9 4	9 5	9 7	10 0	10 6	3 0
39	7 2	8 3	8 4	8 7	9 0	9 3	9 4	9 6	9 4	2 2
Total	37 2	42 3	43 5	45 2	46 4	47 5	48 5	49 2	51 3	14 1

SEASON 1925 (Grazing period, 16 weeks).

Bullock.	May 19.	June 2.	June 16.	June 30.	July 14.	July 28.	Aug. 11.	Aug. 25.	Sept. 8.	Increase.
No.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.
40	6 6	7 5	7 7	8 4	8 6	9 1	9 4	9 4	9 6	3 0
41	7 3	8 3	8 4	8 6	9 0	9 3	9 6	10 0	10 4	3 1
42	8 4	9 3	9 7	10 2	10 3	10 5	11 0	11 4	11 5	3 1
43	7 0	7 6	8 2	8 4	8 7	9 2	9 5	9 7	10 0	3 0
44	7 3	8 3	8 7	9 1	9 4	9 6	10 2	10 2	10 3	3 0
Total	37 0	41 4	43 3	45 1	46 4	48 1	50 1	51 2	52 2	15 2

SEASON 1926 (Grazing period, 16 weeks).

Bullock.	April 27.	May 11.	May 25.	June 16.	June 22.	July 6.	July 20.	Aug. 3.	Aug. 17.	Increase.
No.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.
45	7 6	8 3	8 7	9 4	9 2	9 6	10 0	10 0	10 0	2 2
46	8 6	9 4	9 5	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 1	10 2	10 3	1 5
47	7 4	8 4	8 6	9 3	9 2	9 7	9 7	10 1	10 1	2 5
48	8 2	8 6	8 7	9 5	9 5	10 1	10 1	10 2	10 3	2 1
49	9 1	10 0	10 3	11 1	11 0	11 4	11 6	11 6	12 0	2 7
50	8 3	9 2	9 4	10 2	10 2	10 5	11 0	11 0	11 0	2 5
Total	49 6	54 3	56 0	59 7	59 3	61 7	62 7	63 3	63 7	14 1



## PIG PROBLEMS.

By THEO A. STEPHENS, Frensham Manor, nr. Farnham, Surrey.

THE breeding and feeding of pigs is the one department of farming which most readily lends itself to organisation, and yet it is apparently the least organised of any.

The issues are simple compared with other branches of agriculture. The pig is a single purpose animal, bred and fed for one object only—the supply of meat. There are, of course, two separate and distinct markets for this meat—*i.e.*, the pork or fresh meat market, and the cured or bacon market; but there is no dual purpose complication as there is in the case of cattle, sheep, or poultry.

The production and marketing of pork is of secondary importance to bacon, and is a business in which we now have, thanks to the Government's embargo on fresh meat from the Continent, little competition. The subject is not one into which we shall go very deeply in this present article though there is much to be said upon it, and much for the industry to note carefully, should we wish to keep our own market if, and when, the present restrictions are lifted.

Our present purpose is to discuss the question of producing pigs for the manufacture of bacon, and to endeavour to find some of the reasons why approximately £50,000,000 should go abroad every year to buy bacon which we know should, and could, be produced at home.

When we probe into this question we are faced with a psychological problem. In our national character individualism plays a very important part. We are, in a way peculiar to no other people to the same degree, a nation of individualists, and of the various callings into which we, as a nation, are divided the agricultural community are probably the strongest individualists.

Our individualism is one of our greatest national assets, but there are times when it is also one of our greatest handicaps. In times gone by, when a national crisis has arisen, we have found it necessary and possible to drop our individualism and join together to face a common foe.

Agriculture, and the pig industry in particular, is to-day faced with a crisis which warrants our once again dropping our individualism and working as one. Unless and until we do this we shall never meet the competition of a country which works as one man, which has several distinct advantages, which set out to capture our bacon trade and has been successful in getting such a footing here that last year her exports to us, in bacon alone, exceeded £21,000,000.

We know that the best pigs in the world are bred in this country. The very people who have captured our market, preparatory to embarking on the venture, came here to buy our pigs, and practically every other country in the world depends on our breeders for new blood to keep their own herds up to standard.

We know further that the best bacon and the best hams are cured in this country, and that the best of our home production always commands a price which is considerably higher than does the best of the imported product. Unfortunately we spoil our good name for the best by producing a very considerable bulk of second and even third rate pigs which no curer, however proficient he may be, can convert into first-class bacon and hams.

Is the curer then blameless, and is it all the fault of the breeder and feeder? I think not. There are questions involved here which might well occupy many pages, but briefly I would say this of the curers. They have, in the past, failed to take the breeder and feeder into their confidence. They have failed to make it clear what type of pig they really do want, and there has been a justifiable confusion in the minds of breeders accentuated by the fact that, up to recent times more perhaps than to-day, curers in different parts of the country were catering for different classes of trade requiring different types of pigs.

It is only within the past two years that the curers have embarked on any intelligent campaign to educate breeders and feeders as to their requirements, and now they are only doing a small part of what they should do. But there is another and more important reason why the curers are to blame, and this is because they have never adequately differentiated in price between good and bad pigs. Any pig between 7 and 10½ score dead-weight has been termed a "bacon" pig, and there has always been more or less a flat rate of so much per score for such pigs irrespective of the fact as to whether, when cured, they made A1 or C3 bacon.

The consequence of this has been that breeders and feeders have followed their own sweet will; they have bred the pigs which they thought were the cheapest to breed, and they fed them in the way they thought would produce the greatest increase at the least cost.

There is a movement on the part of curers to-day to pay a slightly higher price to feeders who, to their knowledge, feed the right pigs in the right way, but it has not gone far enough. We shall never raise the standard sufficiently high until curers make a definite difference in their prices for pigs according to quality, and until this difference is sufficiently wide to make both breeders and feeders realise that it is not worth while to feed the wrong type of pig, or to feed on any

but the foods which are known to produce the right quality of meat.

Having spent a good deal of time visiting curers in different parts of the country, I know full well their attitude to this question. I know the difficulties with which they have to contend, but I know equally well that until this matter is settled and until there is, as there is with practically every other product in the world,—and indeed with the finished bacon itself,—a variation in price according to quality, it is futile talking to the average farmer about feeding the right type of pig in the right way.

It is of small profit or satisfaction, however, to blame one branch of our industry and rest at that. If the pig industry is to be saved we must all earnestly endeavour to work out our own salvation, and we, who are producing the raw material for the bacon curers, must do our part and do it far better and more intelligently than we have done it in the past.

The first consideration we have to face is the question of breed. Have we the pigs to produce bacon which will compete with our foreign rivals? Some people think we have too many breeds, and that in the multiplication of breeds and breed propaganda there has been confusion which has been largely responsible for our failure. There is, I believe, a great deal of truth in this point of view, and the too zealous breed propaganda which has sought to prove that certain breeds were perfect bacon pigs, whereas they never have been and never will be, has done incalculable harm.

At present we have twelve breeds :—

- |                        |   |                     |
|------------------------|---|---------------------|
| 1. Berkshire.          | } | Long White Lops.    |
| 2. Large Black.        |   | Welsh.              |
| 3. Large White.        |   | Ulsters.            |
| 4. Middle White.       |   | Gloster Old Spot.   |
| 5. Tamworth.           |   | Cumberland.         |
| 6. { Essex Saddleback. |   | Lincoln Curly Coat. |
| Wessex Saddleback.     |   |                     |

The last three mentioned are very few in number and might be ruled out. The Essex and Wessex Saddlebacks are practically one and the same pig, and in the interests of all concerned should be amalgamated into one breed. The Long White Lop, Welsh, and Ulster are really one and the same breed with such slight variations that it is only confusing to keep them distinct, and it would add to the strength of all if the best points of each were retained and the breeds made one.

I am convinced myself that a multiplicity of breeds is a mistake, and the endeavour to establish separate societies and make two breeds out of one, by a slight alteration of the standard, is a grave mistake, and should not be countenanced by any who have the real interests of the pig industry at heart.

Grouping the breeds as I have done it would leave us with seven breeds, and for all these there is, I believe, ample scope if they are intelligently used.

It is often suggested that we should copy the Danes who produce the great bulk of their bacon from a cross between their own native Landrace, a pig very similar to our Welsh, and the Large White which they have imported from us. Our problem, however, differs very materially from the problem which confronted the Danes, and I do not believe that it is at all necessary, or would be in any way helpful, to reduce our breeds to two.

Of the seven breeds or groups which I have detailed there is not one which I personally would breed for baconers as a pure breed, nor do I consider it advisable, or sound practice, to attempt to evolve a pure bred pig which will answer all the breeder's, feeder's, and curer's requirements. It has been proved conclusively that a first cross pig not only produces the best bacon, but is also a more profitable pig both to the breeder and to the feeder.

We now come to the question of how our cross is to be made, and here again facts have given us a very definite and conclusive lead. In the Large White and the Tamworth we have the boars *par excellence*, sires which crossed with sows of any of the other groups will give us the type of bacon pig the curers want.

We set our table out then as follows :—

<i>Sows.</i>	<i>Boars.</i>
Berkshire.	
Large Black.	Large White.
Middle White.	Tamworth.
Essex or Wessex.	
White Lop.	

It might simplify matters if we disregarded the Tamworth boar altogether and worked entirely with the Large White boar. There are comparatively few Tamworths bred in the country, and though I believe they are even better than the Large White for the sires of bacon pigs, and give a quality to their progeny which no other pig will, I am in favour of a simplification of the whole issue, and would sacrifice personal interests for the sake of the industry as a whole. My personal interests are involved inasmuch as I am one of the largest Tamworth breeders myself, and my faith in the breed as a producer of sires of first quality baconers is firmly fixed, and is justified by the fact that I won the championship for bacon carcasses and the challenge cup for the best carcass at last year's Smithfield Show, with a first cross pig sired by a Tamworth boar.

I am convinced, however, that the more uniformity we can get in our breeding operations, and the fewer the number

of breeds we have to choose between, the stronger will be our position.

Those who have studied the subject and have compared first cross pigs, must have been struck by the uniformity of type which is secured if one works with, say, a Large White boar and sows of various breeds from the suggested group. The same boar used on, say, Large Blacks, Berkshires, and Middle White sows, though the latter may vary in type considerably, will produce a remarkably similar type of pig, and provided the boar is of the right type the offspring will all be first-grade bacon pigs as far as conformation is concerned. Feeding, of course, can make or mar them, but the conformation will be there and the right material for intelligent feeding.

It must not be assumed that if all our bacon pigs were bred on the lines indicated and fed on a proved system that our bacon would be 100 per cent good. With all their careful selection of breeding stock and concentration on one type of pig, I believe it to be a fact that only 60 per cent of the bacon produced by the Danes is considered good enough for our market, and the remainder is marketed in other continental countries that do not demand such a high standard. I do contend, however, that if all our pigs were bred on the lines suggested and fed with reasonable care and intelligence, instead of perhaps 50 per cent of our bacon production being the first quality and better than the foreign, probably 80 per cent of our total would be superior to the imported article.

Our great trouble is that we have no organisation to speak with any authoritative voice and to guide and direct the industry. Such organisations as do exist are ineffective and are not representative of the industry as a whole. The National Farmers' Union has too many varied and conflicting interests ever to get down to a problem of this kind, or to tackle it in the way it must be tackled. The Ministry of Agriculture does not think it is within its scope to frame a policy in detail and force it on the industry. It has investigated the whole problem very thoroughly, has published a very full and illuminating report, and now awaits a move on the part of the industry itself. A representative organisation which really set out to solve the problems confronting the pig industry would find the Ministry of Agriculture ready and willing to help in a very practical and generous way; but if we merely sit down and wait for somebody to solve our difficulties for us, we shall find ourselves in the same position five years hence as we are in to-day, but probably with greater competition to face than we have to-day, for new countries—Australia and the Argentine are two—are looking to bacon as a possible source of increasing their exports to us.

## THE EVOLUTION OF THE FERTILISER INDUSTRY.

By PROFESSOR JAMES HENDRICK, B.Sc., F.I.C., University of Aberdeen.

THE fertiliser industry is at present undergoing great changes, which, it seems probable, will lead before many years have passed to a complete revolution both in the methods of trade and manufacture and in the nature of the products which will be offered to the farmer. As I have already shown in the 'Transactions,'<sup>1</sup> the trade in fertilisers originated about 1840, and in its early days was largely a British industry. In those early days the chief lines of manufacture and of trade were developed largely through British capital and enterprise. British investigators, and especially Lawes and Gilbert, played a leading part in determining the practical use to crops of the principal fertilisers. The first superphosphate factory was founded by Lawes himself, and the manufacture of dissolved manures practically began in Britain. So also the early development of the manufacture of nitrate of soda and of the trade in it was largely due to British enterprise and science. It was also in Britain that sulphate of ammonia first became an important article of manufacture, and that the use of sulphate of ammonia as a fertiliser was first developed.

During the last quarter of the nineteenth century the great depression in agriculture set in. At the same time trade and industry were rapidly developing in this country in other directions. During that period Britain began to fall behind, both as the leading centre for the manufacture of fertilisers and as a leader in the use of fertilisers. Continental countries then took the lead, and were followed by the United States. It was during this period that basic slag was first produced, and although its production was due to a British steel-making process, its development as a fertiliser took place mainly on the Continent. Gradually also other countries passed Britain as makers of superphosphate and sulphate of ammonia and as importers of nitrate of soda, but more serious than these, Britain fell behind as an investigator of the use of fertilisers and as a leader in the improvement of methods for their

<sup>1</sup> "Fertilisers before and after the War." 'Transactions of Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland,' 1922, pp. 93-114. By Professor James Hendrick.

production and manufacture. In Continental countries and in America great numbers of investigators were turning their attention to questions of the value and use of fertilisers, while others were investigating from various points of view methods for producing new fertilisers or for improving the manufacture of old ones.

### RAPID EXPANSION.

The early part of the present century was a time of rapid and vigorous expansion in the fertiliser industry all over the civilised world. The production and consumption of fertilisers increased rapidly, and between 1900 and 1910 the industry was much more than doubled. In mineral phosphate, for instance, the production increased nearly threefold in these years, and as nearly the whole of the mineral phosphate was used for making superphosphate, the production of sulphuric acid and of superphosphate increased correspondingly. During the same years the output of crude potash salts increased from about 3,000,000 to over 8,000,000 tons per annum, and the production of the chief nitrogenous manures, nitrate of soda and sulphate of ammonia, was quite doubled. It was during this period of expansion also that the new synthetic nitrogenous manures, which were then treated by those interested in the older and well-established substances with no little contempt, first began to appear on the market.

The outbreak of war greatly interfered with this rapid expansion, and for a time the industry suffered a severe setback. Even after actual hostilities were ended a few years were necessary for things to settle down again and for industry to resume its normal course. Expansion is now again taking place, however, and, given peace, is likely to continue once more at a rapid rate. Up to the outbreak of war the development had been substantially on the old lines. Though the industry grew bigger and individual works increased in size and importance during the early years of this century, the great articles of production continued to be nitrate of soda and sulphate of ammonia among nitrogenous manures, superphosphate and basic slag among phosphatic manures, and the German potash salts, crude and refined, among potash manures. These, either alone or mixed together to form compound manures, were the mainstay of the industry. The technical papers, however, showed that a great deal of investigation was taking place into the production of new kinds of manures, and the synthetic nitrogenous manures, cyanamide and nitrate of lime, were already being advertised and used to a certain extent, and numerous field experiments were being made with them by Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations. Those interested in the older manures, however,

did not appear to consider their advent as a matter to be taken very seriously, but were inclined to rest in the comfortable assurance that they could never seriously rival the old-established natural product, nitrate of soda, or the by-product sulphate of ammonia. There was also a certain amount of movement taking place to investigate new kinds of phosphatic manures, and especially to test how far it was necessary to go through the expensive processes of turning mineral phosphate into soluble superphosphate by the use of sulphuric acid. Such movements appeared to attract very little attention, in this country at any rate, among those in the long-established and stable superphosphate industry.

It has already been pointed out in a previous paper<sup>1</sup> that Britain played a comparatively small part in the great expansion of the manure industry which took place before the war. The same is to a large extent true of the expansion which is again taking place. While, for instance, the consumption of mineral phosphates and the production of superphosphates is again rapidly increasing, the import of mineral phosphates and the production of superphosphate are less in Britain than they were before the war. In 1913 there was imported into Great Britain and Ireland 539,000 tons of mineral phosphate, while in 1925 the imports amounted to only 380,000 tons. No doubt this drop was largely due to the serious position in which the superphosphate industry was placed for a few years after the war by the depreciated exchanges on the Continent, which enabled certain countries to undersell British manufacturers of superphosphate in their own markets and led, therefore, to a considerable importation of superphosphate into Great Britain from the Continent, and to such a fall in the price of superphosphate that British manufacturers were able with difficulty to compete with their Continental rivals. While this explains much, in the case of the superphosphate industry at any rate, one whose business it is to read technical literature extensively, both British and foreign, cannot help an uneasy feeling that there is another and a deeper reason for the decline of the British fertiliser industry. Both in America and in certain countries on the continent of Europe, there appears to be great activity in investigating methods of producing new substances suitable for use as fertilisers, and of improving the manufacture or production of old substances. This was shown before the war in the introduction abroad of the manufacture of synthetic nitrogen compounds such as cyanamide, nitrate of lime, nitrate of ammonia, and sulphate of ammonia, whose production was the result of long continued scientific research. Nor was research confined to these substances only. Extensive

<sup>1</sup> "The Growth of International Trade in Manures and Foods." 'Trans.,' 1917, pp. 1-36.



investigations were also made into methods of treating mineral phosphate so as to produce active manures without the necessity of using sulphuric acid. Investigations were also made into methods for dispensing with the use of sulphuric acid in the manufacture of such substances as sulphate of ammonia, and, as is now well known, there is more than one process by which sulphate of ammonia can be made without the use of sulphuric acid. The present writer has frequently been struck, in looking through the patent lists, by the number of foreign patents taken out from year to year for improvements in the manufacture of manures, or for new methods of producing substances for use as fertilisers. On the other hand, the orthodox fertiliser industry at home has done little in the way of supporting research into the production of fertilisers and the improvement of the industry. Any contributions which have been made in recent times from British sources to this subject have been either academic or of little account. The fertiliser industry itself has played little part.

#### SOIL AND FERTILISER RESEARCH.

There is another related matter which calls for comment. In certain countries abroad not only have Governments liberally supported research stations to carry out investigations into the use and value of fertilisers, but the fertiliser industry itself has done much to support such research. In this country during the present century there has been a great and much-needed increase in Government support to agricultural research and education, and the country is now covered with a network of well-equipped research stations engaged in agricultural research of the best kind. With the exception of Rothamsted, however, which was originally founded by private munificence, no research station has been developed to carry on the fundamental work of investigation into soils and their fertilisation. While we have now in Scotland stations to deal with plant breeding and animal nutrition and animal diseases, there is no station to deal with the most fundamental subject of all—namely, the soil and its properties, and the methods and substances which can be used to increase its fertility. I do not know of any other country in a similar position. There are, no doubt, many field experiments with manures carried out all over the country, but with few exceptions these are of a comparatively useless kind, dealing mainly with matters which have long since been settled, many of them in a manner which is more misleading than useful. It is much to be desired that we should have in Scotland a properly equipped station which, like Rothamsted in England, could deal with soil and manure problems from

a thoroughly scientific point of view, with adequate resources in material and staff.

There is a common saying that trade follows the flag ; under modern conditions it might be equally well said that trade follows research and discovery. There have certainly been some excellent illustrations of that in the recent developments of the trade in fertilisers. One may instance, as the most notable example, the supremacy which Germany has obtained in concentrated nitrogenous manures, which has followed on long years of research into all the theoretical questions surrounding the complicated subject of the manufacture of nitrogenous manures from the nitrogen of the atmosphere, and many years of patient work by chemists and engineers in turning the theoretical discoveries into practical business propositions.

The fertiliser industry is now becoming—to a considerable extent it has already become—a highly skilled scientific industry, which requires the services of the most highly trained chemists, physicists, and engineers. There is now no branch of industry in which higher technical skill and more complete scientific control are required than in the industry for producing synthetic nitrogen compounds, and the whole fertiliser industry is gradually becoming highly specialised so that it rivals the dye industry in its need for scientific research and for scientific control.

#### FURTHER EXPANSION TO BE EXPECTED.

There is no reason to suppose that the commercial expansion of the fertiliser industry is approaching an end ; one would be better justified in maintaining that it is only at its beginning. As yet only a small part of the world has been educated in the use of chemical fertilisers. Britain was the first country to use such substances on an extensive scale, and though Central European countries have now surpassed her in this respect, a large part of Europe, including nearly the whole of Russia, is comparatively undeveloped as a fertiliser market. The great continent of Asia, with its enormous population, has also a market which is as yet hardly touched. During the past thirty or forty years Japan has become an important consumer and producer of fertilisers, but the still greater countries—China, India, and Siberia—are almost untouched. No doubt a limited market has been developed during the past generation in fertilisers for the plantations, such as tea plantations, which are conducted by Europeans, but the great mass of the agriculturists of Asia, outside Japan, have not yet learnt to increase their crops by the use of fertilisers.

The United States have become during the present century the greatest consumers of fertilisers in the world, for they now use more nitrogen and more phosphate than any other country ; but even in the United States it is only a comparatively small part of the country that has yet learnt to use fertilisers in quantity. There is room for expansion in the use of fertilisers in that great country for many years to come. North and south of the United States lie Canada and Mexico, both great agricultural countries in which the fertiliser market is still almost undeveloped. The same may be said of the whole continent of South America, with its great agricultural countries such as Brazil and the Argentine. In Africa, except to a limited extent in the Cape and Natal in the south and in Egypt and Algiers in the north, the fertiliser market is still quite undeveloped. In Australia and New Zealand, although a considerable amount of development in the use of fertilisers has taken place during the present century, there is still room for very great expansion, and no doubt the industry will continue to increase for many years to come. Taking a wide survey of the world's market, one can safely say that great as has been the expansion in the fertiliser industry during the past sixty years, there is still room for much greater expansion in future. The country which develops its industry on thoroughly sound lines, both scientifically and commercially, can be sure of reaping an abundant harvest.

#### THE IMPORTANCE OF CONCENTRATION.

With the expansion of the industry various new factors have become of importance, and have exerted an influence on the direction which investigation and manufacture have taken. For instance, in a small country like Britain, even the remotest parts of the country are not at an excessive distance from centres of fertiliser manufacture, and therefore costs of carriage and distribution, though forming an important item, do not become so serious as in a country like the United States, where fertilisers may have to be railed for a thousand miles or more from the centre of manufacture to the place of consumption. So also when fertilisers began to be used in the tea gardens of Assam or of Ceylon, and in other places often remote from railways where carriage for a considerable distance over very mountainous country was involved, questions of bulk and concentration as effecting costs of carriage became increasingly important.

In most fertilisers a large part of the material is of little or no use and is valueless, or nearly valueless, for increasing the fertility of the soil. Superphosphate, for instance, is en-

tirely valued for the phosphate it contains, but the greater part of the substances present in an ordinary commercial superphosphate is not phosphate. Generally speaking, there is a greater percentage of sulphate of lime present than there is of soluble phosphate of lime. The fact that no commercial superphosphate contains more than 40 per cent of "soluble phosphate," which is only 18·3 per cent of phosphoric acid, indicates this. So in the case of sulphate of ammonia it is the nitrogen of the ammonia which is wanted and not the sulphate. Continuous attempts have, therefore, been made for a long period to find methods of cheaply manufacturing such substances as phosphate of ammonia, phosphate of potash, and nitrate of ammonia, in which the whole salt will be valuable from a manurial point of view, and which will, therefore, form a more concentrated fertiliser containing no valueless material to add to the costs of carriage and handling. Probably the first material of this kind to be made on a large scale was the so-called double superphosphate. This was prepared by removing the greater part of the sulphate of lime from ordinary superphosphate, and thus obtaining a more concentrated soluble phosphate. This manure never had any vogue in Britain, where carriage is, comparatively speaking, a small item, but has been used to some extent in the United States.

#### IMPORTANCE OF UNFAILING SUPPLIES.

It is desirable that the main substances on which the world's fertiliser industry is based should be of such a kind that the supply can be increased to meet any increase in the demand for a long period of time. Last century the world's consumption of most of the main lines in the fertiliser industry was measured by hundreds of thousands of tons per annum; it is now measured by millions of tons per annum, and in the not very distant future leading materials like nitrogenous manures and potash salts will probably be required in tens of millions of tons per annum.

Among the earliest concentrated fertilisers to become popular were bones and Peruvian guano. Both of these are articles the supply of which is limited, and as their popularity increased there was difficulty in maintaining the supply. In the case, for instance, of Peruvian guano the total supply in the Peruvian Islands at the start of the industry about 1840 amounted to many million tons; but the consumption rapidly rose to about half a million tons per annum, with the result that after 1870 the main supplies began to be exhausted, and before the end of last century there was little Peruvian guano left. The present supplies are very limited, and are obtained

*by protecting the sea birds which live on the Guano Islands, and carefully husbanding the accumulations of their dung and waste which take place from year to year. Such supplies are only trifling in comparison with the world's demands for fertilisers, and cannot be increased to meet any increasing demand. In the case of bones also, the total supply is limited, and cannot be increased, no matter how popular bones are as a manure with farmers. The tendency is for such manures, which are popular with farmers but limited in supply, to become very expensive. Manures which are to form the basis of a stable and expanding industry should be capable of being produced in increasing quantities without materially adding to the cost as the demand increases.*

Nitrate of soda was, up to a certain point, a suitable manure to supply the world's demand for a highly available and concentrated nitrogenous manure, but as the demand for it grew and eventually exceeded one million tons per annum before the end of last century, questions began to arise as to whether the nitrate beds in South America could permanently supply the world's demand. In the early part of the present century the consumption increased still more rapidly, and at the outbreak of war was considerably over two million tons per annum. The general view then was that, while nitrate of soda might continue to supply the demand for a generation or two, it could not be looked upon as a stable permanent source for the world's supply of concentrated nitrogenous fertilisers. Many gloomy prophecies were made as to what might happen to the world's food supply when the nitrate beds of Chile became exhausted. The fear of what might happen in such an event was a stimulus to the active investigations which took place to find out either new sources of natural nitrate, or means of producing nitrate from the nitrogen of the atmosphere.

The other great concentrated nitrogenous fertiliser of the pre-war period was by-product sulphate of ammonia. The supplies of this fertiliser grew steadily with the increase in the manufacture of coal gas, and with the improvement in methods of using coal in blast furnaces, coke ovens, and other works which consume coal on a large scale. The future here seemed more promising because with continued improvements in methods of utilising coal constantly increasing supplies of sulphate of ammonia were to be expected, and it seemed likely that the supplies of by-product sulphate of ammonia might have been increased to meet the demand for this substance for many years. There is, however, an objection to basing an important industry upon a by-product the supplies of which depend upon the progress of other industries and which may therefore fail owing to unforeseen changes.

## GROWTH OF THE SYNTHETIC NITROGEN INDUSTRY.

The most notable fact in the post-war development in the fertiliser industry has been the growth of the manufacture of synthetic nitrogen compounds. Before the war the manufacture of nitrate of lime from the nitrogen of the air had been established in Norway, and the manufacture of cyanamide was being carried out in a number of different countries and had already reached considerable dimensions. The total amount of nitrogen made available for agriculture and industry from these processes, however, was only trifling compared with the amount available in nitrate of soda and in by-product ammonia. For instance, it is estimated that the world's production of by-product sulphate of ammonia in 1913 was about 1,450,000 tons, while in the same year the deliveries of nitrate of soda for consumption amounted to over 2,460,000 tons. On the other hand, the production of calcium cyanamide in that year was estimated at about 150,000 tons, and of Norwegian nitrate of lime at 73,000 tons. It is hardly to be wondered at that those interested in nitrate of soda and sulphate of ammonia were at that time inclined to smile at those who suggested that they were going to find serious rivals in nitrogen compounds produced from the atmosphere.

In 1913 the manufacture of ammonia from the atmosphere was started on a large scale in Germany by some of the greatest dye firms in that country. In order to start this manufacture, the dye group which was behind it, and which had been responsible for the long and expensive series of investigations which had led up to it, raised a large amount of capital and let it be clearly seen that they were not going into the manufacture on any small scale. This was the first step in the synthetic nitrogen industry that seems to have really created an impression upon the great financial interests which were concerned with the older industries. The outbreak of war shortly afterwards withdrew attention for a time from this subject.

The course of events in the war, however, soon brought the question of the manufacture of synthetic nitrogen compounds into the limelight again, and concentrated upon it the attention not only of financiers but also of politicians and military experts. It was discovered that even although our control of the sea enabled us to cut off Germany's supply of nitrate of soda from South America, we were not able to check the enormous flow of explosives which was taking place to her front line. As is well known, the manufacture of explosives depends almost entirely upon the supply of

nitrogen compounds and particularly upon the supply of nitrates, though ammonium compounds also play a considerable part. There were many who supposed that by cutting off Germany's nitrate supply from overseas we could, after a time, bring her to a standstill owing to the failure of her supplies of ammunition, but before going to war her explosive supplies were secured by the synthetic ammonia process which she was able to carry out in her own country from materials which had not to be imported from abroad. The demands of war caused the Germans immediately to increase greatly their synthetic ammonia factories, so that they were soon able to meet all the enormous demands of their fighting forces for explosives by synthetically prepared nitrates and ammonium compounds. They had not only worked out on the large scale before the war a process for making synthetic ammonia, but also a process for turning the ammonia so prepared into nitrates. Before the war ended, the German factories were of such dimensions that they were capable of using several hundred thousand tons of nitrogen from the atmosphere per annum, and producing some 2 million tons of ammonium and other nitrogen compounds.

After the outbreak of war the other great commercial nations which were also belligerents, like France, the United States, and Britain hastened to try to carry out similar processes to those which the Germans were already using. As might have been expected, however, none of them succeeded in overcoming, before the end of the war, the difficulties at which the Germans had been steadily working for many years before the war, and none of them therefore was able to produce any appreciable quantity of synthetic nitrogen compounds before war ended. After peace came, the work on these processes, which had been carried out under Government auspices while war continued, was handed over to private firms, and progress is now being made with the manufacture of synthetic ammonia compounds in this country, France, the United States, and other countries, but the Germans still maintain their advantage, for their works, developed before and during the war, are capable of turning out more ammonia and nitrates than all the others combined.

The synthetic nitrogen industry has certain features which appear to give it the assurance of permanence and of great future development. The raw materials with which it deals are cheap and plentiful, and are common to all countries. No country, therefore, is able to obtain a monopoly, except through its superior scientific knowledge and commercial ability. The main raw materials required are air, water, limestone, and gypsum, together with power which may be derived from fuel or from water.

## AIR IS A SUBSTANCE OF WEIGHT AND IMPORTANCE.

The introduction of these new industries is leading people to realise that air is not only a substance of importance to industry, but is a material of enormous weight. It seems at first to have been a little difficult to get great business men in this country, who control money, to realise that air is a substance out of which things of commercial value can be made. It is said that when the proposition for manufacturing nitrates from the nitrogen of the air was first brought before financiers in this country it was laughed at, and it was quite impossible to obtain for such a proposal a serious hearing. To our shame it is said that it was only in Germany that financiers were sufficiently well-educated to realise that there could be anything in projects for basing great and important industries, requiring millions of capital, upon the air.

We are accustomed to think of the air as something very light and trifling, almost as if it were nothing at all, but there is a far greater weight of air in Scotland than there is of coal. If we say that one cubic foot of air weighs  $1\frac{1}{4}$  oz. that does not sound much, but it means that a cubic yard of air weighs about 2 lb. 2 oz., and a cubic mile of air over 5 million tons. That will enable us to realise the enormous weight of air there is resting on Scotland, and still greater weight, amounting to many millions of million tons, resting on the seas around Scotland. All this air is free and any one can draw upon it. The supplies are practically unlimited, no matter how many million tons we may require for our manufacturing processes in the future.

The Norwegian nitrate industry requires as raw materials only air, water, and limestone, together with some of the enormous amount of water power which runs to waste in that country. It was at first supposed that this process would spread over the world, and after the outbreak of war, when all the great belligerent countries were trying to rival Germany by manufacturing nitrogen compounds for themselves, there was a rush to investigate the Norwegian process. It was found, however, that it was so expensive in power that it could only be carried on in a country like Norway where, owing to the exceptional conditions, water power could be developed very cheaply. In other countries in which it was tried the cost of power made it economically unsound, and Norway remains the only country where the process is carried out on a large scale.

In the case of the ammonia industry the main raw materials are air and water, the ammonia being formed from the nitrogen of the air and the hydrogen of the water, while the



oxygen obtained from both the air and the water forms a by-product. The first great problems that had to be solved in establishing this industry were those of finding processes cheap enough for commercial use, for separating the nitrogen of the air and the hydrogen of the water from the oxygen, and obtaining them in a pure state. Both of these problems have been solved, but both require the expenditure of power, and hence either fuel or water-power is necessary. In order to obtain nitrogen from air, liquid air is prepared on the large scale and fractionally distilled so as to separate the liquid nitrogen from the liquid oxygen. In the case of hydrogen, water is broken up either by the use of an electric current (electrolysis) or by passing the water over red hot coke to obtain water gas, and treating the water gas, which is a mixture of carbon monoxide and hydrogen, with more water, under suitable conditions, so as to obtain hydrogen and carbonic acid gas. The carbonic acid gas can comparatively easily be separated from the hydrogen and either forms a further by-product of the industry, or is made use of at a later stage in the process. The hydrogen and nitrogen are caused to combine together and form ammonia, by the use of a combination of high pressure and high temperature together with a catalyst.

The ammonia when obtained is at present largely turned into sulphate of ammonia, as in the case of the old by-product industry, but instead of using sulphuric acid the cheaper method of obtaining the sulphate from sulphate of lime or gypsum has been devised. In this stage of the process some of the carbon dioxide obtained at an earlier stage is made use of, and from the gypsum, ammonia, and carbon dioxide, sulphate of ammonia and carbonate of lime are obtained. The by-product carbonate of lime so produced, which contains a little ammonia, is placed upon the market for agricultural use; it forms a useful source of lime for the soil and at the same time supplies a small quantity of ammonia.

It has already been stated that sulphate of ammonia is used and valued for its nitrogen only, the sulphate, from the fertiliser point of view, being merely so much added weight which has to be carried in order that we may get the ammonia in a suitable form. It is, however, theoretically possible to combine the ammonia with other substances, such as phosphate or nitrate, which are themselves of value as fertilisers, and the question then arises whether it is possible to do this commercially. Means are now known for preparing nitrate of ammonia on a commercial basis, and much of this substance was prepared for use in the manufacture of explosives during the war. It has the great advantages as a fertiliser that it is very concentrated, and contains no substances

which add to the cost of carriage without having any fertilising value. The objections to its use are, first, that under certain conditions it is explosive, and second, that it is hygroscopic—that is, it absorbs moisture from the air and becomes wet. These difficulties can be got over, however, by using it in admixture with other substances, and fertilisers are now being made on a large scale in Germany containing a certain proportion of nitrate of ammonia. The question of combining the ammonia with phosphate will be dealt with later.

The synthetic nitrate industry has grown with great rapidity since the end of the war, and already more combined nitrogen is produced by synthetic processes than is obtained from either of the older sources, the nitrate mines of Chili or the by-product ammonia derived from coal.

In 1910 only about 9000 tons of nitrogen were fixed by synthetic processes, chiefly in the form of nitrate. By 1925 this had expanded to 600,000 tons, of which only about 41,000 tons were fixed as nitrate, or 6·7 per cent of the whole, 188,000 tons, or 33 per cent of the whole as cyanamide, and 390,000 tons, or 63 per cent of the whole as ammonia.<sup>1</sup> In 1910 the synthetic nitrogen formed only 1·4 per cent of the total production of nitrogen compounds. In 1925 it already formed about half of the total production, and there was still a further advance in production of synthetic compounds during 1926. It is estimated that when the total ammonia plant under construction is completed it will be capable of fixing 700,000 tons of nitrogen per annum in the form of ammonia, and in addition to the plants already under construction, there are a number of others projected. It does not seem likely, therefore, that the production of ammonia by the synthetic process will cease to expand for some time to come. 700,000 tons of nitrogen are equivalent to about  $3\frac{1}{2}$  million tons of sulphate of ammonia.

Ammonia is now being produced by the synthetic process in this country at the works which were started during the war by the Government, but which are now operated as one of the constituent firms of Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd. under the name of Synthetic Ammonia & Nitrates Ltd. This firm fixed in 1925 about 14,000 tons of nitrogen, equal to about 70,000 tons of sulphate of ammonia, but they are rapidly increasing their capacity which already exceeds, it is understood, 50,000 tons of nitrogen per annum. This capacity is small, however, compared with the capacity of the great works in Germany, which are capable of fixing about 400,000 tons of nitrogen per annum, and are still being extended.

<sup>1</sup> 'Chemical Trade Journal,' 1927, p. 288.

## NITROGEN FIXATION A PROCESS FOR BIG FIRMS.

Nitrogen fixation is not a process which can be carried out economically in small works with small capital. It is a process suitable for great firms with millions of capital behind them. The larger the scale on which the process can be operated the more likely it is to be commercially successful, for not only must the processes for producing nitrogen and hydrogen be carried out on a great scale by means of very expensive plant, but the whole of the processes have to be controlled by technicians of the highest skill and training, and it is not commercially remunerative to employ such people, who if they have the necessary skill and training must be highly paid, unless they are placed in charge of plant capable of large production. We find that the great works in Germany which produce synthetic ammonia are under the control of the most powerful group of chemical manufacturers in that country, if not in the whole world, the "I.G. Farben Industrie A.G." In Britain, as already stated, the synthetic ammonia industry is controlled by the powerful chemical combine which was comparatively recently formed, "Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd." These are very significant facts.

Formerly, many of the firms engaged in the fertiliser industry were comparatively small, and employed comparatively little skilled scientific knowledge. Though in recent times the tendency has been for fertiliser firms to increase the scale of their operations, and to employ to a greater extent persons with a scientific training, a new factor is now introduced into the industry by the entrance into it of the greatest and most powerful chemical firms in the world. These firms have in the past been mainly concerned with the production of dyes, and with other chemical manufactures in which they require to employ highly trained technical staffs. On the staffs of the great dye firms in Germany and of the great chemical firms in this country, were to be found chemists and other men of science with as great ability and with as highly specialised a scientific training as that of any of the members of our University staffs. In fact, in Germany especially, it was not uncommon for men to pass from University Chairs to posts in the great chemical firms. Under the control of the great chemical firms the fertiliser industry becomes one of the highly skilled technical industries in which the employment not only of the most able and highly trained technicians will be required, but also the constant help of a staff of research workers. The older fertiliser firms will have to learn to adjust their point of view to the new conditions which will be introduced by

the development of the synthetic nitrogen industry, and the other developments which are taking place in connection with fertilisers.

### POSITION OF THE PHOSPHATE INDUSTRY.

In the case of phosphates the supply of raw material which is found in phosphate rock is practically inexhaustable, or at any rate supplies are in sight in North America, North Africa, and other parts of the world which will be sufficient to serve the fertiliser industry for centuries to come, even should very great developments take place.<sup>1</sup> In the past, phosphate rock has been almost entirely used for the manufacture of superphosphate, although a little has been used in the finely ground form as ground mineral phosphate. In recent years much research has been expended in trying to find means of making mineral phosphate sufficiently soluble and available for use as fertiliser without turning it into superphosphate by the use of sulphuric acid. Various processes have been tried with the object of obtaining a product comparable to basic slag in which the phosphate, though not soluble in water, is readily available when applied to the soil. The fundamental solution of the problem, however, lies in preparing phosphorus itself or phosphoric acid from the rock phosphate, and combining the phosphoric acid with ammonia or potash in order to obtain ammonium phosphate or potassium phosphate, each of which is a soluble and readily available manure, no part of which is mere makeweight without value as a fertiliser of the soil. Such processes are theoretically quite possible and can already be carried out not only on a laboratory scale, but on a large scale, and it is only the conditions under which the processes can be carried out at a cheap enough rate to render them economically available in the fertiliser industry that remain to be worked out. Manure manufacturers, and especially manufacturers of superphosphate, will be shutting their eyes to the lessons of the past if they exclude the possibility that they will have to compete with such processes in the near future. Now that great and wealthy Corporations in Germany, in America, and in this country are deeply interested in the fertiliser industry, we may rest assured that they will endeavour to work out, with the aid of their highly trained research staffs, processes which have such obvious commercial possibilities. Many research workers are already engaged on these problems. We have seen that it has already been found possible to

<sup>1</sup> "The Growth of International Trade in Manures and Foods." 'Trans., 1917, pp. 19, 20.

dispense with the use of sulphuric acid in the preparation of sulphate of ammonia. Before very long we may also find that it will be possible to dispense with sulphuric acid in the preparation, on a commercial scale, of soluble phosphates.

### THE POTASH INDUSTRY.

There is little to be said about potash fertilisers; the supplies of the raw material, the soluble potash salts found in the German, Alsatian, and Spanish mines are abundant and sufficient to meet any demands likely to be placed upon them for a long time to come. Further, it is not improbable that new sources of supplies will be found outside Europe. Until comparatively recently the only large supplies known were those in the German mines. Early in this century the Alsatian deposits were discovered and shortly afterwards the Spanish deposits. As our knowledge of the composition of the earth's crust extends it is to be expected that similar deposits will be found elsewhere. In any case the development of the Alsatian and Spanish deposits has already put an end to the German monopoly.

The methods for producing concentrated potash manures from the crude salts had already been brought to a high state of perfection before the war, and little development in this industry, apart from the development of the Alsatian and Spanish mines, has taken place since the war. Potash supplies are controlled by powerful groups which operate the mines. An obvious development, which is already spoken of, is that these groups should join hands with the great chemical combines which are producing synthetic nitrogen compounds, and should along with them produce concentrated manures containing potash combined with nitrate or with phosphate, instead of with chloride and sulphate which, from the fertiliser point of view, are comparatively valueless substances which only add to the cost of carriage.

### CONCLUSION.

The whole tendency in industry at present seems to be towards the concentration of manufacture into the hands of powerful groups or syndicates, heavily capitalised and thoroughly equipped with all modern weapons. Already the same tendency is shown in the fertiliser industry. The production of synthetic ammonia is now controlled by powerful groups of chemical manufacturers, and it seems not unlikely that before long they will dominate the whole of the pro-

duction of nitrogen fertilisers. Potash manures have long been controlled by great combinations of producers. In view of these modern developments our ordinary manure manufacturers, and especially the producers of sulphuric acid and superphosphate, are already getting alarmed, and, not before it is time, have taken steps to form a combination of their own. It seems probable that the fertiliser industry of the future will be controlled by a few very large firms or combinations of firms, who will manufacture on the great scale highly perfected and concentrated fertilisers which can be sent all over the world without wasteful expense in the carriage of unnecessary materials. Probably these fertilisers will be, to a large extent at any rate, compounds containing nitrogen, phosphate, and potash, or some two of these. Such synthetic compounds are already being produced by the great German chemical group under the name of "Nitrophoska I.G." Two grades of this concentrated scientific compound manure are being turned out, one containing a guaranteed minimum of 17 per cent of nitrogen, 11·7 per cent of soluble phosphoric acid, and 21·1 per cent of potash; and the other 14·7 per cent of nitrogen, 10·2 per cent of soluble phosphoric acid, and 25·6 per cent of potash.<sup>1</sup> Nitrophoska is obtained by combining together such substances as ammonium phosphate and potassium nitrate, and contains part of its nitrogen in the form of ammonia and part in the form of nitrate. It is probable that before long a complete range of such concentrated manures, suitable for all crops and conditions, will be placed upon the market. At the start they will have an advantage chiefly in distant markets, in the case of which the cost of transport is an important item, but as time goes on it is probable that these manures will become serious factors in all markets.

To supplement these developments in the manufacture of fertilisers, scientific work is required to determine accurately the use and value of such fertilisers under different conditions of soil, crop, and climate. This cannot be done by field experiments of the ordinary type, which are often only misleading, but only through the aid of adequately equipped and staffed soil and manure experiment stations. Every County Organiser at present carries out numerous little field experiments which may be useful in the same sense as a lecture table experiment is useful, but are certainly of no value from a scientific point of view. Now that the main points with regard to the field use of manures are thoroughly well established, experiments of this kind are of no use for increasing knowledge. Field experiments such as are required need

<sup>1</sup> 'Chem. and Ind.,' 46, p. 109, 1927.

to be not merely duplicated or triplicated, but laid out in such a properly organised manner that the results can be dealt with statistically and their probability mathematically determined, and all this should be done upon land which has been thoroughly examined and tested by soil experts. It is already recognised in the case of research in animal nutrition, in plant breeding, in animal diseases, &c., that a team of workers is required, and that the best and most economical results are obtained from a team which can approach the problem from different points of view. The same thing applies to this most important and fundamental subject of research into soils and fertilisers. A Research Station is required with a staff of chemists, both bio-chemists and physical chemists, geologists, and statisticians, with full equipment such as is provided in the case of other first-class Research Stations.

## DISEASES COMMON TO MAN AND ANIMALS.

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PROBABLY no branch of public health is receiving more attention to-day than that dealing with diseases that can be contracted by mankind from some of the lower animals, domesticated for the most part, but also from non-domesticated species. The study of diseases and diseased conditions common to man and animals is known as Comparative Pathology. The present-day teaching is that disease is one—whether it be in man or in beast,—and that the medical and veterinary scientist, as also the medical and veterinary practitioner, must work together, the one being complementary to the other, if any real progress is to be made in the elucidation of the many still obscure problems of disease.

About half a century ago the cry of the hygienist was for fresh air and increased ventilation, along with an improvement in sanitation; and after many years of arduous work these truths have, to a large extent, been accepted by the people, with enormous benefits to the health and wellbeing of the community.

We have now advanced a step further, and see that this, important as it is, is not all that is required to ensure perfect health. Many other factors enter into the question, one of the most pressing of which, and at the same time one of the most often neglected and abused, is the food we eat. It has been discovered in late years that animals play a great part in the spread of disease to mankind, and since a large part of our food is of animal origin, the present subject bears closely on our diet. We are all greatly dependent on animals for our daily needs, for the meat that we eat, for the eggs that we use in increasing numbers every day, for the milk that we drink and from which we make our butter and cheese, for the wool with which we clothe ourselves, and for skins and furs with which we endeavour to keep our bodies warm. We utilise the animal creation in ever-increasing ways, and yet, in spite of what we owe them for our wellbeing and comfort, undoubtedly certain risks are run as a debit balance to the account. These, however, can be greatly lessened, if not altogether eliminated, by the knowledge which science discloses, combined with a little care and forethought. If the writer succeeds in enlightening his readers as to some of the



dangers we run of contracting disease from animals and how we may escape them, his object will be well achieved.

Man himself suffers from many conditions which do not occur in animals, and conversely the lower creation are affected by many ailments not contracted by human beings; but there is also a large group of diseases, which at the present time is always being augmented as our knowledge increases, from which both man and animals suffer, and in many cases these can be contracted by man from animals, and occasionally by animals from man. In some instances the chain of evidence that disease in animals can be transmitted to man is clear, while in other cases proof that certain animal conditions have a direct bearing on similar lesions in human beings is mere surmise, and awaits further research to substantiate it. It seems hardly necessary to point out that such intercommunicable diseases must either all belong to that large category commonly known as infectious or contagious, or to conditions produced by parasites. To say that a disease is contagious means that it is produced by some form of living virus or poison, microscopic or otherwise, and is capable of being transmitted directly or indirectly from one host to another. In some instances—for example, in Anthrax—the organism found in man is identical with that causing the condition in the different animals that are susceptible to it; while in others—for example, in Tuberculosis—the microbe causing the human disease differs somewhat in type from that responsible for it in animals. In animals, again, there are two recognised types of the tubercle bacillus, but—and this is the all-important point—the different types *may*, under certain circumstances, become acclimatised to a host other than their own particular one and so produce disease.

It is somewhat difficult to give a concise and comprehensive classification of the diseases under review, but we may group the more important ones according to their causal agents as follows :—

1. Those due to bacteria : Tuberculosis, Anthrax, Glanders, Tetanus, Malta Fever, Human Plague.

2. Those due to an ultra-visible virus—that is, to some form of living virus or poison too small to be seen by the highest power of microscope yet invented, and such as, so far, we are unable to grow outside the body—Rabies, Variola (the poxes), Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

3. Diseases due to vegetable fungi, which include such different forms as Actinomyces ("wooden tongue") and Ringworm.

4. Diseases due to animal parasites—Tapeworms, certain Nematode or round worms, several Trypanosomes and Spirochaetes, and externally some forms of Itch or Mange.

5. Diseases produced in man from eating food infected with some of the so-called "food poisoning" group of organisms which may have been present in the animals during life, or which may have contaminated the food products during their preparation.

### TUBERCULOSIS.

No contagious disease is so prevalent amongst the population of this country as tuberculosis, and the same is unfortunately true as regards our cattle. It is a widespread disease in all civilised countries, and has been known from the earliest times, lesions having been found in the bones of Egyptian mummies many thousands of years old. In man tuberculosis is known as consumption or phthisis when it affects the chest, lupus or scrofula when the skin is involved, and as *tabes mesenterica* when it occurs in the intestinal form in children. Besides affecting man, the disease occurs in cattle, pigs, and poultry for the most part, but is also seen in horses, sheep, goats, dogs, and cats. It is extremely rare under natural conditions in the sheep and goat, but recent investigation shows that it is much more frequent in the dog and cat than was at one time supposed. It also may occur in most wild animals and birds when kept in captivity. It is essentially a disease of man and animals living under unnatural conditions, especially when crowded together in towns or buildings, it being very rare in the open.

Tuberculosis is due to a short bacillus, the so-called tubercle bacillus or bacillus of Koch, named after the famous German bacteriologist who discovered it in 1882, thereby revolutionising our knowledge of the disease. Koch stated that this bacillus was the cause of the disease both in man and animals, but unfortunately in 1901 he exploded a bomb-shell by giving out that there were two organisms, one responsible for the disease in man, and another for the bovine form, and that each one was independent and non-communicable. The result of this was to give a set-back to much of the pioneer work already carried out by way of prevention of its spread from ox and man; but a Royal Commission appointed in this country, and investigators elsewhere, could not endorse this view, but showed that, although the organisms in question were not identical, nevertheless they were sufficiently related to be communicable from one species to the other. In the light of present-day knowledge there is one organism causing tuberculosis, but three distinct types—one for man, another for the ox, and a third rather more distinct form for birds. Tuberculosis in man is caused chiefly by the human type, but also largely by the bovine, and there are cases on record where the avian type has been responsible for the

disease. Cattle are naturally affected with the bovine variety, but can be infected artificially by both the human and avian forms; and until our knowledge is more exact it would be foolish to imagine that this could not sometimes happen accidentally by contact, which possibility should make us the more careful to see that infected fowls are not allowed to frequent our byres. Pigs chiefly suffer from the bovine type of tuberculosis, contracted by feeding on dairy refuse emanating from tuberculous cattle; but if they are allowed to scavenge on material coming from infected human beings, they are equally susceptible to this form. Many cases are now recorded of fowls being the means of causing the disease in the pig. Cases are by no means so rare in the horse as was at one time supposed, and these are usually caused by the bovine variety. Tuberculosis in the sheep has, in the rare cases encountered, been proved to be bovine in some cases and avian in others.

Dogs and cats may contract the disease from man, or by being given tuberculous milk to drink, or by eating infected meat, as may occur if they are allowed to scavenge in abattoirs. Tuberculosis of the fowl is due to the avian type of the bacillus. The disease is often rife about poultry runs on farms, and while great losses often occur amongst infected flocks, the danger that the disease may be transmitted to other animals must never be forgotten. The parrot is peculiar in that it differs from other birds by being readily infected with all three types of the disease, the human when it is kept in close association with a phthisical patient, the bovine when it is fed upon infected milk or other contaminated material or even if kept amongst cattle, and the avian when it is exposed to infection from birds.

Although fresh air, combined with better housing and sanitation, greatly reduced the fatal cases of human tuberculosis for a time, especially those of the pulmonary type, for many years now the incidence of the disease has not continued to fall at anything like the same rate as it did in the first instance. More deaths still occur in Great Britain from this disease than from any other single cause, with the exception of cancer, and about 40,000 people die from it annually even yet. In spite of these figures, the death-rate is very low considering the number of persons who are actually affected. It is estimated that at least 90 per cent of our population harbour some slight tuberculous lesion in one or more of their glands. Of course, this does not mean that such large numbers have necessarily suffered any ill-effects from it, but it shows that they have taken tubercle bacilli into their systems in more or less large numbers, and, thanks to the very great resistance to the disease obtaining in man in this and other civilised countries, the organisms have been

retained by the gland nearest to the seat of infection and the lesions have gone no further.

It is claimed that between 6 and 7 per cent of the fatal cases in man are due to the bovine type of bacillus, but in young children under five years of age more than one-half are thus caused. Infection in children with the bovine form is practically always due to milk. Adults are not so easily infected from this source, possibly one reason being that they have contracted some lesion in infancy, and so have a greater resistance against the disease, especially against the bovine type. An individual, the subject of latent but non-active tuberculosis, can subsequently be reinfected with the disease, but a second infection is rare and much more difficult to bring about.

What the number of tuberculous cattle is in this country it is impossible to say, but it is estimated that there are to-day at least one million tuberculous milch cows alone. Statistics show that in the year 1925, 48 per cent of the cows slaughtered in the city of Edinburgh showed tuberculous lesions in some form or other, and this figure compares very closely with those of previous years. It is by no means rare to find on testing with tuberculin, a herd of cows to all appearances in a healthy condition and well looked after, that anything up to 70 or even 80 per cent may react to the test—truly an appalling state of affairs! In other untested herds there may only be 15 or 20 per cent of reactors, but this low percentage is unfortunately rare. Let it not be imagined that every affected cow is excreting tubercle bacilli with her milk, for this is far from being the case; but what is true is that every affected cow is a potential danger, for at any time the lesions may break down, setting free the bacilli, and the disease become acute or even generalised. It is held by many veterinary authorities that most, if not all, of such cows are infective to their neighbours, and this is well borne out by actual fact. Probably from 2 to 5 per cent of affected cows have tuberculous udders, when, of course, they are highly dangerous; but in rare cases cows with apparently healthy udders may excrete tubercle organisms in their milk in the early stages, or when a supra-mammary lymphatic gland only is affected. One cow giving infected milk may easily contaminate the milk of a large herd. This is easily proved by sampling the milk of a herd and inoculating some of it into a guinea-pig. If the guinea-pig reacts and develops tuberculosis, a search amongst the cows usually reveals one or even more cows out of the herd with a diseased udder which has been the source of contamination. A cow with active lesions apart from the udder may also be a source of danger in that, if she is coughing up numerous tubercle bacilli or passing dung or urine containing the organisms,

these may become dried with the dust or on the hair, and fall into and contaminate the milk during the process of milking.

The danger of cows with tuberculous udders cannot be over-estimated, and when it is realised that in Great Britain about 10,000 children die annually from tuberculosis derived from the bovine source alone, even the most sceptical amongst us may well pause to think. The Tuberculosis Order which came into force in September 1925, and resuscitated the original Order of 1914 postponed during the war, is chiefly aimed at reducing, if not altogether eliminating, the actively tuberculous cow. Under this Order the Veterinary Inspector has no power to touch a cow merely because she is tuberculous, but he can and must deal with all bovines suffering from the more dangerous forms of the disease. Perhaps later on we may be able to insist that all tuberculous cattle should be cleared out of a herd, as is done for milk cows in some countries, but we are far from being ready for this form of Utopia. The Order merely makes it incumbent on an owner to report “(1) any cow which is or appears to be suffering from tuberculosis of the udder, indurated udder, or any other chronic disease of the udder; or (2) any bovine animal which is or appears to be suffering from tuberculosis emaciation<sup>1</sup>; or (3) any bovine animal which is suffering from a chronic cough, and showing definite clinical signs of tuberculosis.” The Order likewise gives power to the veterinary officer acting for the local authority to seize, remove from the herd, and slaughter “an animal which is suffering from tuberculosis of the udder or tuberculous emaciation or giving tuberculous milk or suffering from a chronic cough, and showing definite clinical signs of tuberculosis.” The Order grants a graduated scale of compensation, depending on the extent of the disease as found on post-mortem examination after the animal has been slaughtered, and the value at the time of slaughter. A diagnosis of udder tuberculosis is by no means so simple a matter as may be imagined, and it requires a trained veterinarian to carry it out. The lesion may be so small as to escape the notice of the milker, or even of a careful owner, and may develop so slowly that the non-professional man does not realise its presence until it is pointed out to him; for the milk rarely becomes altered until the lesion has been present for some considerable time, and often may not be altered at all. Only the regular and frequent inspection of our herds by fully trained veterinary surgeons can enable us to be sure of recognising the majority of cases; and even with monthly inspections, such as are carried out in some of our most enlightened cities, experience shows that a cow

<sup>1</sup> *i.e.*, Emaciation due to tuberculosis.

may appear perfectly healthy at one time, and yet within a month may have developed a dangerous lesion in her udder. Nevertheless, if dairymen and others concerned would take the matter seriously, and report a cow having a hard lump in the udder, or one quarter markedly harder or larger than the opposite one, especially if it be a hind one, where tuberculous lesions are vastly more common than in the fore-quarters, much benefit would result, and many more infant lives would be saved. The Order, which has only been in force for a little more than a year at the time of writing, has removed a large number of highly dangerous cows from our herds, and must already have done something to lessen the number of tuberculous children, but still more requires to be done. It is only recently that we are waking up to the fact that it is better to spend a little money on prevention of tuberculosis rather than much on its cure, when often cases are received too late to do any good. Previous to the introduction of this Order, which the veterinary profession can proudly say it has been largely instrumental in bringing into force, a dangerous tuberculous cow could be removed from a city byre under some existing by-law or act; but it might be sold outside the city area, and the same diseased milk brought back again by rail or motor and sold within the city, while the authorities had to look on impotent to deal with the danger.

The Milk and Dairies (Scotland) Act, 1914, which became operative simultaneously with the Tuberculosis Order, is framed largely with a view to combating tuberculosis in milk, and gives greatly increased powers to local authorities to deal with tuberculosis as well as other diseased conditions through their medical and veterinary officers. Likewise, the Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act, 1922, has enabled the Scottish Board of Health and the Ministry of Health in England to draw up the Milk (Special Designations) Orders of 1923, whereby the production of graded milk is possible. The availability of Certified and Grade A (Tuberculin tested) milk has been an inestimable boon to those desirous of obtaining a safe tubercle-free milk for themselves and their children; and the Pasteurised milk prepared under the Order, should they not be able to pay the price demanded for the former, may be looked upon as a step in the right direction. Pasteurised milk is no doubt a safer milk than much of the "ordinary milk," but it is far behind the value of the fresh unheated article, and it is to be hoped that, as the public are gradually educated to the necessity, tubercle-free milk will be greatly increased in quantity and will be available for all and sundry.

Let it not be imagined that the mention of the 10,000 children who die every year from the bovine form of tuberculosis is the last word that can be said as to the danger of

milk infection. A vastly greater number suffer from the disease and do not die, but may be more or less incapacitated for months, years, or even for the whole of their lives. That the majority of human beings suffering from tuberculosis are affected in the lungs does not by any means indicate that they have been infected through the respiratory tract, for the disease may be contracted by means of the digestive system, and only show itself in the lungs. We have a very good illustration of this in glanders of the horse, which is chiefly caused by feeding on contaminated food, and yet the primary lesions occur in the lungs. A large and important body of medical men hold that much of the tuberculosis of man, thought to be purely of the human type, is produced by the spreading of some originally contracted bovine lesion, and that the responsible organisms, having become acclimatised in the human body, take on the characteristics of the human type. The fact that the improved environment in which most of us live has not succeeded in reducing consumption so much as could be hoped points largely in this direction. This is chiefly a question for the doctors to answer, and one that only further investigation can decide. Should we ever be able to reduce tuberculosis in our milk supply so as to be almost negligible, and should the result be a further great reduction in human tuberculosis, such as could reasonably be hoped for, the question would be largely solved.

It is only fair to mention that another view held by some medical men is that persons who contract the bovine type of tuberculosis, which remains localised in some part of the body, are thereby rendered more immune to infection from the human source, and that the presence of bovine tuberculosis serves as a preventive against the more fatal (in man) human type. It is well known that native races who have lived an out-of-door life, and amongst whom the disease has not existed, once infection of the tribe takes place, die in large numbers from the affection. A Bedouin, for example, who is accustomed to live in a tent on the desert is very prone to tuberculosis when once he becomes resident in a city. It may be argued, if we take this view, that the endeavour to reduce bovine tuberculosis is a step in the wrong direction, and that we may be doing more harm than good. All that can be said is that such a view is a very dangerous one, and when we remember the mortality in children caused by the bovine source alone, we can only conclude that such a method of immunisation is very costly to human life and a very crude and unscientific rule of thumb system, altogether unworthy of the up-to-date scientist. We have no proof that children without bovine lesions would develop human tuberculosis in large numbers, but if so, it does not say much for

our much vaunted theories of fresh air and good sanitation. If immunisation of the human race be necessary, which the writer is far from suggesting, let us rather use some form of inoculation by injecting into the body a known vaccine whose strength and dosage can be accurately estimated, and not be content with such rough-and-ready methods. A step in this direction has already been made, and at the present time there are at least three possible methods being tried. One by the French scientists Calmette and Guérin consists of treating calves by injecting a living culture of tubercle bacilli specially grown over a period of years so as to be harmless. Calves must be inoculated soon after birth, and again every year until five years of age. This method can be tried in Scotland by any who wish to test it, for the veterinary service of the Ministry of Agriculture have a stock of this vaccine, which they will issue for trial under certain conditions. Another system has been elaborated by Dr Nathan Raw of London, who uses an emulsion made from tubercle bacilli after being specially cultivated. In this case the product is not living, for heat has been used to destroy the bacilli during its preparation. This is likewise used on calves, and it is claimed for it that two injections only are necessary, one when about a week old, and a second dose a week later. A third method which has aroused much interest in recent years is the so-called Spahlinger treatment devised by Dr Spahlinger, a Swiss Doctor of Law. He claims that it is equally efficacious for cattle as for man, but unfortunately up to now the doctor has preferred to keep his technique secret, so we have not the means of judging its worth. The present writer does not wish to give the impression that all or any of these methods are established as to their reliability, though the first-named would appear to have the most chance of success. Rather do they show the trend of modern thought, and at least open up vast possibilities for the eradication of this terrible scourge from our herds as well as from ourselves.

Much has been said about milk infection, but so far nothing about meat. The danger of man contracting tuberculosis from meat is certainly less than from milk, but nevertheless it cannot be said to be negligible. Meat is not eaten raw in this country, and thorough cooking destroys the organism, hence we are safeguarded to some extent. Scotland is happily in a much better position than England in regard to its meat supply, for the Public Health (Meat) Regulations (Scotland), made by the Scottish Board of Health, which came into force in June 1924, lay down a uniform legal standard of meat inspection, and make it compulsory for a meat inspector to be either a medical officer of health or a veterinary surgeon. In practice it is the veterinary profession on which the onus of meat inspection generally falls, and should fall. An exception



is made in the case of lay inspectors who had had seven years practical experience in meat inspection at the time when the regulations first came into force ; but these men are very few in number, and will be altogether eliminated in the future. No such law exists in England, where the Ministry of Health merely publishes suggestions as to how meat should be dealt with, but these recommendations are not binding. When it is realised that at least 8 or 9 per cent of all cattle slaughtered are tuberculous, and that the disease affects nearly half of our cow beef, we must at once see the benefits that accrue from a safe system of inspection as regards tuberculosis alone, not to mention the numerous other conditions injurious to man to which our meat-producing animals are subject.

### ANTHRAX.

Anthrax is an acute febrile infective disease occurring in man and the domesticated animals, especially in ruminants. In this country it is most prevalent in cattle, after which it occurs chiefly in sheep. It also affects pigs, horses, goats, dogs, cats, and other carnivora, but to a much lesser extent than in the first-named species. Fowls do not contract the disease under normal conditions, but experimentally may be infected under certain circumstances. It is caused by the anthrax bacillus, which in many of our animals, especially in cattle and sheep, is septicæmic—that is to say, it is present in enormous numbers in the blood, in which the organism multiplies, producing what is commonly termed “blood poisoning.” The bacillus is remarkable for forming spores which are the most resistant known to heat or other external influences—so resistant are they, in fact, that the strength of a disinfectant is often estimated by its power to kill them.

Animals are usually infected by being fed on food contaminated by the spores, such as feeding cakes, bone meal, foreign grains, and so on, as well as by grazing on land infected from a previous case which may have died many years before, or even from top-dressing with infected manures. Infection by inhalation of dried spores, or by skin inoculation, may also produce the disease, but these are very rare modes of entrance of the organism in nature. The symptoms are too well known to the Scottish agriculturist to need much description here. Suffice it to say that in cattle and sheep a sudden death is often the first and only sign to be noticed. Other cases linger on for a few hours, showing great nervous prostration, high temperature, dark mucous membranes, while often blood-stained dung is passed, and there may be blood in the urine. Muscular tremors are frequently present, the appetite is in complete abeyance, and in milk cows the milk

falls off altogether, or at least to a great extent, and what remains may be blood-stained. In other cases swellings occur on the limbs and lower parts of the body, and sometimes on the tongue. It is, however, by no means impossible, as was at one time supposed, for an affected ox to recover. In the horse the disease usually lasts from a few hours to a few days. Colicky pains are often present, and there are usually swellings on the legs, throat, chest, and under the belly. In pigs, acute swellings over the throat and neck, which are hot, tender, and "drawn-looking," are usual. When an animal dies from anthrax, and no blood is allowed to exude from the carcase, no spores are formed, and the bacilli die rapidly with the putrefactive changes of the carcase. For this reason the Ministry of Agriculture prohibit the skinning, or even the opening in any way, of an anthrax carcase. It is a punishable offence to do so, or to slaughter an animal suffering from anthrax, and a farmer who kills a sick beast does so at his own risk. It is not only dangerous for the other stock on the farm, but highly so for those carrying out the slaughter, skinning, and dressing. It is a far wiser policy to call in a veterinary surgeon in all cases of doubt, for the Anthrax Order of 1910 makes it the duty of all stock owners to report any animal which is ill with suspicious symptoms, or which has died from any unaccountable cause. The animals indicated in the Order are cattle, sheep, goats, and all other ruminating animals, and swine, horses, asses, mules, and dogs.

Anthrax in man may be of three kinds :—

1. The Malignant Pustule or Cutaneous Form. This form is caused by skin abrasions or cuts becoming infected when handling an anthrax animal or carcase, foreign hides, wool, or hair, or by using shaving brushes manufactured from infected hair. The lesion begins as a bright red spot, which soon changes to a bluish-red sort of blister, and the surrounding tissue becomes hot, raised, and swollen, giving the appearance of a carbuncle. Febrile symptoms are liable to be set up, and unless the patient be treated the disease may become generalised and fatal. This type of anthrax is most common in veterinary surgeons, butchers, skin dealers, or even farm servants and others who may have handled a diseased carcase. The writer was once investigating a supposed outbreak of anthrax in a dairy herd abroad. The infected farm was some distance away, and through carelessness the carcasses of dead cows were disposed of on three separate occasions before he could get to the farm. Finally, he asked to see the dairy workers, and those brought before him all appeared to be healthy, but it came out that one man was absent owing to suffering from a sore arm. On examination it was found that this man had a dark angry-looking pustule on his arm, which proved to be anthrax. On his being taken to hospital,

recovery took place, and a positive diagnosis of anthrax in the herd was established. On another occasion the writer knew an old French veterinary surgeon who contracted a malignant pustule on his hand after performing a post-mortem examination on a mule which had died from the disease. This veterinary surgeon was able to diagnose his own case by inoculating a guinea-pig from the lesion on his hand. On suitable treatment being adopted he recovered. The skin form of anthrax is usually amenable to treatment, owing to the fact that man is naturally much more resistant to the disease, at least when infection occurs through the skin, than are ruminants.

2. Pulmonary anthrax in man is known as "Wool-sorters' Disease," and is caused by wool workers and others similarly employed inhaling anthrax spores from foreign fleeces or hides taken from animals suffering from the disease. It is a highly fatal form, and used to account for many deaths, but very stringent Government regulations for preventing the dust from being inhaled have caused it to be now very rare. Since the war the Government have put up disinfecting stations for the disinfection of foreign hair and wool before it is dealt with, and the results have been most satisfactory.

3. The third form in man is an intestinal one, and is much rarer in this country. It is produced by eating anthrax-infected meat, and gives rise to a very fatal form of inflammation of the stomach and intestines set up by the anthrax bacillus.

#### GLANDERS.

Glanders is a contagious and usually somewhat chronic disease of equines, occurring in horses, mules, and donkeys. Occasionally carnivora, dogs, cats, and wild animals such as lions and tigers kept in captivity, may contract it. Man may also be infected, in which case it is almost universally fatal, only a few affected human beings having ever recovered. The horse takes the disease chiefly by feeding on fodder contaminated by the discharges from another glandered animal, but in some cases the organism may enter the system by inhalation. It is caused by the glanders bacillus or *Bacillus mallei*, and the lesions produced are primarily those of the respiratory tract, though a skin form known as Farcy may also occur. The affected animals develop small nodules in the lungs, not unlike those produced in tuberculosis. Ulcers may also occur on the lining membrane of the nose, along with enlargement of certain glands; chiefly one, or rarely both of the submaxillary glands under the jaw. There is also a nasal discharge, which at first is thin and watery, but later on becomes thick and oily-looking. The so-called

"farcy buds" may occur on the legs or on the body, often accompanied by enlargement of a limb, which is of a chronic nature, and not unlike a "weed." Glanders, although usually chronic, may at any time become acute, setting up a fatal form of broncho-pneumonia. In the donkey it is always acute and rapidly fatal, while in the mule it is intermediate in its course.

The discovery of mallein in 1891 by a Russian veterinary surgeon has enabled veterinarians to diagnose the latent form of the disease, so that now it is almost an unknown disease in Great Britain, although at one time it was all too common. Mallein is very similar to tuberculin, and can be used in several ways as a diagnostic agent. The subcutaneous test is probably the most reliable, and can be more easily read than the subcutaneous tuberculin test, for a large swelling occurs at the seat of inoculation as well as a rise of temperature in positive cases. The disease is still rife in some countries in the East and elsewhere.

In man glanders chiefly occurs in stable attendants who work with infected horses, but laboratory workers are also prone to it, for the bacillus when grown in artificial media in a test tube, or when inoculated into guinea-pigs, becomes especially virulent for man. Infection chiefly takes place from the contamination of wounds, but may occur from inhalation or through the mouth, as when a man handles a diseased horse, and then takes his food without first thoroughly washing his hands. The disease in man is a febrile one, accompanied by great pain and swelling of the joints. Ulcers break out on different parts of the body, and there may be a purulent inflammation of the joints or tendon sheaths. Even the lungs may become affected, and the patient succumbs to the condition from exhaustion in excruciating agony, in from two to six weeks. Diagnosis in man is much more difficult to arrive at than in the horse, cases frequently having remained undiagnosed until shortly before death, and many more have in the past been ascribed simply to "blood poisoning." Happily this is now a disease that we in this country can almost ignore on account of its rarity in the horse—another instance of how the veterinary profession has been of inestimable value to public health.

#### RABIES.

One of the most terrible of diseases transmitted directly from animals to man is Rabies, or Hydrophobia, as it used to be called. This may be described as an acute, specific, and contagious disease of man and the lower animals, characterised by alterations in the central nervous system, accom-

panied by excitement, signs of madness, and usually followed by paralysis. It is due to some form of virus or poison usually spoken of as ultra-visible or ultra-microscopic—that is to say, it is so small that we have been able to devise no microscope capable of demonstrating it, so small that it will pass through the pores of filters fine enough normally to prevent the passage of bacteria, and a virus so elusive that we cannot as yet succeed in growing it outside of the body. Associated with this are peculiar bodies known as Negri Bodies, called after their discoverer, and found in certain of the cells of the brain, which can be seen under the microscope by suitable methods of staining sections or smears prepared from the brains of diseased animals. Exactly what rôle these bodies play in its causation is not clear, but recent work has shown them to be so commonly present that they are now looked upon as being diagnostic of the disease.

Rabies occurs chiefly in dogs and cats, but it may be seen in any carnivorous animal, and can also be produced in man or any mammal, domesticated or wild, or even in fowls, by a bite from an affected subject. At one time it was thought that rabies could arise spontaneously, and various causes were ascribed, such as hot weather, dogs being given too much meat, insufficient water, unsatisfied sexual desire, and so on. All such conditions have nothing to do with it, for an animal must be bitten, or at least licked, by a rabid dog or other animal before the condition can be produced. Not long ago this was a common disease in England and Scotland, but now there has not been a single case for some years, thanks to the muzzling order, which can be enforced when necessary, and to strict quarantine measures now regularly in operation. In many countries rabies is still rife.

The disease in the dog occurs in two forms, the Furious and the Dumb, but most cases become paralysed before death takes place. The furious form is the more dangerous, because the maddened animal is liable to bite, and may run along the street snapping and biting at any animal or person that is unlucky enough to get in its way. It may bite and mutilate itself, or may run for long distances, finally returning home, exhausted and bedraggled, only to die. Another common symptom is the swallowing of foreign bodies such as stones, sticks, bits of rag, and so on. An alteration of the voice is prominent, and to any one who is accustomed to rabies, the peculiar howl which is between a bark and a growl is most significant. Paralysis usually sets in before death, if destruction is not carried out before this can occur. The affected dog may die in two or three days, or may live as long as a week. In the dumb form the animal suffers from paralysis of the jaw, which may be “dropped.” It salivates profusely and makes swallowing movements, so that it is often thought

that a foreign body such as a bone has stuck in its throat. It may walk round in circles until it finally becomes paralysed and collapses. Such cases are less dangerous to man, as the affected dog cannot readily bite. The symptoms of rabies vary greatly, and no rule can be laid down as to what may occur. When it is remembered that the animal is mad, and not responsible for its actions, this can readily be understood. It is still a common belief that a rabid animal will not drink water nor cross a stream. This is entirely erroneous, and no doubt originated from the fact that when a man is affected the swallowing of fluids causes great nervous distress, hence the name hydrophobia (fear of water). The symptoms in man are too terrible to be described here. Suffice it to say that the affected subject suffers from great nervous distress, has fits of delirium, although at other times he may be fully conscious of what is the matter with him. The disease is practically universally fatal. It is interesting to note that in East Africa there has recently been described a disease in animals with all the symptoms of rabies, but which is apparently harmless to man.

Prevention of rabies in human beings, or even in animals which have been bitten, is one of the classics, so to speak, in preventive medicine. It is carried out by what is known as the "Pasteur treatment," called after M. Pasteur, that distinguished Frenchman who elaborated it in 1885. Treatment to-day, although essentially the same, has been somewhat modified since Pasteur's time. It was found that by inoculating the virus of rabies into rabbits, and by passing it from rabbit to rabbit through at least fifty successive animals, it became what is known as "fixed." This is more potent for the rabbit than the so-called "street virus" taken from rabid dogs, and produces the disease with unfailing regularity in about seven days, and after one hundred passages in six days; but however many other rabbits it is passed through, it does not alter further. Although more virulent for the rabbit it is less so for man, and the treatment consists in the injection of emulsions of the spinal cords of these rabid rabbits into the bitten subjects. The cords used to be further weakened by drying them for a certain number of days over caustic potash, but they are now kept in glycerine for a shorter period before use. It is not within the scope of this article to describe the method, but it may be said that the treatment lasts for from sixteen to twenty-one days, and essentially resolves itself into a race, as it were, between the active immunity produced by the injections and the appearance of the symptoms of the disease as caused by the bite. If the symptoms occur first the patient succumbs to rabies, but fortunately these usually take several weeks or even months to develop, so that if treatment is commenced as soon as possible after the

bite—that is to say, within ten days or so, but the sooner the better,—the preventive inoculation wins the day. It is now extremely rare for rabies to develop in patients who have been properly treated within a reasonable time after the bite. Although rabies at the present time does not exist in Great Britain, it may at any time be reintroduced, and as lately as 1919 a new Rabies Order was brought into force by the Ministry of Agriculture, which makes it compulsory for any one having an animal suspected of this disease to report it to the police. The animals included in this order are dogs and any other canine animal, cats, cattle, sheep, goats, or other ruminating animals, pigs, horses, mules, and donkeys.

### VARIOLA.

Under this name we refer to a group of diseases, more or less closely related, occurring in man and animals, of a contagious nature, and characterised by the occurrence on the surface of the body of an eruption which, after passing through certain recognised stages, dries up, leaving more or less distinct marks or scars. In some cases, notably in man and the sheep, the disease is accompanied by fever and general constitutional symptoms, and frequently proves fatal. In man it is known as smallpox, which is the most virulent and fatal of all the poxes, and one of the most serious plagues from which man can suffer. In sheep it is known as sheep-pox, and is the most severe form in animals; in cattle, cow-pox; in the pig, swine-pox; in the horse, horse-pox; in the goat, goat-pox; and in the camel, camel-pox. The so-called chicken-pox of fowls is only another name for what is popularly known as “roup,” and has nothing whatever to do with variola, nor has the chicken-pox of man, so common in our children. The different forms of variola are due to some kind of living poison which has not been demonstrated, and is generally thought to belong to the ultra-visible or filter-passing group. Although smallpox has been known from the earliest times, it is still a disputed point as to whether the cause is the same for man and all animals which suffer from true variola, or whether each animal has its own specific virus. From the close similarity of the actual skin lesions, it is thought by many that the cause is one, and that the virus has become modified for each species concerned. Others hold to the opinion that there are three chief forms, one for man, one for sheep, and another for the goat, and that pox in the other animals has always some connection with one of these three. However, as none of these points has been clearly proved, it does not behove us to express any opinion on the matter.

Variola of the sheep is the most serious form in our animals, and the only one scheduled under the Diseases of Animals Acts. It is a febrile condition occurring in two forms, generalised or confluent, and localised or discreet when the lesions are milder and separate. The former is a very fatal disease. The lesions run through all the stages common to the variolas, commencing as small red spots on the skin, which soon form elevated nodules. These in turn become vesicular (small blisters), and then change to a pustular form. After bursting, the pustules form a dry scab, and healing takes place below, leaving a more or less pitted scar, similar to the condition seen in man after smallpox. Sheep-pox cannot be transmitted to man.

Cow-pox or *Vaccinia* occurs without systematic disturbance, and the lesions are usually confined to the teats and udder of the cow and the scrotum of the bull. They are usually rounded on the udder and elongated on the teats, and might easily pass unnoticed were it not for the inconvenience caused by milking. In milk cows, as every dairyman knows, the teats may become very sore by the breaking down of the lesions. Cow-pox is communicable to man. This has long been known, and the fact that milkers were often found to be immune to smallpox brought about Jenner's epoch-making discovery of vaccination in 1796. Cow-pox and horse-pox are thought to be the same disease, or at any rate very similar. Horse-pox was at one time confused with grease, and even now there is some doubt expressed as to whether contagious stomatitis (an inflammatory condition of the horse's mouth of an infectious nature) is not a form of horse-pox. It is possible to transmit this to man, and the lesions caused are said to give an immunity against smallpox.

Goat-pox is not contracted from sheep or from cattle, nor are human beings susceptible to it. It is a comparatively mild type of the disease, and cannot be compared to sheep-pox for severity.

*Vaccination*.—This term is the name given to the process of immunising man against smallpox, and is so called from the word *vaccinia*, which signifies cow-pox, and is in turn taken from the Latin word *vacca*, meaning a cow. Originally discovered by Jenner, it consists of inoculating "lymph" obtained from lesions of cow-pox into man. If the usual stages, ending with the formation of a pustule, occur, the vaccination is said "to have taken," and this is considered to be due to the human subject being susceptible to smallpox. "Lymph" from the vaccination pustule can be passed from man to man, and continue to give rise to the same pustules, with consequent immunity resulting. This is merely *vaccinia* in man. As this method is liable to transmit other diseases from man to man, or more usually from child to child, it



has been given up, and special calves are employed to produce the vaccine or "lymph" as it is called. These calves are usually killed before the "lymph" is used, and a careful post-mortem examination made to ensure that they are free from disease, otherwise the "lymph" is not used for vaccination. No greater blessing has ever been conferred on man than this discovery, and the so-called "conscientious objectors," and others who will not have their children vaccinated, not only risk the lives of their offspring, but run the risk of infecting others too, whose immunity from vaccination may have become weak owing to the period which has elapsed since their last vaccination, and who, probably through inadvertence, have not been revaccinated sufficiently early.

### MALTA FEVER.

Malta Fever is a specific fever of man and several animals, but chiefly occurs in the goat. It is found in most countries along the Mediterranean littoral. Besides the goat the only other animal in which the disease is of any importance is the sheep, although cases have been recorded in the horse, ox, and dog, but they are extremely rare. The cause is a short bacterium called the micro-coccus melitensis, which is very similar in character and serological reactions to the organism of contagious bovine abortion, so common in Great Britain. Fortunately Malta fever does not occur in this country, but it is a very serious trouble in the near East. It used to be very common in the island of Malta, hence its name, where it caused much sickness amongst our naval forces stationed there. Infection in man takes place from drinking the un-boiled milk of infected goats. After the cause was discovered in 1885 by Bruce, and our men were consequently prevented from drinking goats' milk, the sick-rate from this disease dropped to one-tenth of what it had been, although it remained the same in the civil population.

The disease in the goat causes practically no symptoms other than a large percentage of abortions in an infected herd, and diagnosis can only be carried out by laboratory tests on the blood, milk, or urine of affected animals. Goats are chiefly infected by ingestion of food contaminated by infected urine, and also by sucking diseased milk; for we have seen that the organism is excreted in the milk and urine. Goats may also be infected from human sources, should any of their food become contaminated by human excreta. It is also claimed that small rodents, such as the rat, may spread infection. In man the disease takes the form of a long fever of an intermittent type lasting for many months. The death-rate is not high, though some cases may prove fatal. Owing to the

similarity of this organism to the abortion bacillus of cattle (*Bacillus* of Bang), which cannot be distinguished from it by the agglutination or other tests, and to the fact that Malta fever gives rise to frequent abortions in goats, it has been suggested that the organisms are one and the same. This has made people ask whether the bacillus of contagious bovine abortion may not be pathogenic to man, but so far no real proof has been adduced in support of this theory. Nevertheless, it is interesting, and points out a line of work well worth following up. Since Malta fever, as has already been stated, does not occur in Great Britain, there is no danger whatever on this score from drinking goats' milk, which, as is well known, is an excellent food.

### FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.

No disease in animals has been given so much prominence in late years as Foot-and-Mouth Disease, owing to the numerous and disastrous outbreaks which have occurred in this country since the Great War. It is an acute, febrile, and exceedingly infectious and contagious disease of animals, chiefly of the cloven-footed variety, causing a vesicular eruption on the mucous membrane lining the mouth and lips, and also on the feet around the hoof-tops and in the space between the digits. The disease occurs chiefly in cattle, after which pigs, sheep, and goats appear to be most susceptible. Wild ruminants, such as deer and allied forms, are also liable to attack. In some countries buffaloes suffer from it, and it is said that the camel is also prone to it, though there is some doubt as to the susceptibility of the last-named animal. It is also stated that horses, dogs, and cats may be infected, but evidence as to this is by no means clear. The Foot-and-Mouth Disease Order of 1922, and subsequent ones, make it incumbent on every one to report any cattle, sheep, goats, and swine showing any suspicious symptoms of foot-and-mouth disease. A vexed problem is as to the susceptibility of small rodents, such as rabbits, rats, and mice. It has now been definitely determined that guinea-pigs can be infected artificially by inoculation, but no record exists that rats and mice, which are less susceptible to inoculation, can contract the disease naturally and act as propagators thereof. Investigators of the Foot-and-Mouth Disease Research Committee report the results of their experiments carried out at the Ministry of Agriculture's laboratory at Weybridge as follows: "Guinea-pigs kept in close contact with cattle suffering from foot-and-mouth disease failed to acquire the infection. Further, in one instance only was the infection observed to pass from infected guinea-pigs to cattle, and in this instance the guinea-pig's vesicles were

intentionally ruptured. It is, therefore, extremely unlikely that less susceptible rodents, such as rats, can act as pathological carriers in nature." This, of course, does not mean that a rat cannot carry infection on its feet, but simply that it cannot itself take the disease and propagate it by this means.

Whether man himself can actually be infected is still somewhat of a moot point, but many medical men vouch for definite cases in human beings. One instance is recorded of a veterinary inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture suffering from lesions of this disease on his finger, following the infection of a wound while examining the mouths of infected cattle. In this case the vesicles spread to the foot and ankle, and lastly to the mouth and lips, which also began to swell, following which febrile symptoms set in. The disease in any case is mild in man, except in the case of children, who may be seriously affected by drinking milk from affected cows—at least so it is said. The weight of opinion is in favour of man being occasionally infected, but more evidence is still required to make it quite sure that supposed cases are really not cases of some other vesicular affection. Considering the number of cases of foot-and-mouth disease in animals in recent years, the paucity of supposed human ones, when everybody has been on the look-out for them, certainly shows that it is of very rare occurrence.

Foot-and-mouth disease is due to some virus of the ultra-visible type, and it seems to agree in most respects with other forms of virus belonging to the same category. It is one of the most infective and elusive of diseases met with, and the results of the investigations of the many workers now engaged in its study are eagerly awaited, not only by the medical and veterinary professions, but by agriculturists generally, and even by the whole community.

### TETANUS.

Tetanus or "Lockjaw" is a disease common to man and animals, although not directly communicable. It produces an intoxication of the nervous system, giving rise to increased sensitiveness and to spasmodic contractions of a group of muscles or of all the muscles of the body. It is produced by the tetanus bacillus, an organism found along with its spores in soil, dirt, and dust, especially in soils rich in animal manure or other decomposing organic matter. The germ is peculiar in that the spores that it forms are at one end, giving rise to the so-called "drum stick" appearance. The symptoms produced are due to the toxin or poison elaborated by the organisms, which themselves remain localised at the seat of entry, which is generally a dirty wound.

Tetanus occurs in man, in whom it used to be very common after surgical operations, before aseptic surgery was understood, and still is a frequent occurrence after gunshot wounds which have been neglected, as on the battlefield. Otherwise it is now very rare. Amongst animals it is most common in the horse, ass, and mule, in which it occurs after some wound, especially a punctured one, such as a nail picked up in the hoof. In cattle, in which it is comparatively rare, it is usually due to some uterine infection during calving, while in lambs it may result from castration, docking, or even from other wounds. Pigs, dogs, and cats are very slightly susceptible, while birds are practically immune to natural infection.

The artificial injection of toxins produces the condition, for to these the muscular contractions are due, but the actual bacilli or toxin-free spores only give rise to symptoms when associated with organisms of suppuration, or when the infected wounds are bruised and lacerated. Otherwise the leucocytes (white cells of the blood) attack and destroy them, and no symptoms result. The germs grow best in the absence of oxygen, hence deep wounds from which oxygen is excluded are more likely to give rise to the disease. By immunising horses against tetanus a powerful anti-toxin is produced in their blood serum, which is used to neutralise the toxin in cases where tetanus is likely to arise. It is of very little use when once the serious symptoms have set in, although it acts as a powerful preventive if given in time. Tetanus is not contagious in the usual sense, and is not contracted by one animal from another, nor by man from animals, although several cases may be produced from a common source, as after castrations, docking, &c.

### ACTINOMYCOSIS

Actinomycosis, "wooden tongue," or "lumpy jaw," as the disease is variously called, is a non-contagious but infective disease of cattle and occasionally of other animals, causing tumours of hard fibrous tissue on the jaws, tongue, and sometimes in other organs. It is due to a fungus, the Ray Fungus, so called from its mode of growth. The disease is produced by wound infection, such as the shedding of teeth, disease of the teeth, penetration of the lining membrane of the mouth by pieces of barley awns, or even by other grasses. Barley awns working their way down between the teeth and the gums have produced infection. Cases have occurred in the udders of cows from the foolish practice of pushing a straw up into the teat in the attempt to remove some obstruction. It is generally thought that some of the gramineæ, chiefly barley, are responsible for infection, although only a few

cases of this have actually been proved ; but it is known that the causal fungus may be parasitic on certain members of the grass family. Man may be infected, although but rarely, and the parasite probably gains entrance in much the same way as it does in cattle. There is no proof of cattle having ever directly infected man nor even other cattle, and experiments have failed to infect cattle from human sources.

The symptoms in cattle are usually salivation and stiffness of the tongue, which makes swallowing difficult, with the result that the animal soon falls away in condition. The tongue becomes enlarged, and very hard, hence the name "wooden tongue." The glands of the head and throat may become swollen, and there is often an irregular enlargement of the jaw bones, with consequent loosening and shedding of the teeth. In other cases facial deformity may result. The tumours formed may break down and discharge a gritty pus. Lesions may also occur on the skin, at first being hard, but later softening and sometimes bursting. Udder lesions may give rise to hard irregular growths in that organ which may be mistaken for tuberculosis. In man lesions are usually found about the gums and jaw, although in a few cases lung lesions may be present. As already stated it is a rare condition in man, and no cases are on record of man having been infected from milk.

#### HUMAN PLAGUE.

Plague in man, which is called bubonic when the glands are affected and pneumonic when symptoms of pneumonia are present, is one of the most terrible of epidemics. It was plague that was called "The Black Death" in the fifteenth century, and which gave rise to the Great Plague of London in 1664-65. Fortunately the disease is now extremely rare in this country, but is still liable to produce severe epidemics in India and other Eastern lands. It is due to the *Bacillus pestis*, a short bacillus which is closely related to the organisms causing the so-called hæmorrhagic septicæmias in animals. The diseases classified under this heading are fowl cholera, septicæmia hæmorrhagica of cattle and buffaloes (barbone)—a peculiarly fatal disease of cattle in some countries—an allied disease of sheep, and the so-called swine plague, a disease of pigs recognised as a separate entity in Germany, the United States of America and elsewhere, and probably often associated with swine fever in this country. Organisms of this group are also found in association with diseases known as distemper of dogs and influenza of the horse. It has been suggested that equine influenza or "pink eye" may have some relationship to influenza of man, and a case is on record of a man who attended to a horse suffering from "pink eye"

getting some discharge on his hand, and inadvertently rubbing his eye with his hand before washing it. This man developed a severe attack of influenza with congestion of the eyes, very similar to the disease in the horse. An outbreak of influenza in some German troops has also been stated to have arisen from the equine disease, but great doubt exists as to the horse ever really being in any way responsible for epidemics of human influenza. Despite of this assumption, there is really no adequate reason to suspect that any of these other allied conditions in animals are responsible for the spread of disease in mankind, notwithstanding the relationship of the causal organisms. Human Plague has definitely been proved to occur as a natural disease in rats, and is spread from rat to rat by means of the rat flea (*Xenopsilla cheopis*). There is strong reason to suppose that this rat flea, and possibly other species, is one of the chief means of transmitting the disease to man. For this reason the destruction of rats, important as it is here, is of paramount importance in plague-infected countries. It has been asserted that cats, and occasionally dogs, can contract plague from rats through the medium of fleas and transmit it to man. In any case, they can act as intermediate carriers of infected fleas from rats to human beings.

#### PSITTICOSIS.

The above is the name of a disease of parrots, and has been imported from America and Africa into Europe. It is credited with being the cause of an epidemic pneumonia in man, although some doubt exists as to the truth of this statement. The disease is said to be due to a bacillus identical to the Paratyphoid bacillus of man.

#### DISEASES TRANSMITTED THROUGH MILK.

The great crusade carried on in recent years for the production of clean milk has for its chief aim the prevention of disease in man, which may be produced as a result of drinking contaminated milk. So much has been said and written of late about clean milk that farmers may be getting tired of hearing about it. The writer has no desire to discuss the ways and means of producing it in the present article, but merely to enumerate the conditions liable to be carried to man through the medium of milk. Such diseases may be grouped under two headings :—

A. Those due to diseased conditions of the cow, which are transmitted directly to the milk before it leaves the udder,

and which may cause illness or derangements in man, and more especially in children, who are not only the greatest milk consumers, but also the most susceptible to such conditions.

*B.* Those conditions which may be introduced into milk, no matter how pure it is when it leaves the cow. There is no better medium for keeping alive and for the propagation of disease-producing germs than milk. It matters not how careful the farmer may be in sending out pure milk if the distributors and also the consumers allow contamination to take place before its consumption.

*A.* Diseases transmitted directly from the cow :—

1. *Tuberculosis*.—This disease comes first and foremost, and is by far the most important. Sufficient has already been said when discussing tuberculosis, but it may be added here that, as the tubercle bacilli rise to a great extent with the fat globules, both cream and butter made from tuberculous milk may be the means of spreading the disease. We hear a great deal about tuberculosis spread by milk, but so far too little attention has been given to butter. People who will not allow their children to drink any but tubercle-free milk often take no thought for the butter they purchase. Butter made from tubercle-free milk is the ideal, but failing this pasteurisation of the milk or of the cream used for butter-making renders the butter considerably more safe.

2. *Mastitis*.—Milk drawn from cows, or at least from the diseased quarters of cows suffering from mastitis or “a weed,” as it is popularly known in Scotland, should certainly not be used for human consumption. In many cases it is so much altered that no one would think of using it, but in slight cases, or in the early stages, the milk may appear quite normal at first sight. The causes of this condition are numerous, but the most common is the infection with small rounded bacteria occurring in chains (*streptococci*), and these when present can easily be demonstrated in milk. Such milk when taken raw is liable to cause sore throats, often accompanied by febrile complications, and extensive epidemics have been traced to this cause. Although there is no doubt that cases of this have occurred, many outbreaks of sore throats have been ascribed to milk-borne infection too readily without sufficient investigation being made as to their real cause.

3. *Anthrax*.—As a general rule cows suffering from anthrax do not secrete any milk, but in any case the bacilli do not appear in milk until close on death. Nevertheless, the milk from any cow showing suspicious signs of anthrax must not be used, although the danger of human anthrax being actually caused by milk is very small.

4. *Foot-and-Mouth Disease*.—As previously stated, cases

have been described in children said to be due to drinking milk from infected cows. Whether this is so or not, the milk from such cows should not be used, and should any case occur in a byre all the milk supply must immediately be stopped. As a matter of fact, the stringent regulations regarding this disease completely obviate such a possibility.

5. *Cow-Pox*.—The milk from severe cases of cow-pox is liable to contain accessory bacteria of a pathogenic nature, which may set up intestinal troubles in children, so that it must not be used unboiled.

6. *Malta Fever*.—Although for all practical purposes this disease does not occur in cows' milk, it must not be forgotten in countries where it is indigenous that it is a very dangerous fever for man, and that it is frequently transmitted by goats' milk.

7. Transmission of the Gaertner Bacillus through milk. (See under "Meat Poisoning," page 129.)

*B. Diseases of man merely carried by milk.* Many diseases may be transmitted by milk from which the cows do not suffer—although it must be refreshing to milk producers to hear of any disease from which their cows may not suffer. Nevertheless the dairy hands employed on the farm may be responsible for some of these. For this reason the Milk and Dairies Acts insist on dairy farmers and distributors immediately reporting any case of infectious disease among their families or employes.

1. *Typhoid or Enteric Fever*.—This is one of the conditions in which the causal organisms grow readily in milk, although the cow herself is not susceptible. Contamination may occur from milkers and others employed in dairies or as distributors, who are either suffering from the disease or who have been in contact with a case. The most dangerous type is the so-called "typhoid carrier"—that is to say, any one who, while not showing any signs of typhoid fever, has the disease in a latent form, and gives off typhoid bacilli from his or her body. Such a person may, without having any knowledge of suffering from the disease, be the innocent cause of setting up a severe epidemic amongst the clients of a dairyman. Only laboratory tests carried out on the blood of such a person can demonstrate that he or she is a "carrier." The cleaner the milk is produced, and the better the method of supply, the less is the danger of contamination from human sources, which statement applies to all diseases—yet another factor in favour of clean milk production.

2. *Dysentery and Para-typhoid Fever*.—These diseases may be spread from man to man by milk in much the same manner as typhoid fever, but the conditions are not so common.

3. *Diphtheria*.—Serious outbreaks of diphtheria have been



spread by milk. Infection may be spread by a "carrier" or by an actually diseased person who happens to be employed about a dairy. The filthy and, it is hoped, out-of-date practice of expectorating on the hands before milking, or even on the dairy floor, may be a fertile source of infection. Certain investigators have even stated that they have found diphtheria organisms on the teats of cows suffering from a pustular eruption, but further proof is required to establish the truth of this statement.

4. *Scarlet Fever*.—Epidemics of scarlet fever have been spread by milk. We do not know as yet what is the actual cause of this disease, but it is doubtless due to some form of living virus which will live in milk. The greatest care is necessary to keep persons who have in any way been in contact with scarlet fever away from dairies.

5. *Septic Sore Throat*.—As well as cases of mastitis in the cow being responsible for this, infected persons may also contaminate otherwise pure milk, and so produce an epidemic.

6. *Human Tuberculosis*.—Apart from the danger of the spread of bovine tuberculosis to man through milk, a phthisical milker can, theoretically at least, infect milk from a byre, although such cases are difficult to trace. On no account should a phthisical person be allowed to deal with milk.

#### ANIMAL PARASITES TRANSMISSIBLE TO MAN.

We have discussed many diseases which may be produced in mankind through animal agency, due to bacteria or to organisms of the filter-passing group, but there still remains for consideration a vast number of parasitic conditions in man which are brought about either by:—

1. The consumption of animal food infected by parasites, (a) part of whose life-cycle is passed in animals and part in man—e.g., the tape-worm, *Tenia solium*; (b) whose life-cycle is normally passed in animals, but which may in some circumstances infest human beings—e.g., *Echinococcus* cysts; and (c) which develop and live equally well in man or in animals—e.g., *Trichina spiralis*.

2. Parasites living and developing in the bodies of animals which may be contracted by man through some means other than the digestive canal—e.g., some forms of ringworm, mange acari, the guinea-worm.

The majority of parasites about to be described fall within that great group of the animal kingdom which used to be known simply as "the worms," but a few belong to the group Arthropoda, and include such forms as insects and mange mites. Others are included in the Protozoa or one-celled animalcules, and a few inter-communicable forms are vege-

table fungi. As the space available is somewhat limited, it will be necessary merely to give a short résumé of the chief forms likely to be injurious to the human body.

*Tænia solium*.—This is a tape-worm found in the intestines of man in some parts of Europe, although happily very rare in Great Britain. It is a long flat worm reaching from 6 to 10 feet in length, and consisting of a head (*scolex*) and numerous segments (*proglottides*). The head of the mature worm is surrounded by a double circle of hooks, which serve to attach the worm to the intestinal wall. As the worm matures it may consist of as many as 800 segments, the last of which—i.e., those the farthest away from the head, contain large numbers of eggs and when mature break off and pass out with the stools. The tape-worms are hermaphrodite, that is male and female in one individual, and each segment is more or less complete in itself. If the excreted matter finds its way to a dung heap or to any place where pigs may scavenge, and the ripe segments are swallowed by a pig, the coat of the segment is digested in the stomach of the pig and the eggs are set free. Hundreds of these may be present in the stomach and soon hatch into larvæ. These larvæ are small embryos with six minute hooks, which bore their way through the stomach or bowel-wall, thus reaching the vascular system, where they are carried by the blood stream to the muscles and connective tissues of the pig, or even to some of the fatty tissue or brain. Here they form small watery sacs or cysts, not much larger than a barley grain, and remain in this state until the pig either dies or is killed. As many as 20,000 have been demonstrated in the body of one single pig. If very numerous the pig becomes unthrifty, emaciated, and in some cases may even die. Pigs suffering from these parasites are said to have “measles” (*Note*—This has nothing whatever to do with measles in man), and the pork produced from such pigs is “measly pork.” Technically each of these small cysts is known as a “*Cysticercus cellulosæ*.” The writer has often seen pig-dealers abroad, where this parasite is common, carefully feeling the tongues of pigs, in which organ the cysts are very numerous, before purchasing them. When man in his turn eats such pork, should it be raw or insufficiently cooked as is the custom in some countries, the cyst wall is dissolved by the gastric juices, and the head of the tape-worm set free. This attaches itself to the intestinal wall and soon begins to bud off segments until a new mature worm is formed. As already stated, fortunately this parasite is rare in this country, but this condition is one in which the whole carcass must be condemned under the Scottish Meat Regulations if affected. With present methods of meat inspection the public may rest assured that no such pork will be put on the market.

*Tænia saginata*.—This name denotes another tape-worm in man, common in Africa and the East, and which may reach as much as 24 feet in length. It is very similar to the last named, but is devoid of the circles of hooks whereby it is known as “unarmed.” Man contracts the worm from eating beef, termed “measly beef,” containing small cysts (*cysticercus bovis*) which are the larval forms of this worm. The life-history is very similar to that of the *tænia solium* just described, but cattle serve as intermediate hosts instead of pigs, and the affected cattle rarely harbour so rich an infection of the cysts as do pigs. Certain muscles such as the tongue, cheek muscles, heart, and diaphragm are the most common sites. Under the Meat Regulations, should this parasite—which is extremely rare in this country—be detected in beef, the affected parts may not be passed for human consumption unless they have been placed in cold storage for at least three weeks, which kills the parasites. If this cannot be carried out they must be condemned.

*Echinococcus Cysts*.—These are very common cysts, and are the larval forms of *Tænia echinococcus* of the dog, one of the numerous tape-worms with which dogs are liable to be infested. The cysts are found in cattle and sheep for the most part, but sometimes in pigs, attacking chiefly the lungs and liver, but occasionally they are to be found in other organs. The worm goes through the usual life-cycle of the tape-worms, inhabiting the intestines of the dog in its mature stage. Strangely enough, although it is the largest cystic form known, the mature worm is the smallest found in the dog, being only about one-fifth of an inch in length and having only a head and four segments. In the cystic form it varies much in size, reaching from that of a small marble to that of a football. The cysts produce so-called “daughter cysts” by budding, which accounts for the large size. In rare cases this so-called hydatid cyst may be found in man, infection usually taking place in childhood, although the cysts may not become apparent until middle-age, when if not treated they cause fatal results. There is no danger whatever of man being infected from meat, but as the cysts damage the organs attacked, the diseased parts of the meat-producing animals should be condemned during inspection.

*Other Intestinal Parasites of the Dog*.—One of the commonest tape-worms of the dog is the so-called *Dipylidium caninum* (*Tænia cucumerina*), whose segments are like melon seeds. These are spread by means of fleas and lice in whose bodies the cystic tape-worms develop. Children have been known to develop the mature tape-worms by swallowing dog fleas, hence one of the dangers of allowing children to kiss and hug their dogs too much.

Ascarid worms affecting the dog are liable to be contracted

by children, but from an agricultural standpoint they are unimportant.

*Trichinosis*.—This disease is caused by a small round worm known as *Trichinella (trichina) spiralis*, whose mature form is found in man, pig, and rat, as well as in nearly all the carnivorous mammals. The worms produce living larvæ instead of eggs, and these pierce the bowel-wall and so reach the blood stream, whence they are carried to the muscles in different parts of the body where they become encysted. Here they remain until the host is either killed or dies and the flesh is eaten. The cyst walls are digested by the new host and the life-cycle is repeated. The disease is spread from rat to rat by one feeding on the dead body of another, or may be spread to swine by a pig eating the dead rat. Pigs may also communicate the condition to their own kind by turning cannibal and eating their own dead. Man usually contracts the parasite by eating under-cooked infected pork, and may be so seriously affected that it may even cause death. The cysts are so small that a microscope is required to diagnose them, and in Germany the regular system of meat inspection consists in harpooning the muscles and examining for the parasite. In the large abattoirs special employés do nothing else except search for *trichinæ*. In this country the disease is very rare, but should it occur the Scottish Meat Regulations compel seizure and destruction of the carcase.

*Blood Parasites*.—In tropical countries many blood infestations are either contracted from animals, or else animals suffer from forms closely related to the human type.

*Trypanosomiasis*.—The condition produced by a group of parasites called Trypanosomes, belonging to the Protozoa or uni-cellular animals, one member of which is responsible for causing sleeping-sickness in man in Central Africa. Many allied species of trypanosomes are found in animals in tropical and sub-tropical countries, some of which are pathogenic and some apparently harmless, but so far as is known the animal forms do not affect man. All diseases of this class are transmitted by biting flies, so that, strictly speaking, they can be included under the heading of those due to animal agency.

Malaria is yet another disease carried from man to man by means of an insect, the mosquito in this case, in the body of which the malarial parasite undergoes certain changes.

The Guinea-worm (*Filaria (Dracunculus) medinensis*), which infests the subcutaneous tissues of man in many tropical countries, is also found in the dog, horse, and possibly also in the ox. Although not directly contracted from animals, the latter may serve as a breeding-ground for the parasite. This worm passes part of its life-cycle in the bodies of certain

as man. It has been found that this spirochæte occurs in the rabbit, which thus acts as a carrier of this form of Relapsing fever.

Weil's Disease or Infectious Jaundice of man has recently made its appearance in Scotland, where it has caused several deaths amongst our miners. The disease is widely known throughout the world, and is due to a spirochæte known as *Lepto-spira-ictero-hæmorrhagica*. This has been found to be widely spread in rats, and there is now no doubt that its spread to man is yet another crime attributable to the rat. The exact method of transmission from rat to man is still in doubt, but it is thought by some that infection occurs through food contaminated by the urine of rats, for the organisms occur in the rats' kidneys and are excreted in the urine, while by others some skin parasites are suspected. The disease was common amongst the troops in France during the Great War, when the trenches were infested with rats. A similar disease has recently been investigated in the dog, and it has been found that the condition once commonly known as "the yellows," but now as Leptospiral Jaundice, is due to a very similar parasite. So far there is no proof that the dog can infect man.

*Rat-Bite Fever.*—A peculiar disease in man has been noticed to follow bites from rats in a certain percentage of persons bitten. It commences a few days to a few weeks after the bite, which need not necessarily be a severe one. The signs are those of chill and fever, with a reactionary swelling at the seat of the bite. The patient may become very ill and suffer great pains in the extremities, and there may be a skin eruption. The nearer to the head the bite, the shorter is the incubative period and the more severe the disease phenomena, reminding us of rabies. The condition lasts usually four to five weeks, but may be as protracted as several months or even a year, with periodic cessations of the fever, which is intermittent in type. In rare cases it may be fatal. Various causes have been assigned to it, but the latest theory is that it is due to a spirochæte (*Spirochæta morsus muris*) which is found in 6 to 13 per cent of rats, the parasite being easily demonstrated in their mouths.

Investigators occupied in research on that ever-increasing disease of man, cancer, have now found data by which they inculcate the rat as a possible cause. It has been noted that cancerous growths in the livers of rats, which are of common occurrence, are apparently predisposed to by the presence of larval cysts of a tape-worm of the cat which is often harboured by the rat, and that similar growths in the stomachs of rats are associated with the presence of a parasitic worm, *Gongylonema*, in that organ. It is not suggested that these are the actual cause of these tumours, but that

they may produce the irritation necessary for the starting of the growths. As this species of worm is also found in man, it is thought that the same may sometimes be the case in the human subject, and that the rat by harbouring this *gongylonema* may play some part in the spread of this terrible scourge. Cancer is found in all animals as well as in man, and the tumour growths are of the same nature in all.

Probably science will bring to light even more dangers attributed to rats, and from a public health point of view alone, not to speak of an agricultural one, on account of the food eaten and the damage done, the Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act of 1919 was more than due. It thus behoves all farmers and others interested to do their utmost to aid the authorities in getting rid of this most dangerous, destructive, and death-giving plague, the rat.

### MEAT POISONING.

Strictly speaking, the term "Meat Poisoning" should be used only to denote those cases of suddenly occurring illness produced by the consumption of meat, or of meat products, which contain virulent organisms or their toxins (poisons produced by bacteria). The term "Ptomaine Poisoning" should not be used when speaking of meat poisoning outbreaks. Ptomaines are alkaline substances produced during the decomposition of meat and are relatively unimportant as regards the symptoms they cause, even if they produce any derangements at all. Meat poisoning is brought about by the infection of meat foods with certain organisms, some of which may be present in the animals prior to death and some which contaminate it after. There are three main groups of organisms concerned:—

1. The Salmonella or Gartner Group of Organisms belonging to the typho-coli group. Great confusion still exists amongst bacteriologists as to their classification, but some of the main members may be cited here. These include the swine-fever bacillus (*Bacillus suispestifer*) associated with the intestinal lesions found in pigs suffering from swine fever, hence great care must be taken in inspecting carcasses from herds where swine fever is known to exist; the *bacillus psitticosis*, already mentioned in this paper; *bacillus pullorum*, the causal organism of bacillary white diarrhoea in chickens; the paratyphoid bacilli, which are responsible for para-typhoid fever in man; and the Gartner bacillus (*bacillus enteritidis*). The last-named is both one of the most common in meat poisoning cases and one of the most widely spread in nature as a saprophyte, and is a common inhabitant of the normal intestines of animals. It frequently

enters the body shortly before death, and this accounts for the danger of passing meat slaughtered at the point of death when an animal is suffering from some obscure condition. It may, however, only contaminate the meat after the animal has been killed. While on the subject of the Gartner bacillus, it may be recorded that on two occasions cases have occurred in Aberdeen due to food poisoning from this type of organism traced to milk infection. Organisms of the Gartner Group were recovered from the udder, flesh, and dung of the guilty cow. It is suggested by M'Allan of Aberdeen that diarrhoea of an indefinite origin in dairy cows may be set up by the presence of these food-poisoning germs, and this possibility must not be overlooked in making a diagnosis.

2. The *Bacillus Proteus* Group which contains organisms associated with suppurating wounds and decomposing organic matter.

3. The *Botulinus* Group of Organisms. Of late much has been heard of Botulism, a condition due to the toxins produced by this organism, which will recall the famous, Loch Marie poisoning case of August 1922. The poisoning is brought about by the toxins and not by the bacilli *per se*, a point on which considerable stress must be laid. It acts by producing symptoms mainly in the nervous system, causing partial or complete paralysis. The condition is chiefly due to eating preserved and canned fruits, meats, and vegetables to which the organism has gained entrance.

Great controversy has taken place as to whether Grass Sickness in horses, which has been given so much prominence in the last few years owing to its prevalence in Scotland, is really due to this bacillus or not. Tocher and Brown of Aberdeen, and Professor Buxton of Cambridge, hold that this organism is the cause, and quote experiments showing that it is responsible for the symptoms produced, while Professor Gaiger contradicts this theory, and inclines to the belief that it is due to another organism described as a diplo-streptococcus. Which, if either, of these theories is the correct solution only time and further investigation can show, but so far there has been no proof forthcoming that grass disease can in any way infect human beings.

## INSECT AND OTHER ANIMAL ENEMIES OF 1926.

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### FLIES ATTACKING DAIRY CATTLE.

IN late August, from Ayrshire, came complaint regarding a fly giving great trouble on a home farm. Part of the letter read: "These flies are in great numbers here, both in the fields and in the byres, and have been the source of considerable loss through damage done to the dairy stock by causing sores on the teats, legs, and head, and allowing the animals no rest. Two recent cases of Udder Clap have been attributed to the bite of these flies. The flies are so voracious that they will bite the farm workers even through a stocking. The farm buildings are modern, well lighted and ventilated, and kept absolutely clean and regularly lime-washed. The dung is kept in a covered dungstead, and there would appear to be nothing to attract these flies to the farm. There are, however, numerous trees and strips of plantations on the farm-lands. Several measures have been tried, such as spraying the animals and fumigating the byres, but without any permanent success."

Accompanying the letter were specimens of flies, most of which proved on examination to be the Stable Fly (*Stomoxys calcitrans*), with one or two *Hematobia stimulans* (another blood-drawing fly) and one or two ordinary House Flies (*Musca domestica*). There is no doubt that the bulk of the trouble in this case was due to *Stomoxys*, concerning which I may quote another letter from Innerleithen: "In August, when there was extremely hot sunny weather here, flies were extremely severe on horses and cattle, both outside and inside. When the cows were brought into the byre to be milked, they were very restless from their being bitten by the flies." In this case the enemy was also *Stomoxys calcitrans*.

*Stomoxys* (the word means sharp or biting mouth) is a well-known blood-sucker (Fig 1). The fly is partly recognisable on examination by its stiff, black, slender proboscis, which projects horizontally in front of the head; if one examines the mouth apparatus of this fly carefully, with the aid of the microscope,



a gutter-like labium is seen, at whose tip are cutting teeth. The flies feed on blood, and the wound is made by the cutting teeth just mentioned; the blood flows up the gutter into the mouth. Closing the gutter of the labium above, are delicate modified mouth parts—the labrum-epipharynx and the hypopharynx—but these take no part in piercing or making the wound; the hypopharynx is tubular, and down it passes the secretion of the salivary glands.

*Stomoxys calcitrans*, widely distributed throughout the world, is common in Britain from north to south. Both sexes suck blood. The bite is severe not only to horses, cattle, and other domesticated animals, but also to human beings, some of whom are specially sensitive. Thus

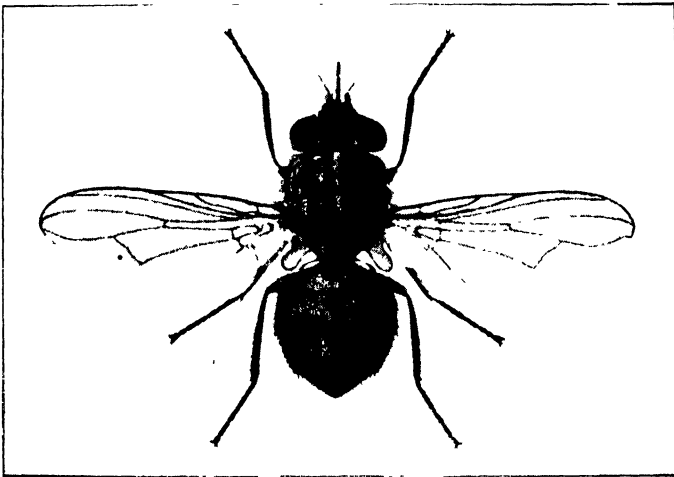


Fig. 1.- *Stomoxys calcitrans*.

Female magnified. (After Austen.)

Colonel Yerbury, quoted by Austen,<sup>1</sup> says: "*Stomoxys* and *Hæmatobia stimulans* were abundant in the Thames valley. To me the bite of these two flies causes far greater pain than any other fly." As regards the virulence of the bite on horses and cattle, Major Austen, in the same publication,<sup>1</sup> quotes a letter from Northumberland thus: "The animals were generally bitten on the outside of the legs, on the shoulders, and in rare cases on the neck. In some of the severe cases the joints were so much swollen that the poor animals could not bend their legs to lie down, and in them the inflammation rose so high as to cause the loss of the outer skin and hair." As showing that some people are less sensitive than others to this and other insect "bites," the further statement may

<sup>1</sup> 'British Blood-Sucking Flies,' with Notes, by Ernest Edward Austen. British Museum Publication, 1906.

be quoted: "The bites of the flies had no effect upon the hands of the Veterinary Surgeon attending the cows."

The other blood-sucker of the letter, *Hamatobia stimulans* (Fig. 2), is near *Stomoxys* in relationship, but can be distinguished by its smaller head and a pair of orange-coloured palpi, which are almost as long as the proboscis, whereas the palpi of *Stomoxys* are very short.

The third fly present among the specimens received was the common House Fly (*Musca domestica*) (Fig. 3). This fly has its own sins to answer for, but blood-sucking is not one of them; house flies do not possess piercing mouth parts. When the House Fly (*M. domestica*) is blamed for wounding people in houses, *Stomoxys* is really the culprit. The two flies on superficial examination can easily be confused, but *Stomoxys*

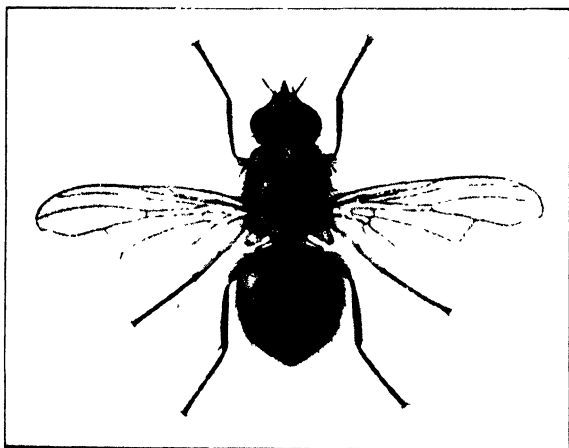


Fig. 2.--*Hamatobia stimulans*.

Female magnified. (After Austen.)

can be told by its stiff projecting proboscis, always visible from above, whereas the proboscis of *Musca domestica* is not visible from above, and when not in use is folded beneath the head.

*Stomoxys calcitrans* measures just over  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch in length and  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch in spread of wings; antennae and proboscis dark brown; the thorax is darkish grey, with four longitudinal dark stripes; abdomen greyish yellow-brown, with brown spots on the upper surface of the joints, except the last. The wings are glassy. The adult flies may be in great numbers about stables and cowsheds, and resting on gates and rails in pastures. They may be found in houses, but more for shelter. Their entry to houses is believed by some to portend a storm, or they may enter for warmth in autumn. Howard <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> 'The Insect Book,' by L. O. Howard.

traces, to the habit of coming indoors on or before the approach of a storm, the old saying, "Flies begin to bite before a rain."

The elongate eggs, curved on one side and flat on the other, are laid in collections, in manure containing a considerable proportion of straw, and in heaps of grass mowings. Newstead<sup>1</sup> observed the females in numbers, in autumn, laying their eggs in cut grass that had been raked to the side: further, numerous *Stomoxys* larvæ and pupæ were found in the same place. With flies kept in captivity, Newstead found that eggs were laid on the fresh faces of the horse, sheep, and rabbit, and that "an almost complete absence of light, and abundance of sunshine, were necessary conditions for the development of

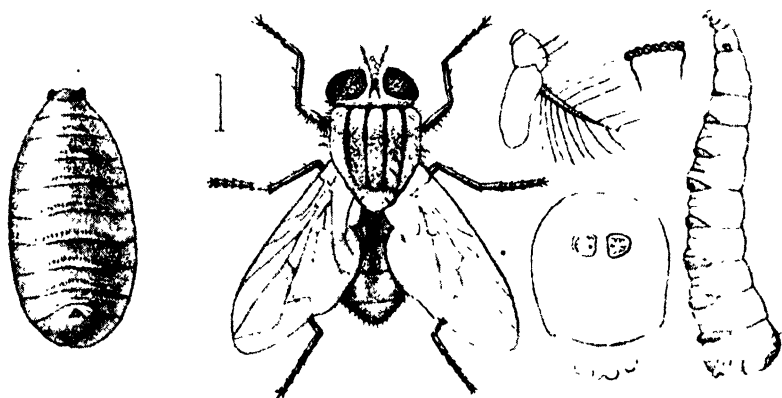


Fig. 3.—*Musca domestica*.

From left to right: pupa-case; adult fly; hind spiracles; larva or maggot. Above the hind spiracles is an antenna of the fly; to the right of the antenna one of the front spiracles of maggot.

the larvæ." The larva, white in colour, and measuring over a  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch when full grown, is a legless maggot with pointed head end and blunt hind end: on the hind face of the last joint are two horny plates which carry the respiratory openings. Under the microscope the horny plates are seen to be round, and the openings are straight (in the closely resembling maggot of the house-fly the openings are not straight but wavy, and the plates are not round).

The maggots are scavengers, nourishing themselves on the material on which the eggs have been laid, and when full grown they pupate under cover of their last moulted skin,

<sup>1</sup> "*Stomoxys calcitrans*," by Professor R. Newstead, in 'Journal of Economic Biology,' vol. i.

which hardens and darkens. This pupa-case or puparium is barrel-shaped, the front end being rather more pointed. The puparium is just under  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch in length, and is brown or red brown in colour.

The length of the life-cycle varies with the conditions, but can be completed in a month.

In attempts to control *Stomoxys*, its breeding habits should be kept in mind. The quick removal, or protection under cover, of manure or other likely material for the eggs should have attention. In the case of dung one has to keep in mind that any treatment of this to kill eggs or larvæ must leave the dung still unspoiled for manurial purposes. The safest material to use is powdered hellebore. There is experimental evidence of this from the United States, as detailed by Dr C. V. Piper. A good formula is—

Powdered hellebore	.	.	.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.
Water	.	.	.	10 gallons.

After stirring allow to stand for twenty-four hours, and then spray it over the manure; the amount just given is sufficient for 10 cubic feet of manure. In experiment 88 to 99 per cent of the fly larvæ were killed. A weaker strength should not be used. Bacteriological examination of the manure after the experimental treatment declared the bacteria to be uninjured, and chemical examination of the manure proved it unaltered. Manure treated as above was experimentally used for cabbages, turnips, lettuce, potatoes, and no injury was observed. Further, chickens allowed to pick at the hellebore-treated manure, were unharmed.

An often recommended material for application to manure as a preventative against the development of flies is powdered borax—

Powdered borax	.	.	.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.
Water	.	.	.	3 gallons.

This quantity will serve for 9 cubic feet of manure. The application should be given soon after collection, and care must be taken for equal chance of exposure to the spray. This is said to be fatal to the eggs, and to so affect maggots that few adults are developed. It should be noted that borax in excess is harmful to vegetation.

There is a practice of suspending branches of plants by a string in stables and cowsheds in order to afford collecting places for the flies. At night the string is cut, and the falling branch with its collected flies are caught in a sack held below for the purpose.

One of my students, in circumstances where *Stomoxys* was proving a great nuisance to cows, in telling me of various methods to keep the flies off, wrote: "One simple method

proved most successful. A bunch of nettles was hung up between each pair of cows. Soon after doing this not one fly was seen in the byre. I was extremely interested in this, and so I took a bunch of nettles into another byre with accommodation for ten cows, this byre having in it many flies. I hung the bunch of nettles at one end of the byre, and was successful against the flies. Nettles during their flowering stage gave the best results." The success here is not altogether easy to explain, but my student friend is interested in insects and a good observer, and so I quote his experience. For the protection of the workers where *Stomoxys* abounds, a few drops of oil of white birch placed on a rag fixed to hat or other convenient part of dress will repel the flies.

#### THE BEET AND MANGOLD FLY (*Pegomya betæ*).

The maggots of this fly mine in the leaves of the host plant, and already in Scotland, with the increased growing of sugar beet, one hears of the damage. The fly, save to the specialist or interested observer, suggests in size and shape a house-fly: it is dark ashy grey and bristly. The flies come away in spring from puparia which have been lying in the soil. The females lay their eggs in little clusters on the undersides of the leaves: the number of eggs in a cluster varies from a few to double figures. By a week the eggs have hatched into white legless maggots, with pointed head end and blunter, thicker, hind end.

These maggots enter the leaf by means of their cutting mouth-hooks, and mining between the upper and lower epidermis, they destroy the soft tissue of the leaf. Pale blotches (Fig. 1) indicate where the leaf substance has been eaten, and on an infested leaf being held up to the light the maggots and pellets of excrement may be seen. The tissue eaten is the part of the leaf which normally is actively concerned in assimilation and the building up of reserve. It is clear, then, how a plant with a number of leaves attacked will be weakened, and, if young, will wither away. The maggot, when full grown, leaves the leaf and enters the soil for pupation: or pupation may take place *in situ* in the blotched leaf, the small brownish puparia in this case being easily seen and felt. The length of the larval life is about a fortnight, and the pupal stage a fortnight to three weeks. There are several broods in the year.

Control is difficult, as the larvæ feed protected inside the leaf. Against certain mining larvæ in America a spray of 1 part nicotine in 400 parts water killed the larvæ and newly-formed pupæ, and very successful was a concentrated solution of nicotine sulphate. This was in the case of plants

that were few in number and easily reachable. A forcing manure will help a plant to grow away from a possible attack. Any plants pulled up because of their heavy infestation should



Fig. 1.—*Young Beet Foliage mined by the maggots of the Beet and Mangold Fly.*  
Natural size. From nature.

be removed and not just allowed to lie, as otherwise the fly may complete its development.

#### THE POPLAR-LETTUCE ROOT APHIS (*Pemphigus bursarius*).

One of the features of the intensive study of Aphids has been the proof, in a number of cases, of an involved life-cycle

requiring for its completion two host plants of different species. The Poplar-Lettuce Root Aphid is one of these two-host species, with a primary host and an intermediate host. The primary host is a poplar (*Populus*) and the intermediate host is the lettuce, or some allied plant of the same Order—*e.g.*, chickory.

On the primary host a gall is formed as a result of the work of the Foundress Generation. The Foundress is a virgin female which, alone and without mating, is able to produce a new generation of live young Aphids, and these, when full grown, have wings. This second generation is reared under cover of the gall, and all its members are winged virgin females. These fly to lettuce, and produce a generation of females which feed on the lettuce roots. This root-feeding generation may be called the Colonist generation. Successive Colonist generations may follow on the lettuce during summer, all females and feeding at the expense of the lettuce roots. In early autumn, however, a new form is developed, the adults of this new generation being known as the Sexuparae (preparers of the sexual generation). The Sexuparae are all females, and have wings. They fly to poplar, and give rise to true males and females, which constitute the Sexuales generation. The males and females are small in size and wingless. Mating takes place, and fertilised eggs are laid on the poplar in late autumn. These eggs remain over winter, and hatch in spring. The young Aphids from the fertilised eggs feed and moult and grow into the adult female gall-producing Foundresses with which this life-history opened.

It seems, however, that it is possible for some Colonists to remain over winter on the roots of the lettuce, and in spring new Colonists from these continue to feed on the lettuce roots. For some time then, at least, *Pemphigus bursarius* is able to continue to exist on the lettuce without the sexual stage.

#### THE EUONYMUS-BEAN APHIS (*Aphis rumicis*).

This insect, well known as a pest on garden and field beans, feeds, in one or other of its stages, on a large number of different plants. Comparatively recently proof has been given that a number of Aphids with different names, appearing in the books as separate species, are really all referable to *Aphis rumicis*. Summer hosts of this Aphid include bean, poppy, thistle, rhubarb, dock, mangold and beet, and turnip.

The life-history is complex, a primary host and intermediate host being used, with migrations from one plant to another, and a possible five generations in the life-cycle. A large amount of experimental work with this Aphid has been done

by Theobald<sup>1</sup> and Davidson,<sup>2</sup> habits have been noted, and difficulties in the life-history cleared up.

Fertilised eggs laid on the spindle tree (*Euonymus*) over-winter and hatch in April, the young developing into the generation known as the Foundress generation. This is an exclusively female generation. The adult Foundress gives rise, by virgin birth, to a new generation, the members of which, when full grown, have wings. These winged females leave the spindle tree and fly to bean or other intermediate host. This migrant generation produces, also by virgin birth, a generation on the intermediate host which we may speak of as the Colonist generation. The Colonists feed on the bean or other herbaceous intermediate host: they are all females. Several successive Colonist generations may follow, the adults being sometimes winged, sometimes wingless. The winged Colonists help to reduce overcrowding and competition by spreading to other beans, poppies, &c., where there may be more elbow-room. This continues during summer. As the season progresses and the colder weather of autumn approaches, a generation of winged males is reared on the bean or other intermediate host plant: and a generation of winged females. These latter are not true sexual females, but having flown to the spindle tree, they are the virgin parents of a generation of wingless true sexual females. These mate with the males, which have also flown to the spindle tree, and as a result fertilised eggs are laid. The sexual individuals then die, and the eggs over-winter to give rise in due course to the Foundress generation, as stated above.

We now also know that the Sexual generation on the primary host-spindle-tree may, for a time at least, be cut out of the life-cycle, because both Davidson and Theobald found that virgin female Colonist broods may continue to persist on the bean or other intermediate host, may over-winter on these, and then continue to multiply early in the next season, when their possible food plants come into favourable condition.

<sup>1</sup> "The Aphids of Mangold and Allied Plants," by Fred. V. Theobald, in the 'Journal of the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries,' September 1912.

<sup>2</sup> "The Host Plants and Habits of *Aphis rumicis*," by J. Davidson, in the 'Annals of Applied Biology,' vol. i., No. 2. July 1914.

"Biological Studies of *Aphis rumicis*," by J. Davidson. 'Scientific Proceedings of the Royal Dublin Society,' vol. xvi. 1921.

"Biological Studies of *Aphis rumicis*," by J. Davidson, in the 'Annals of Applied Biology,' vol. viii. 1921.

"Biological Studies of *Aphis rumicis*," by J. Davidson. 'Bulletin of Entomological Research,' vol. xii. 1921.

"Biological Studies of *Aphis rumicis*: Reproductions on varieties of *Vicia faba*," by J. Davidson, in the 'Annals of Applied Biology,' vol. ix. 1922. With a Statistical Appendix by R. A. Fisher.

"Biological Studies of *Aphis rumicis*: The Penetration of Plant Tissues and the Source of the Food Supply of Aphids," by J. Davidson, in the 'Annals of Applied Biology,' vol. x. 1923.



While the foregoing is a straightforward account of what may take place in the life-history, there are possible variations. For example, both Davidson and Theobald have shown experimentally that where these Aphids are bred continuously on an intermediate host—*e.g.*, bean,—sexual individuals are produced on it and fertilised eggs laid. Again, it can happen that migrants from the spindle tree may, instead of reaching bean or other ordinary intermediate host, land on other spindle trees, and on such trees the successive generations characteristic of the intermediate hosts can be produced. Equally, some Sexuparae—*viz.*, the winged females, which are the preparers for the sexual generation on spindle tree, may never reach the spindle tree, but instead may alight on an intermediate host, and there give rise to the sexual females. This may explain, as Davidson says, Theobald's finding sexual females laying eggs on *Rumex*, Gaumont's finding the sexual females on sugar-beet, and Malaquin and Moitie finding the sexual females on haricot beans, although *Rumex*, sugar-beet, and haricot beans are normally not primary hosts but secondary hosts.

Davidson has good ground for suspecting that as *Euonymus*, the spindle tree, has a considerably more restricted distribution in Britain than infested intermediate hosts, there may possibly be some other winter host not yet discovered.

The advantage of the winter host being a tree is evident when one considers how herbaceous plants, at the mercy of unfavourable weather in late autumn and winter, do not provide sufficiently safe resting-places.

*How Attacked Plants are Damaged.*—The mouth parts of an Aphis consist of a labium or under-lip, which acts as a sheath or gutter, in which lie four bristles, the modified mandibles and maxillae. These bristles are brought together, as they leave the head, to form a single piercing organ, which is thrust into the plant tissue, being guided and supported by the tip of the labial sheath beyond which the piercer projects. The piercer can stab here and there, between the plant cells and into the cells, tapping the cells and food-carrying tubes of their contents, while at the same time the saliva of the Aphis is poured into the wound, aiding in the disruption of the tissue as well as performing its digestive function. The result of collapse of tissue and loss of reserve, in heavy infestation by the insects, is that the attacked shoots become unthrifty, reserve fails, and pods remain small or fail to develop.

Accompanying the direct damage there may be indirect damage from the spoiling of leaves owing to a black fungus which thrives prosperously on the honey-dew, a sweet sticky substance given off in drops from the anus of the Aphis.

*Treatment.*—On a field scale the spraying which keeps the

pest in check in garden or allotment cannot be practised, and one has to fall back on a culture method—viz., early sowing. Careful outlook, too, should be kept so as to uproot and destroy badly infested plants that might easily prove centres of infestation.

Attack on a bean plant begins at the apex of the shoot, and spreads downward; the infested tips should therefore be removed and burned. The Aphids themselves, when reachable, are not difficult to kill. The following sprays are fatal to them:—

1. The nicotine spray recommended by the Ministry of Agriculture, viz.—

Nicotine (95 to 98 per cent)	.	.	.	.	$\frac{3}{4}$ oz.
Soft soap	.	.	.	.	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 lb.
Water	.	.	.	.	10 gallons.

The Ministry recommend the making up of a stock mixture for garden work thus: Dissolve  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. of soft soap in 1 pints of boiling water; allow the solution to cool, and then add  $\frac{3}{4}$  oz. (fluid) of 95 to 98 per cent nicotine. Stir thoroughly, and store in a well-corked bottle. For use take one fluid ounce of this concentrated mixture and make it up to 1 pint with soft water.

*Note.*—Nicotine is very poisonous.

2. Paraffin emulsion, if well made, is an excellent contact insecticide. The formula, recommended for many years now, is—

Paraffin	.	.	.	.	2 pints.
Soft soap	.	.	.	.	1 lb.
Water	.	.	.	.	10 gallons.

Dissolve the soft soap in about a gallon of boiling water. Remove the solution from near the fire, and while the solution is still hot add the paraffin. Churn very thoroughly (this is important). This is the stock which, if well made, will keep. For use bring up to 10 gallons by the addition of soft water, and churn again thoroughly before using.

3. Dissolve 5 lb. soft soap in 100 gallons of soft water; boil 6 to 8 lb. of quassia chips in water, and add the extract to the 100 gallons of wash.

#### THE RED CURRANT APHIS (*Capitophorus ribis*, L.).

This species till recently has been known under the names of *Myzus* and *Rhopalosiphum*. It appears in the literature under no fewer than nine different names, which are detailed in Vol. 1 of Theobald's new book on Aphides. Buckton's book on British Aphides has been for a considerable time out-

of-date, and those interested in Aphids welcome Theobald's new book as giving surer knowledge regarding the systematic, and informative notes on life-history and habits.<sup>1</sup>



Fig. 5.—Under surface of leaf of Red Currant showing depressions with clusters of the Currant Aphides.

Photographed on June 13. Reduced.

*C. ribis* is an enemy of the red and white currant, and also, though less so, of the black currant and gooseberry. The

<sup>1</sup> 'Plant Lice of Great Britain,' vol. i., by F. V. Theobald. Published by Headley Brothers, Ashford, Kent.

Aphis is found in numbers on the under surface of the leaves, sheltering in the concavities of blisters or gall-like swellings (Fig. 5). These blisters which stand up on the upper surface are red in colour (Fig. 6). The Red Currant Aphis appears in the course of the year's cycle in four different forms—wingless viviparous females, wingless viviparous females, winged males, and wingless sexual egg-laying females. The Currant Aphis is very evident on attacked currant leaves from spring

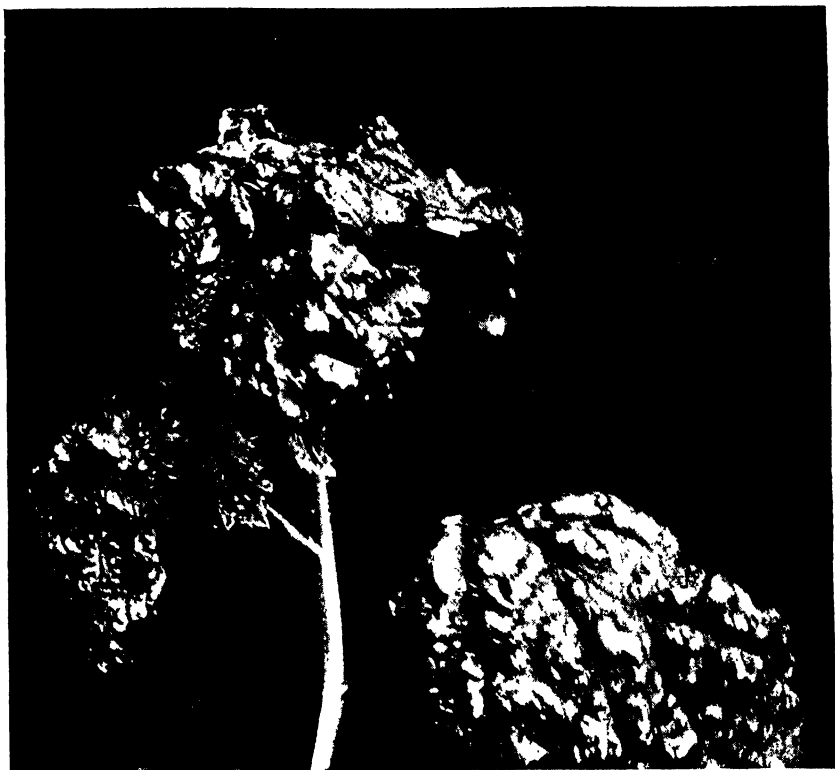


Fig. 6.—*Shoot of Red Currant.*

Photographed on June 13.

to midsummer or a little later, after which the numbers on currants seemed to fall away greatly, and even to disappear. This made one suspect a migration. In 1917 Gillette and Bragg in the United States proved a migration to certain plants of the Orders Labiatae and Polygonaceae, and a migration back to currant, and in 1918 Miss Maud D. Haviland<sup>1</sup> worked out the life-history in Britain. The observations of Gillette and Bragg, Theobald, Haviland, and Van der Goot

<sup>1</sup> "On the Life History and Bionomics of the Red Currant Aphis," in 'The Proceedings of the Royal Society of Edinburgh.' Part I, 1918-19.

prove that there is a migration from currant to Labiate and other plants, and show that *Aphis* (*Phorodon*) *galeopsidis* of the books is just the migrating form of the Red Currant Aphis. Among the plants to which the Red Currant Aphis migrates are white dead nettle, purple dead nettle, hemp nettle, *Stachys*; also Polygonaceous plants like persicaria and Water-pepper. These seven plants are weed plants, very common in many places, and such hosts make successful treatment for the Red Currant Aphis more difficult. While one associates the Red Currant Aphis with the red blisters on the leaves, the Aphides may be found in numbers on the under-sides of leaves that show no blistering or swellings.

As regards the year's life-cycle there are two possibilities, one where the complete cycle, including the development of the true sexual generation, can take place on *Ribes*, the other where a migration from *Ribes* to Labiate and other plants takes place in June, with a return to *Ribes* in autumn. A true sexual generation occurs also on these Labiate plants.

On *Ribes* the winter is passed in the egg stage, the egg being a fertilised egg from the mating of male and female. In spring such eggs hatch, the young from the eggs growing into adults known as Foundresses. All the Foundresses are wingless virgin females which produce live young, and several generations of virgin females follow, some of the individuals being wingless and some winged. On the currant and also on the Labiate plants, if there has been migration, true sexual males and females seem to be produced towards the end of the year.

The Red Currant Aphis can be kept under by spraying just at and after the opening of the buds; the purpose here is the destruction of the Foundresses. The sprays named under the Bean Aphis are satisfactory also against the Currant Aphis.

There are natural enemies of the Aphis—viz., ladybirds and their larvæ, the larvæ of *Syrphus* flies, and the larvæ of the lacewings; while in certain conditions an *Empusa* fungus envelops and destroys colonies of the Aphis. As with the destructive work of *Empusa* when found on other species of Aphis, a great deal of the harm has been done before the fungus gets to work. Theobald states that insectivorous birds avoid the Red Currant Aphis.

#### THE CURRANT-LETTUCE APHIS (*Amphorophora cosmopolitana*).<sup>1</sup>

This is another currant and gooseberry species of Aphis with a migrating and remigrating generation. This Aphis lives on the leaves of currant and gooseberry. The winter is passed

<sup>1</sup> 'Plant Lice of Great Britain,' by F. V. Theobald. Part I.

in the fertilised egg stage. The eggs hatch in spring, and the adults from the young of these eggs produce a generation of winged females which, in early summer, fly to lettuce, sowthistle, and several other plants of the Order Compositæ. A re-migrant generation flies back to currants in autumn.

THE WOOLLY APHIS OF THE APPLE (*Eriosoma lanigera*).

This well-known enemy of apple-trees is hard to control in orchards that have been neglected for any time (Figs. 7 and 8). Some very interesting work is being done at present

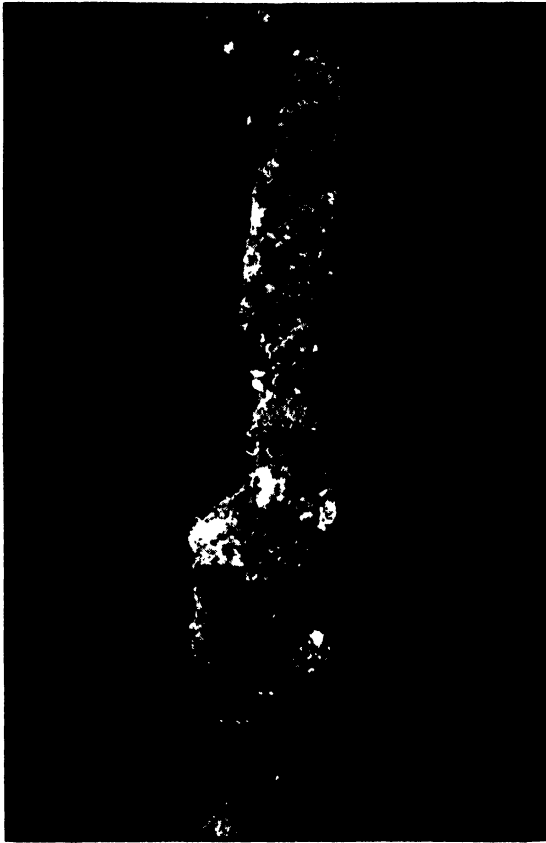


Fig. 7.—Woolly Aphis on twig of apple.

From nature.

in attempts to control the Woolly Aphis by means of a natural enemy, a minute Hymenopterous parasite named *Aphelinus mali*. I have had opportunity of seeing this parasite at work in South France in the open. The parasite has been

introduced into England from France, and has established itself in several places. I hope to try if the temperature and climatic conditions in Scotland will be against the establishment of the parasite here. Introduction into New Zealand and into Queensland has been attended with distinct success. The female *Aphelinus* stabs the Woolly Aphis with her egg-laying tube and introduces an egg. A larva hatches which nourishes itself at the expense of the Aphis, and, when full grown, pupates inside the spoiled Aphis, escaping later, as adult, by a round hole on the upper surface of the Aphis's body; the opening by which the *Aphelinus* adult emerges is



Fig. 8 - *Part of branch of Apple. The swellings are due to Woolly Aphis.*

One-third natural size. From nature.

near the hind end of the Aphis's body. Parasitised Woolly Aphis are easy to tell, as their body wall becomes hard and appears quite black, and bare or almost bare of "wool" (Fig. 9).

#### A MINER ON PRIVET.

Complaints were made during the summer, from places considerably separated from one another, of damage to the leaves of privet, which, in hedges and for decorative purposes, was rendered unsightly because of mass infestation of some insect. Dissection of the spoiled, discoloured, and often rolled leaves (Fig. 10) revealed the enemy as a small cater-

pillar, the larva of one of our smaller moths named *Gracilaria syringella*. *Syringa* is the lilac, after which tree the moth is named. In addition to privet and lilac, the leaves of ash may also be mined, and according to Sorauer sometimes also those of the spindle tree.

There may be two generations of the moth in a year. In



Fig. 9.—*Eriosoma lanigera* parasitised by *Aphelinus mali*. The small holes seen here and there are the exit-holes of *Aphelinus*.

From my specimen collected in France. Four times magnified.

late spring or early summer the moths issue from pupæ that have lain during winter in the soil below the food plant; after pairing, eggs are laid on the buds. The caterpillars on hatching enter the leaves while these are still young and in the bud condition. These caterpillars may be full grown by the end of June, when pupation takes place, and a second brood of moths may be found flying in July and



August. The females of this brood lay their eggs on the under-side of the leaves. The caterpillars on hatching eat their way into the central soft tissue of the leaf and towards the upper surface. Following the narrow entrance mine, there may be such an eating away of the mesophyll as to destroy the greater part of the leaf. Further, the caterpillars



Fig. 10.—*Privet foliage mined and rolled by the caterpillars of Gracilaria syringella.*

From nature. Slightly reduced.

as they get older leave the mined blotches and eat the lower epidermis; they also roll up the leaf towards the under surface, as shown in Fig. 10. In autumn the full-fed caterpillars of the second generation leave the tree, enter the soil, and pupate, the pupæ overwintering as such.

*Treatment.*—Collect and destroy early leaves noticed to be infested, so as to prevent a new brood. Allow poultry to

have access to the ground underneath plants that have been infested. Especially will poultry be helpful if the surface layers of the soil to which the caterpillars have retired for pupation be dug or loosened. Deep ploughing-in and burying of the surface layers may be practised instead. The moths are attracted to light, and may be so trapped. The moths are very small; their general colour is yellowish olive-brown, with pale transverse bands that are not very distinct.

#### THE VAPOURER MOTH (*Orgyia antiqua*).

I wrote with fair fulness on this insect in last year's 'Transactions.' In August 1926 the caterpillars again proved harmful to heather in the middle of a grouse shooting. The worst affected area was burned.

Organised arrangements have been made for a mass collection and destruction of the cocoons of this moth on the trees in the London parks. Hundreds of volunteer boys and girls will take part in the foray.

#### THE PUSS MOTH (*Dicranura vinula*).

The caterpillar of this moth came to me for determination in the first week of August, from Caithness. The moth is a large one, and the caterpillars are very interesting. The moth is thick-bodied, and measures  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 inches in spread of wings. The body is fluffy or hairy. The wings are greyish-white, with dull-grey transverse and wave-like lines. The moths are on the wing in May and June. After pairing, the females lay their eggs generally, but not always, in pairs, on the upper surface of the leaves of willow and poplar; the eggs are brown in colour and shining, and have the shape of a miniature bun, flat on the attached side and convex above. The eggs hatch in a week in favourable environment, and the little caterpillars that come from them are black in colour and have a hump on the front half of the body; the legs are fourteen in number, and at the hind end there are two projecting tails from which, when the caterpillars are alarmed, red threads can be protruded. The caterpillar in the course of its life moults four times, and in the various stages shows differences in colour. In its final stage the caterpillar is green; a white line passes upwards on each side of the head to a hump, and then passes down and thence up again to end on the last joint. Between these two white lines the body is brown or chocolate coloured. The head is flat above and has its front edge coloured pink or

red, with a black spot—suggesting an eye—at the upper corner. The head can be withdrawn into the first segment of the body and the two hind tails curved forwards over the back. If the caterpillar be touched, it turns the front end quickly to face the cause of the disturbance; at the same time it waves its two tails with their protruding streamers. The caterpillar has a further protection. Below the mouth is an opening from which the caterpillar, when irritated, discharges an acrid acid which can be sent two or three feet. This acid can cause severe pain if by accident it reaches the eye of the collector or worker; it is a protection against insect-eating animals. The caterpillars may be found from June to September; they feed on the leaves of willow and poplar.

When full grown the caterpillar makes a hard cocoon of gluey silk, incorporated with which are pieces of bark and shreds of wood—some that I had in match-boxes used the wood and lining of the boxes,—and under this cover the pupa lies. The cocoons are found typically in crevices or holes in the bark.

Inside the cocoon the brown pupa or chrysalis lies from the beginning of autumn till the next May. The front end of the cocoon is thinner and weaker than the rest, and at this weaker place the break occurs through which the moth issues. First the external chrysalis sheath is broken through, then a fluid is given out by the moth—Latler writes of it as a solution of caustic potash—which softens the hard cocoon where the breach has been made. The way is thus cleared for the exit of the moth. The newly-issued moth remains restful for some hours while its wings expand and its legs and other parts harden, and at last takes flight.

#### THE LARGE CABBAGE WHITE BUTTERFLY (*Pieris brassicae*).

The butterfly itself is so well known that no description is necessary. Fig. 11 is that of the male, and Fig. 12 that of the female.

The first Large Cabbage Whites of the year may be found flying in May. They come from chrysalids that have hung over winter in some sheltered place. Pairing takes place, and the female lays clusters of eggs on the under-side of the cabbage leaves; the eggs stand up on end, and on magnification are seen to have distinct longitudinal ridges. The eggs hatch in a fortnight. The young caterpillars, in the early part of their lives, remain together, feeding socially. Later they separate, spreading over the plant. The typical food plants are Cruciferous plants—cultivated and wild,—cabbage, cauliflower, kale, turnip, rape, white mustard, hedge mustard. Outside of the Order Cruciferae, nasturtium and mignonette

are made use of as food plants. We find common to all these food plants, a group of glucosides—the mustard oils,—and these by their odour seem to attract the butterflies for their egg-laying, and perhaps the caterpillars are attracted by their flavour.

Fig. 13 is that of the caterpillar. In July the caterpillars



Fig. 11.—*Large Cabbage White Butterfly. Male.*

Natural size. From nature.

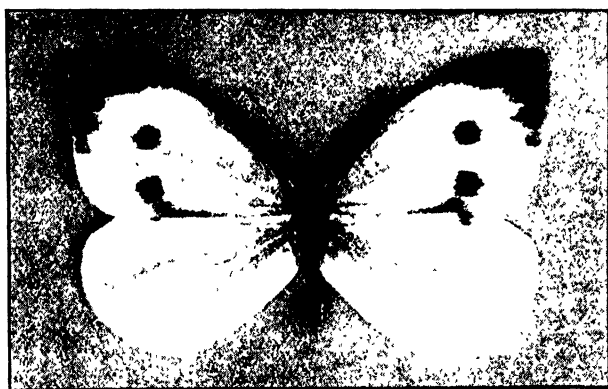


Fig. 12.—*Large Cabbage White Butterfly. Female.*

Natural size. From nature.

are full fed, when they leave the food plant for some shelter place—a wall, a paling, an outhouse, a tree, the eaves of a summer or garden house, and there pass into the pupal stage. The chrysalid or pupa has its pointed hind end fixed by hooks in a little mass of spun silk, while the body is further supported by a girdle of silk. In a fortnight, in favourable weather, the next brood of butterflies issues, and the cater-

pillars from their eggs become full grown and pupate in the autumn.

It is chiefly in garden cultivation that this caterpillar is troublesome, and the insect may be fought :—

by destroying the egg clusters.

by hand-picking the caterpillars.

by drenching the leaves on which the caterpillars are feeding with weak brine, or with soap-suds.



Fig. 13.— *Caterpillar of Large Cabbage White Butterfly.*

From nature. Magnified.

Two formulæ offered in the Ministry of Agriculture's pamphlet on "Insect Pests of Farm and Garden Crops," as affording sprays against the caterpillars, are :—

Soap—1½ to 2 oz. (1½ oz. with soft water, 2 oz. with hard water).

Water—1 gallon.

and

Common salt—2 oz.

Water—1 gallon.

A Braconid parasite aids in keeping the caterpillars in check. The female parasite (*Apanteles glomeratus*), a minute Hymenopter less than  $\frac{1}{8}$  inch long, lands on the Cabbage Butterfly caterpillar, and by repeated stabs of her ovipositor lays thirty to sixty eggs inside the caterpillar body. From the eggs hatch legless maggots, which devour the fatty body of the caterpillar, and later attack more vital parts. The parasitic larvæ, when full grown, bore their way out through the sides of the unhappy caterpillar, and proceed to spin their yellow silken cocoons, which may be often seen in clusters attached to the skin of the moribund caterpillar. The numerous fine exit holes of the *Apanteles* larvæ in the skin of the caterpillar may heal up, but the caterpillar never recovers. Mr

J. Bronté Gatenby<sup>1</sup> has published some notes on this *Apanteles* parasite, and how it makes its exit from the caterpillar. About the time of exit the caterpillar is immobile, the immobility being due "either to a partial nervous paralysis, or more likely to a rupture of many of its body wall muscles. Round pale whitish spots show on the caterpillar caused by the gnawing outwards of the contained parasites." The muscles and the inner skin are first gnawed away. Sometimes the cocoons of *Apanteles* are mistaken for the butterfly's eggs, and are mistakenly cleared away. Sometimes they are mistaken for mould.

### THE BLACK PINE BEETLE (*Hylastes ater*).

The genus *Hylastes* contains five British species, two at least of which, *H. ater* and *H. cunicularius*, have economic importance. *H. ater*, which measures from  $\frac{1}{5}$  to  $\frac{1}{6}$  of an inch in length, is distinguished from its nearest neighbours by its somewhat glossy black colour and by the elongated thorax which is distinctly longer than broad and has its sides practically parallel. The species is not uncommon, and is an enemy of Scots pine. The beetles have their brood-galleries in the roots, sometimes the stumps, chiefly of pine. The mother gallery is single-armed, and runs in the vertical direction, beginning in a boot-like or crutch-like entrance or pairing place. The eggs are laid along the sides of the mother gallery, and the larval galleries run in the transverse direction. As Munro has shown, there may be two broods in Scotland, the first egg-laying being in May and the other in early autumn. The main importance of *H. ater*, however, is the harm the adult beetles can do to young conifers of two to ten years of age—pine, spruce, and larch, by gnawing the bark of the roots, of parts at and just above the surface of the soil, and of the lower parts of the young stem. As a result weakly young plants die, and the somewhat older plants are so weakened that they fall before other enemies. The feeding by *H. ater* is done after the beetles have come from their pupal chambers, in order that they may develop and ripen their reproductive organs previous to proceeding to breed. The very destructive Large Pine Weevil (*Hyllobius abietis*) is trapped by the use of pine billets (see below), and this method is also recommended against *H. ater*. Munro<sup>2</sup> writes: "The billet trap consists of a short billet of pine two to three feet long and

<sup>1</sup> "Note on *Apanteles glomeratus*, a Braconid Parasite of the Larva of *Pieris brassicae*," by J. Bronté Gatenby, in 'The Entomologist's Monthly Magazine,' January 1919 and February 1919.

<sup>2</sup> "British Bark Beetles," by J. W. Munro, M.A., D.Sc. (H.M. Stationery Office). 'Forestry Commission Bulletin,' No. 8.

about two inches in diameter. In using such billets it is imperative that they should come in contact with the soil, and where herbage or other vegetation makes this difficult, a shallow trough should be cleared with a mattock or planting spade in which the billet can lie. All billet-traps should be barked or burned after use."

### THE LARGE BROWN PINE WEEVIL (*Hylobius abietis*).

Queries concerning this beetle came from Nairn, Argyleshire, and Dumfriesshire. There is no doubt that this is the forester's worst insect enemy in Britain, the damage being done by the adult weevils in their feeding, not in their breeding. The weevil lays her eggs in the roots and stumps of felled conifers, chiefly pine, but also spruce and larch. The larvæ from these eggs are legless grubs with brown head and white body, and when full grown measure over  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch in length. These larvæ gnaw galleries between the wood and the bark, but being in the roots and stumps of felled trees they do no direct harm. When full grown the larva, for pupation, gnaws out a bed in the wood of the root, and, covered by sawdust, the pupa lies until the active weevil stage is attained. The weevils make their exit by biting through bed cover and bark, and it is now that they begin their harmful work. Their sexual organs are not ripe, feeding has first to be done, and for this purpose the weevils attack the bark of young conifers and broad-leaved species—pine, larch, Japanese larch, spruce, Weymouth pine, silver fir, Douglas fir, Corsican pine, *Abies nobilis*, Sitka spruce, oak, birch, alder, sycamore—up to seven or so years in age. The bark is eaten right into the cambium and irregular patches are gnawed away. Thousands of young plants may be killed. Beads of resin exude from wounded plants like pine and larch, and the dried white resin lumps serve to call attention to the presence of the weevils.

A feature of *H. abietis* is the long life possible in the adult stage. Weevils newly issued in the autumn do not proceed to egg-laying the same autumn, but feed for a time, and then go into winter quarters. Such beetles issue in the next spring, and egg-laying follows. The same individuals may live and breed throughout the summer and autumn and hibernate once again, to reappear in another spring and continue their egg-laying. This long life of the adult weevils means that one may find all stages of the insect—egg, young larva, older larva, pupa, young beetles, older beetles—at the same time.

The adult weevils are easy to recognise by naked-eye characters (Fig. 14). Varying in length from  $\frac{1}{3}$  inch to  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch, the weevil has a projecting snout or rostrum, at whose end

are the mouth parts, so efficient in wounding the young plants on whose bark they feed ; further, almost at the tip of the rostrum are the two elbowed antennæ ; the femora or thighs show a projecting thorn or tooth. The beetles are red-brown (when fresh), or brown-black or black. Fresh specimens show, on the fore body and on the wing-covers, yellow scales, which on the upper surface of the hard wing-covers tend to be arranged in bands.

It may not be easy at the moment in forest practice to avoid having a newly-felled area and a newly-planted area close together. Further, one must not forget that the weevils can fly, and, as a matter of fact, in sunshine fly well. Still, it is clear that a newly-felled area with its stumps offers favourable breeding ground, while a newly-planted area close at hand affords highly favourable feeding-places for a new generation of weevils reared in the stumps. Here is one of the advantages of natural regeneration or self-sowing, with its avoidance of extensive clear felling, over the transplanting from nurseries.

The grubbing up and destruction of the stumps and main roots of felled trees would remove the favourite material chosen for egg-laying, but this method is too expensive and troublesome to be practicable. Wherever and whenever practicable the weevils should be collected when they are present on their food plants. This collection at least is easy, and well worthy of practice if time and labour present no difficulty. The weevils can also be trapped by laying here and there over the area pieces of fresh pine bark ; the pieces of bark should be laid with their inner side downwards, and a stone for a weight laid on the top of each, or the pieces of bark may be laid on the top of fresh twigs of pine. The weevils collect under the bark, not only for shelter, but they gnaw the bark for feeding purposes. Such traps must be visited regularly. The billet method of luring the weevils, mentioned under *H. ater*, can be practised here. Billets or branches three feet long and at least four inches in diameter are partly buried in the soil, their ends showing above the surface. The weevils choose or make use of these for their egg-laying, and in due course the trap-billets are collected and barked or burned.

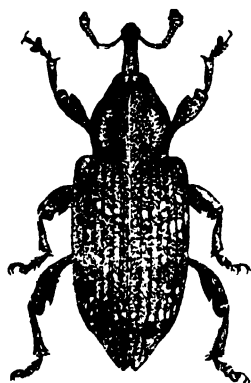


Fig. 14.  
*Hylobius abietis*.



THE ELM AND ALDER LEAF MINER (*Orchestes* or  
*Rhynchaenus alni*).

*Orchestes* is a genus of small weevils whose larvæ mine in the leaves of several trees (Fig. 15). *O. alni* is a weevil dark

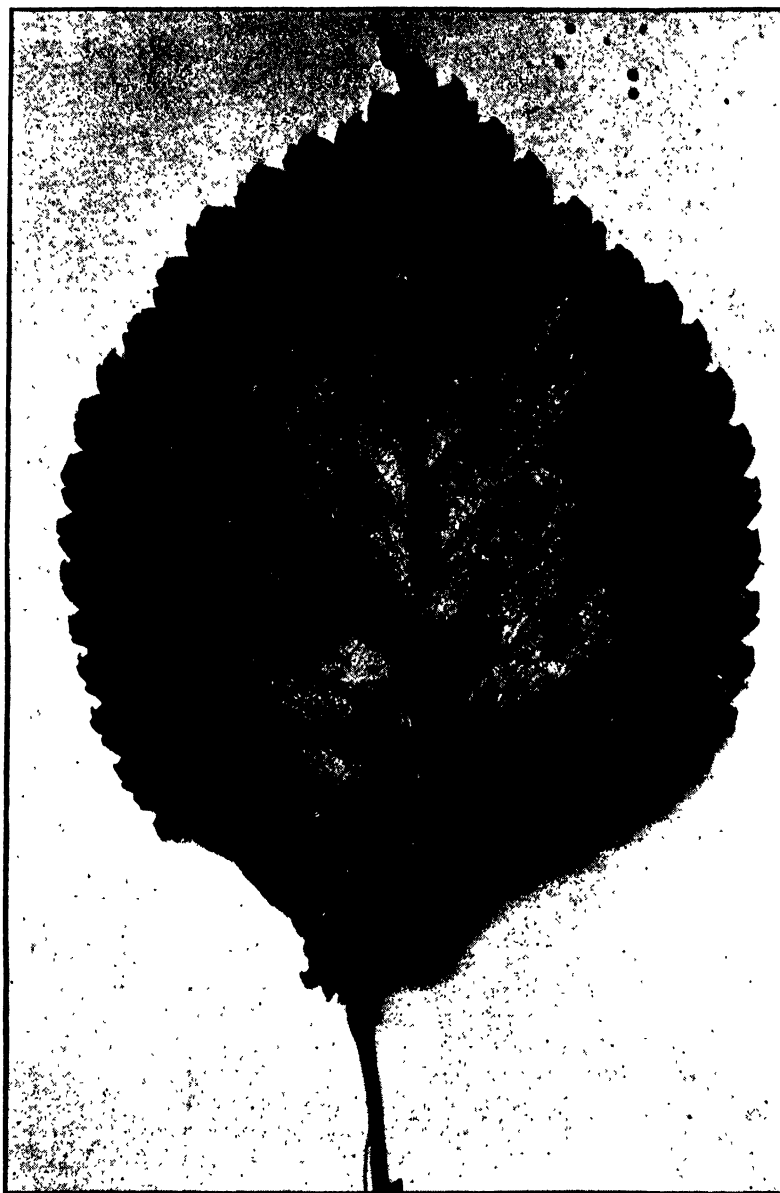


Fig. 15.—*Leaf of Elm mined by the larvæ of Orchestes alni.*

Natural size. From nature.

in colour, with the wing-covers red-brown or yellow-brown; the hind femora are distinctly swollen or thickened, fitting the beetles for springing, and they show a projecting tooth. The weevils when feeding puncture the leaves of elm with their snout; the larvæ live in the mesophyll of the leaf; and the combined work of adult and larva (but especially the larva)



Fig. 16.—Patch of leaf of Elm mined by the larvæ of *Orchestes alni*. Two larvæ are seen beside one another in the mined and therefore pale area.

From nature. Enlarged.

is a drain on the health of the tree. There are Continental records of complete defoliation. The beetles hibernate as adults and proceed to their egg-laying in spring. From an egg laid on the leaf a larva hatches and enters the leaf, making a narrow tunnel to begin with, but later eating out large patches of the soft internal tissue of the leaf between the epidermis of upper and lower surface (Fig. 16). The larva is a legless grub, white in colour, with the head chestnut

brown. Jawed mouth parts are present, including distinct two-toothed mandibles. Pupation takes place in the leaf under cover of a cocoon.

### FLEA BEETLES.

These are small beetles named Flea Beetles from their habit of springing or jumping away on being touched or disturbed. There are several different but closely related species, which attack crop plants and weeds of different Orders. The most troublesome with us are the species which attack Cruciferae—turnip, swede, cabbage, and in the south, rape and mustard. The two commonly named ones are the so-called Turnip Flies, *Phyllotreta nemorum* and *Phyllotreta undulata*,  $\frac{1}{10}$  inch or less in size, black in colour and with a yellow stripe running down each wing-cover. The damage to the plants is due chiefly to the adult beetles, which, for their nourishment, bite holes in the seed-leaves of the young plants, so that the seedling dies away, and a new sowing is necessary. The rough leaves are also used for food purposes, and here there is further damage, as the grubs, of *P. nemorum* at any rate, mine into the leaves, so that if the insects be numerous there is a great loss of feeding area, a weakening of the plants especially in conditions of drought, and poor tubers. The grubs of *P. undulata*, in addition to attacking above-ground parts, are believed also to attack the roots. The turnip fly larvæ are jawed, have six legs in front, and a muscular process on the under surface of the last joint.

In the case of these Turnip Flies the females lay their eggs on the soil close to the plant, and it may be also on the leaves. The grubs of *P. nemorum* mine into the leaf, and in a week or over, according to the conditions, are full fed when they drop away from the plant and enter the soil for pupation. In a fortnight or less the new beetles come away. The comparative shortness of time required for the completion of a life-cycle means that several generations follow one another right through the growing season. The adults of the autumn generation hibernate in shelter-places such as under bark scales, in holes in trees, in rubbish heaps, in tufts of grass, among weeds, and in the bottoms of haystacks. From these shelter-places the beetles come out in the next spring, and make use of cruciferous weed plants until the crop plants are ready.

The Turnip Fly affords an interesting example of how conditions that favour the crop disfavour the insect, and *vice versa*. Thus, turnip seedlings from seed with a good vitality of germination may be up and the seed-leaf or smooth-leaf stage over before the Turnip Flies are in any numbers. A

good seed-bed favours the plant; cloddy soil favours the beetle as offering shelter-places; land in good tilth, even with only moderate moisture, is in favour of the crop, whereas cloddy soil is against the plant by encouraging loss of moisture by evaporation; the weakened plants more readily fall before the beetle. Moisture favours the crop, the beetles prefer dry conditions. The beetles riot in sunshine, the plants drag in conditions of drought.

*Methods of Control.*—Practise such culture operations that will favour the crop, including the clearing out of hedge bottoms and the destruction of refuse, thus destroying winter shelter. Some protection from attack may be got by spreading on the drills sand or sawdust steeped in paraffin, or dressing the seed with paraffin or turpentine previous to sowing, "a desert spoonful of either for 7 lb. of seed." Rolling will do good by disturbing the beetles.

Trap the beetles when they are at work on the plant by taking advantage of their fondness for sunshine and their leaping habit when disturbed, thus: fix a light wide framework upon wheels, with well tarred boards on it, the tar on the under-side; arrange that the boards are just over the plants; push this up and down the field. The disturbed beetles leap and are caught on the tar. The reds of beetles may be so caught if the boards are kept red.

#### THE COMMON FURNITURE BEETLE (*Anobium punctatum* *De Geer, striatum Oliv., domesticum, Fourc.*)

This indoors enemy of furniture and flooring continues to come for determination, with requests as to treatment. In one case where the beetles were injuring the wooden floor my correspondent wrote: "In two places the bed-caster had perforated the floor. I got a joiner to lift the infected boards which were worst, and relay anew the flooring, plentifully spraying, with a syringe, the joisting and 'deafening' with a strong solution of corrosive sublimate (a dangerous poison). The other boards not lifted were sprayed at the same time, and also the upper surface of the new boards, with the same solution. We also went over the unremoved old boards, and wherever an exit-hole appeared liquid creosote was squirted into each. Altogether hundreds of the little insects were taken from the walls."

*Anobium punctatum* measures from  $\frac{1}{8}$  inch to  $\frac{1}{6}$  inch in length; it is brown in colour, with a covering of minute grey hairs (visible with a lens). The head is withdrawn into or sunk in the raised front part of the thorax, which looks hood-like when viewed from the side. The wing-covers show longitudinal ridges and furrows, and by aid of a lens rows of

small pits can be seen. The antennæ are eleven-jointed, and the end three joints are manifestly larger and broader than the others. There are six legs, easily seen unless when the beetle on being disturbed feigns death by withdrawing its head and tucking its legs under the body. In this condition of trance or pretended death the beetle may be rather roughly used without being tempted to show signs of life. It is this death-feigning habit which has earned for the beetles the name "*Anobium*," which means "lifeless." Their death-feigning was exaggerated, however, when Linnæus wrote of *Anobium pertinax*, "Neither by force nor by any torture can it be driven to flight, neither by water, nor by fire, nor by corrosive spirit can it be excited."

*Life History*.—The beetles come to the outside to pair. The fertilised female lays her eggs in cracks in the wood or just inside exit-holes that may be present in the wood. Gahan<sup>1</sup> writes as follows: "When seeking a place to lay her eggs, the female extends her ovipositor, bends it first to one side and then to another, exploring the surface, until it touches upon some slit or crack suitable to receive the eggs. There she deposits them, one or two at a time, and then continues the search and deposits others until her whole supply is exhausted." The number of eggs laid by one female is not large.

The larvæ on hatching gnaw into the wood, making a tunnel, which is choked up behind the feeding grub by bore-dust and by pellets of excrement; part of the gnawed wood is swallowed and passed along the alimentary canal of the larva. The frass is not pushed to the outside of the wood through the original entrance hole, as is a habit with Scolytid beetles. When the grub is nearing the end of its growth, it eats towards the outside, sometimes even perforating the outside wood by a very small pore, but, as a rule, a thin partition of wood is left. Then the grub, withdrawing a little, makes a chamber shut off from the tunnel by a little plug of sawdust, and there it pupates. The full-grown grub measures  $\frac{1}{8}$  inch; it is white in colour, with the mouth parts brown, and has six thoracic legs. The grub in its later stages has on the upper surface of joints three to ten inclusive, a series of minute spines, which doubtless aid progression in the burrow; the hind part of the body of the grub is somewhat swollen. When the pupal stage is over, the beetle eats its way through the thin portion of wood that lies between the pupal chamber and the outside.

The Common Furniture Beetle also occurs out-of-doors, in dead branches, in the wood of pine and spruce, and such broad-leaved trees as beech, oak, alder, sycamore, and willow.

<sup>1</sup> 'Furniture Beetles,' by Charles J. Gahan, D.Sc. British Museum Publication.

*Methods of Control.*—In offering advice as to treatment, one has always to keep in mind that one may be able to apply a method successfully with a small article, while for a large piece of furniture the method may be impracticable; further, some articles are plain and comparatively coarse, while others may be ornate and delicate.

Where dry heat is practicable it will be found effective. If the infested piece of furniture can be put into an oven and baked, the insect will be killed in all its stages. A prolonged exposure to 130° F. is also fatal.

If the piece of wood or furniture can be steeped in boiling water, this will prove satisfactory; a stool or a wooden drawer can be "cured" in a bath of paraffin, but it is only occasionally that articles to be treated can be subjected to these methods owing to possible damage by the treatment.

Compounds of arsenic have been used and dilute solutions of corrosive sublimate (mercuric chloride), these being painted over the wood or injected into holes by means of a syringe with a fine nozzle. An old remedy was the running into the burrows of a little corrosive sublimate dissolved in methylated spirit. However, arsenic and corrosive sublimate are dangerous poisons, and used indoors in the quantities that might be necessary are distinctly dangerous to the health of the inmates.

Benzine is another old remedy as an insecticide, but it is very inflammable.

Carbon tetrachloride is non-inflammable, and so is better to use than benzine; it does not discolour the wood.

Naphthaline is a well-known insecticide; it has the advantage of cheapness, slow evaporation, so that it does not disappear quickly, and it does not discolour the wood. Naphthaline is very readily soluble in carbon tetrachloride, and the solution does not harmfully affect timber or leave any permanent mark on it. When the carbon tetrachloride evaporates (and its evaporation is rapid), the naphthaline is left behind to slowly evaporate. It should be kept in mind that naphthaline adds to the inflammability of wood.

*Fumigation.*—One of the surest fumigants is hydrocyanic acid gas. The gas, however, is so poisonous and so dangerous that the fumigation should only be attempted by experts familiar with the best methods of making and applying, and alive to the risks.

Another fumigant is bisulphide of carbon (see my account of bisulphide of carbon in the 'Transactions' for 1918). This is a liquid which volatilises readily; the vapour is heavier than air and sinks, therefore in using bisulphide of carbon the article of furniture is shut in an air-tight chamber or box, and the bisulphide of carbon, having been poured into saucers, these are laid *on the top* of the article of furniture. The

chamber or box should be kept closed for forty-eight hours. Bisulphide of carbon has a very unpleasant smell, and the fumes are poisonous, and explosive in the presence of light.

Benzine, named above under liquids, is satisfactory (used with precaution) as a vapour. It may be used for fumigating small ornamental or decorative objects and for infested books. The benzine is poured into a saucer or saucers, and these placed *under* the object being treated, as the vapour is light. The fumigating box or chamber must be air-tight.

The fact that furniture to undergo treatment for the borers may be delicately polished furniture, and that its polish is liable to be destroyed by the treatment, is a not uncommon difficulty. Coarse woodwork is best protected against the borers by being treated with carbolineum or creosote; this treatment would be suitable in such cases and exposed situations where the odour and the discoloration of the wood which accompany the use of carbolineum and creosote need not be considered.

#### MITES IN FLOUR.

Several allied species of mites are to be met with in flour, the worst being *Aleurobius farinae*. *Aleurobius* belongs to the same family<sup>1</sup> of mites as the cheese mite and as *Glyciphagus* which is sometimes a pest in houses. Sometimes *Aleurobius* is taken by mistake for a mange mite, as it can be found in scrapings for mange mites taken from a scab-infected animal—e.g., the horse. Its presence in such cases is accidental, and due to the fact that *Aleurobius*, besides being widespread, infests not only flour, but meal and bran and farinaceous materials generally, and from fodder the mites easily pass to the animals.

Inquiry during the Great War resulted in considerable new information regarding the habits and the work of *Aleurobius* in stored wheat and in flour. Reports No. 2 and No. 8 of the "Grain Pests War Committee" relate to *Aleurobius farinae* and allied forms, and describe the work of Professor Newstead, Miss Duvall, and Mr Morris. A short summary of the work of Newstead and his colleagues will be the most useful way in which to answer questions that have been put to me regarding these mites.

*Aleurobius farinae* is very small, the microscope being necessary for determination and the study of details; the length of the male is only .42 of a millimetre and that of the female at most .70 of a millimetre (a millimetre is  $\frac{1}{25}$  inch). The life-history is that of typical mites of the Family. After

<sup>1</sup> 'British *Tyroglyphidae*.' 2 vols. By A. D. Michael. Published by the Royal Society.

pairing the female drops her eggs here and there amid the stored food material. From the egg hatches a six-legged larva, which, after feeding for a few days, becomes restful and moults. An eight-legged but not sexually mature form results, known as the nymph, which resumes feeding. Another moult results in males and females. Newstead found that a complete cycle from egg to adult could be completed, in favourable conditions for the mites, in seventeen days, a period lengthened out to twenty-eight days in colder conditions, with a temperature of 50° to 60° F. With the necessary moisture conditions fulfilled, a temperature of 65° to 75° is very favourable for rapid increase.

While *Aleurobius* is destructive to sound wheat grains into which it enters to feed on the embryo and stored contents of the grain, it is specially harmful in flour which, if badly infested, becomes quite unfit for human consumption. Badly infested flour has a very unpleasant smell; it shows discoloration from the excrement of the mites, and as the moisture content increases with the number of mites, the flour becomes mouldy.

Four important conclusions arrived at by the investigators are:—

1. Mites will not injure wheat and flour in which the moisture is 11 per cent and under, no matter what the temperature may be. The mites may flourish and increase exceedingly when the moisture is over 13 per cent.

2. Given moisture conditions favourable to the mites, increase is very rapid at temperatures between 60° and 75° F., less so between 50° and 60° F., while between 40° and 50° F. increase is slow.

3. The remedy for mite-infested wheat is to screen thoroughly in order to remove as many mites as possible, and subject the wheat to some treatment whereby the excessive moisture is reduced, such as a blast of hot air followed by cooling (such "driers" are on the market).

4. Remedies when the flour is already infested are difficult to apply, but probably, if not applied too late, heat is the best remedy. Small quantities could be saved from further damage by subjecting the flour to a temperature of 120° F. for at least twelve hours.

Moisture has been stated above to be important for the mites. This importance is related to their respiration. The Tyroglyphidæ family of mites, to which *Aleurobius* belongs, must, like all animals, breathe. No lungs, no tracheæ, no special breathing apparatus are present. Respiration is through the skin. Now, for the satisfactory passage of gases—*e.g.*, the oxygen necessary for breathing,—the skin must be moist, so that the gases can pass through in solution. A too dry skin leads to suffocation.



## SARCOPTIC MANGE OF THE DOG.

This disease is due to a mite named *Sarcoptes scabiei var canis*. It passes very readily from dog to dog, and is transmissible to man. Placed experimentally on the various domesticated animals, the results were insignificant and negative, though both pig and horse took the infection.

The full-grown female reaches from  $\frac{3}{16}$  inch to  $\frac{5}{16}$  inch; the male measures less than  $\frac{1}{16}$  inch. The body is rounded; there is a conical beak with scissor-like or pincer-like chelicerae (mandibles). On the upper surface of the body—examined under the high power of the microscope—there are slightly chitinised scales, rather broader than long, while at the rump on each side are elongated thin spines. In the full-grown mite the legs are eight in number. The four front legs spring from the edge of the body, and are visible from above; the four hind legs spring from the under surface, and being short are almost concealed from above by the body when the mite is resting or moving. In the case of the male, the first, second, and fourth pair of legs end in a thread-like stalk and sucker; each of the third pair of legs ends in a long hair. In the female the stalk with its sucker are found only on the two front pairs of legs; the two hind pairs of legs are terminated by a long hair.

The female chooses for her burrow or mine places where the skin is thin—*e.g.*, head, forehead, base of ears, root of tail, axilla, thighs; in cases of neglect the mange may cover the greater part of the body.

The fertilised female burrows into the skin, and then proceeds to mine out a gallery, leaving behind her as she goes eggs and excrement. From the egg hatches a six-legged larva, which reaches the open through the thin roof of the mine, and after a series of moults resulting in a fourth pair of legs and mature sexual organs, the males and females of a new generation are found. Pairing follows, and a new life-cycle.

*Symptoms and Accompaniments of Infestation.*—Red point-like papules that suggest flea bites; these become vesicles, which burst and allow a thin serous fluid to escape. This fluid dries, and thin crusts form, greyish or yellowish in colour. There is desquamation on all the affected areas. Later the skin thickens and becomes ridged and folded, while an offensive odour is given off. There is intense itching, especially in warm conditions, accompanied by loss of appetite, emaciation, and general loss of condition, with death following in the case of neglect.

*Treatment.*—Treatment can be on identical lines to that described for the Sarcoptic Mange of the horse in my report

in the 'Transactions' for 1916. A few additional notes may be given. The clipping of long-haired dogs should precede application of any of the dressings. Kennels must be thoroughly disinfected. By muzzling, or by tying the mouth, the dog should be prevented from licking itself, and because of this risk of licking mercurial dressings are better avoided. Further, carbolic dressings are unsuitable for dogs. A dressing recommended both in Europe and America for small house-dogs as agreeable and soothing is :—

Naphthaline	.	.	.	.	1 part.
Vaseline	.	.	.	.	5 parts.
Oil of thyme	.	.	.	.	8 drops.
Oil of lavender	.	.	.	.	8 drops.

A warning is added that in long-standing and generalised cases this last dressing may fail. A further warning may be given of the risk of dressing too large a surface of the body at one time.

A very useful mange dressing can be made from—

Derris powder	.	.	.	.	6 drachms.
Powdered hard soap	.	.	.	.	2 drachms.
Water	.	.	.	.	2 pints.

This may be used as a bath for dogs. If only heavily infested patches are to be dressed, then double the above strength can be used. In using this as a bath for dogs, do not rinse away, but allow the dressing to dry on the coat. A bath may be given every five days. In working with Derris powder one should avoid, as much as possible, the entrance of any of the fine powder to nostrils and mouth.

## MILK RECORDS.

TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR—RECORDS OF 29,236 COWS.

By WILLIAM STEVENSON, B.Sc., N.D.A., N.D.D., Superintendent,  
The Scottish Milk Records Association.

SYSTEMATIC milk recording in Scotland was continued in 1926 under the direction of the Scottish Milk Records Association on the same lines as in 1925 and previous years. The new scheme of private or unofficial milk records for unregistered herds inaugurated in 1924 was also continued during this year.

The Association in 1926 consisted of the following members :

Name and Address.	Body Represented.
Mr John Robson, Jun., Lynegar, Watten .	Caithness Milk Recording Society.
Mr Thos. Barr, Hobsland, Monkton . . .	Central and South Ayrshire Milk Recording Society (4 Circuits).
Mr William D. M'Cubbin, Lochlands, Maybole	
Mr William D. Wardrop, Rigg, Auchinleck .	
Mr Andrew Wilson, Finlayston, Ochiltree .	
Mr George Templeton, Carnell Farm, Hurlford	Central Ayrshire No. 2 Milk Recording Society.
Mr Alex. Y. Allan, Aitkenbar, Dumbarton .	Dumbartonshire Milk Recording Society.
Mr William L. Ferguson, Catlinns, Lockerbie	Dumfriesshire Milk Recording Society (4 Circuits).
Mr Alex. Kirkpatrick, Barr, Sanquhar . .	
Mr Robt. Millar, Shawsholm, Closeburn .	
Mr Mungo Sloan, Douglasshall, Ecclefechan .	
Mr Andrew Hamilton, Kessington, Bearsden	East Kilbride and District Milk Recording Society.
Mr Robert M. Broadfoot, Whitekirk Mains, Prestonkirk	East Lothian Milk Recording Society.
Mr Robt. M. Reid, The Glen Farm, Falkirk	East Stirlingshire Milk Recording Society.
Mr William Murdoch, Buntonhill, Kilmaurs	Fenwick (High) Milk Recording Society.
Mr William M'Adam, Athronhall, Milnathort	Fife Milk Recording Society (2 Circuits).
Mr James W. Miller, Lochhead, East Wemyss	
Mr D. F. Mackenzie, Parks of Inches, Inverness.	Highland Milk Recording Society.
Mr Donald Gillespie, Craigens, Gruinart .	Islay Milk Recording Society.

Name and Address.	Body Represented.
Mr Andrew Craig, Ryesholm, Dalry . .	"John Speir" Milk Recording Society.
Mr Robert Young, Drum, Kilkenzie . .	Kintyre Milk Recording Society.
Mr John Kirkwood, N.D.A., Scorrieholm, Lesmahagow	Lesmahagow Milk Recording Society.
Mr Andrew C. M'Candlish, Claunch, Sorbie	{ Lower Wigtownshire Milk Recording Society (2 Circuits).
Mr Alexander M. Owen, Culnoag, Sorbie .	
Mr J. J. P. M'Clement, Townend, Dregthorn	Montgomerie Milk Recording Society.
Mr John A. Carlyle, B.Sc., Prudential Buildings, Arbroath	{ North of Scotland Milk Recording Society (2 Circuits).
Mrs Hope B. Sutherland, Rothiesholm, Stronsay	
Mr George Buchanan, Hunterhill, Paisley .	{ Renfrew and Bute Milk Recording Society (2 Circuits).
Mr Robert M'Alister, Mid Ascog, Rothesay .	
Mr William Howie, Carnwadric, Thornliebank	Renfrewshire (Upper Ward) Milk Recording Society.
Mr Andrew Cochran, High Ardwell, Kirkcolm	{ Rhins of Galloway Milk Recording Society (4 Circuits).
Mr T. R. Evans, Alton, Drummore . .	
Mr John Forster, Mains of Larg, New Luce	
Mr James Wither, Awhirk, Stoneykirk .	
Mr Andrew Rutherford, Pinnacle, Ancrum .	Roxburgh and District Milk Recording Society.
Brig.-Gen. J. A. Houison-Craufurd, Dunlop House, Dunlop	Stewarton and Dunlop Milk Recording Society.
Mr H. G. Baird, Kirkchrist, Kirkcudbright	{ Stewartry of Kirkcudbright Milk Recording Society (5 Circuits).
Mr H. W. B. Crawford, Forneth, Castle Douglas	
Major C. R. Dudgeon, Cargen Holm, Dumfries	
Mr William P. Gilmour, Balmangan, Borge	
Mr John Crooks, Little Ochiltree, Uphall .	West Lothian Milk Recording Society.
Mrs Houison-Craufurd, Dunlop House, Dunlop	{ The Ayrshire Cattle Herd - Book Society of Great Britain and Ireland.
Mr James Howie, Hillhouse, Kilmarnock .	
Mr Thomas C. Lindsay, Aitkenbrae, Monkton	
Mr A. W. Montgomerie, Lessnessock, Ochiltree	{ The British Friesian Cattle Society.
Mr Matthew Bowie, Balmuildy, Maryhill, Glasgow	
Mr Alexander Munro, Leanach, Culloden Moor	{ The Shetland Cattle Herd-Book Society.
Mr T. J. Anderson, Cairnfield, Lerwick .	
Mr A. B. Garriock, Greenfield, Lerwick .	

Name and Address.	Body Represented.
Mr Alex. Murdoch, East Hallside, Hallside .	The Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland.
Mr W. P. Gilmour, Balmangan, Kickeudbright	
Sir Hugh Shaw Stewart, Bart., C.B., of Ardgowan, Inverkip	
Mr T. C. Lindsay, Aitkenbrae, Monkton .	The West of Scotland Agricultural College.
Principal W. G. R. Paterson, 6 Blythswood Square, Glasgow	
Mr Harry Armour, 16 Murrayfield Road, Edinburgh	The Edinburgh and East of Scotland College of Agriculture.
Mr Alexander Lauder, D.Sc., 13 George Square, Edinburgh	
Principal E. Shearer, 13 George Square, Edinburgh	
Mr G. G. Esslemont, M.B.E., B.Sc., 41½ Union Street, Aberdeen	The North of Scotland College of Agriculture.
Professor J. Hendrick, Marischal College, Aberdeen	
Mr J. F. Tocher, D.Sc., 41½ Union Street, Aberdeen	
Mr Robert Dickie, Knockenjig, Sanguhar .	Co-opted Members.
Col. W. T. R. Houldsworth, of Kirkbride, Maybole	
Mr James Dunlop, Board of Agriculture for Scotland, Edinburgh	
Mr George Hobson, 4 Southampton Row, London, W.C. 1	
Mr Robert Laird, Lawthorn, Irvine . . .	

*Chairman*—Mr Thomas C. Lindsay.

The following were the principal members of the staff :—

*Secretary and Treasurer*—Mr John Howie.

*Superintendent*—Mr William Stevenson, B.Sc., N.D.A., N.D.D.

*Assistant Superintendent*—Mr Percy H. Hart.

## SCHEME OF OFFICIAL MILK RECORDS.

### ADMINISTRATION.

In 1926, as in previous years, the scheme of official milk records was administered by the Association through local Milk Recording Societies. The grant from the Development Fund, obtained through the Board of Agriculture for Scotland, was continued in 1926 on the same conditions as in the previous year. The grant authorised for 1926 amounted to approximately £3550.

The Ayrshire Cattle Herd-Book Society continued their grant, of £50 to the Association.

Grants were allocated to local societies on the following scale :—

1. Societies testing at intervals of not more than twenty-one days :—

- (a) The hire of the necessary milk-testing appliances free of annual charge, the society to upkeep the apparatus in good condition.
- (b) An annual grant of 50s. to each new member in his first or second year, and of 15s. to each member in his third or fourth year.
- (c) An annual grant of 14s. per member towards the cost of surprise check tests.

2. Societies testing at intervals of from twenty-two to twenty-eight days :—

- (a) The hire of the necessary milk-testing appliances free of annual charge, the society to upkeep the apparatus in good condition.
- (b) An annual grant of 30s. to each new member in his first or second year, and of 15s. to each member in his third or fourth year.
- (c) An annual grant of 12s. 6d. per member towards the cost of surprise check tests.

During the latter part of 1925 every effort was made to obtain additional applications for membership of local societies in 1926 throughout the various dairying districts of Scotland, and 92 definite applications were received. But, for various reasons, such as the continued depression in the industry, and members disposing of their dairy herds, or changing their farms, abortion in herds, &c., there were more than the usual number of resignations. Also, a few of the new applicants could not be accommodated in existing or new local societies, owing to full membership or to their isolated position.

All the local societies or circuits which operated in 1925 continued in 1926, the majority of them with the maximum membership; and a new circuit was formed by the North of Scotland Society in the districts around Aberdeen. The number of recorders' circuits was 43 (including the two single member societies in Caithness and Orkney). The number of herds officially tested was 730, compared with 711 in 1925. The total number of cows officially tested in 1926 was 29,236, compared with 28,410 in the previous year, an increase of 826 cows, and the largest number in the history of the Association.

The following is a list of the Milk Recording Societies which operated in 1926, with the name and address of the secretary of each society :—

Name of the Society.	Secretary.
Caithness . . . . .	Mr John Robson, Jun., Lynegar, Watten.
Central and South Ayrshire (4 Circuits)	Mr E. A. Bell, M.A., B.Sc., 239 High Street, Ayr.
Central Ayrshire No. 2 .	Mr James Cochrane, N.D.A., Holmes Farm, Kilmarnock.
Dumbartonshire . . . .	Mr John Bilsland, Quay Place, Dumbarton.
Dumfriesshire (4 Circuits)	Mr Thomas Henderson, Solicitor, Lockerbie.
East Kilbride and District	Mr Arthur Gilmour, C.A., 23 Silvergrove Street, Glasgow.
East Lothian . . . . .	Mr James L. Nisbet, Easter Newton, Kirknewton.
East Stirlingshire . . . .	Mr Robert M. Reid, The Glen Farm, Falkirk.
Fenwick (High). . . . .	Mr James Mather, Low Gainford, Fenwick.
Fife (2 Circuits) . . . .	Mr William Macniven, Royal Bank, Kirkcaldy.
Highland . . . . .	Mr J. M. Hunter, Queensgate, Inverness.
Islay . . . . .	Mr D. M'Millan, Eorrabus, Bridgend.
"John Speir" . . . . .	Mr William Longwill, Hawhill, Dalry.
Kintyre . . . . .	Mr Robert Young, Drum, Kilkenzie.
Lesmahagow . . . . .	Mr Gavin Hamilton, British Linen Bank, Lesmahagow.
Lower Wigtownshire (2 Circuits)	Mr David Breckenridge, Solicitor, Newton-Stewart.
Montgomerie . . . . .	Mr Robert Laird, Lawthorn, Irvine.
North of Scotland (2 Circuits)	Mr John A. Carlyle, B.Sc., Prudential Buildings, Arbroath.
Orkney. . . . .	Mrs Hope B. Sutherland, Rothiesholm, Stronsay.
Renfrew and Bute (2 Circuits)	Mr Thomas Hunter, Solicitor, 24 High Street, Paisley.
Renfrewshire (Upper Ward)	Mr William Henderson, Old Crookston, Nitshill.
Rhins of Galloway (4 Circuits)	Mr John Gibson, Solicitor, Stranraer.
Roxburgh and District .	Colonel A. Haddon, Solicitor, Hawick.
Stewarton and Dunlop .	Mr John Craig, Cauldhame, Dunlop
Stewartry of Kirkcudbright (5 Circuits)	Mr Patrick Gifford, Solicitor, Castle-Douglas.
West Lothian . . . . .	Mr John Crooks, Little Ochiltree, Uphall.

#### SEASON 1926.

The table on the following page shows for each society the number of herds, the number of cows tested, the average interval between the tests, and the duration of the recording season :—

Name of the Society or Circuit.	No. of Herds.	No. of Cows Tested.	Average interval between Tests, in Days.	Duration of Recording Season, in weeks.
1. Caithness . . . . .	1	13	21	52
Central and South Ayrshire—				
2. Cumnock and Auchinleck . . . . .	16	539	21	52
3. Girvan and Maybole . . . . .	16	825	21	52
4. Kilmarnock, Galston, & Newmilns . . . . .	17	664	21	52
5. Ochiltree and District . . . . .	17	534	21	52
6. Central Ayrshire No. 2 . . . . .	15	593	21	52
7. Dumbartonshire . . . . .	21	686	28	52
Dumfriesshire—				
8. Lower Annandale . . . . .	19	786	25	52
9. Upper Annandale . . . . .	20	766	26	52
10. Lower Nithsdale . . . . .	19	808	25	52
11. Upper Nithsdale . . . . .	20	793	25	52
12. East Kilbride and District . . . . .	21	710	28	52
13. East Lothian . . . . .	13	348	21	52
14. East Stirlingshire . . . . .	19	614	23	52
15. Fenwick (High) . . . . .	17	588	21	52
Fife—				
16. Dunfermline and Kirkcaldy . . . . .	18	602	24	52
17. Cupar-Fife and Perth . . . . .	21	445	28	52
18. Highland . . . . .	21	548	28	52
19. Islay . . . . .	8	169	21	41
20. "John Speir" . . . . .	19	554	25	52
21. Kintyre . . . . .	19	871	25	52
22. Lesmahagow . . . . .	22	621	28	52
Lower Wigtownshire—				
23. Whithorn and Port William . . . . .	16	885	23	52
24. Newton-Stewart and Wigtown . . . . .	15	915	21	52
25. Montgomerie . . . . .	16	512	28	52
North of Scotland—				
26. Forfarshire and Kincardineshire . . . . .	19	471	28	52
27. Aberdeen District . . . . .	11	172	28	52
28. Orkney . . . . .	1	8	21	52
Renfrew and Bute—				
29. Bute and Inverkip . . . . .	19	492	26	52
30. Paisley and Kilmacolm . . . . .	21	562	28	52
31. Renfrewshire (Upper Ward) . . . . .	16	670	21	52
Rhins of Galloway—				
32. Kirkcolm and District . . . . .	16	1182	24	52
33. Kirkmaiden and District . . . . .	13	1158	26	52
34. Luce Valley . . . . .	16	1022	24	52
35. Stranraer and District . . . . .	17	1172	25	52
36. Roxburgh and District . . . . .	17	597	21	52
37. Stewarton and Dunlop . . . . .	21	681	28	52
Stewartry of Kirkcudbright—				
38. Dalbeattie and New Abbey . . . . .	20	938	26	52
39. Castle-Douglas & New Galloway . . . . .	18	941	24	52
40. Castle-Douglas and District . . . . .	19	1102	26	52
41. Kirkcudbright and District . . . . .	19	1067	26	52
42. Borgue, Twynholm, & Gatehouse . . . . .	20	1042	27	52
43. West Lothian . . . . .	21	570	28	52
Total No. . . . .	730	29,236	...	...



## DEFINITIONS.

The milk records compiled by the Association are records of the estimated quantity of milk produced by each cow in a separate lactation, and of the estimated percentage of milk fat contained in the milk. For convenience a gallon of milk was reckoned as 10 lb. A gallon of milk of average quality weighs almost exactly  $10\frac{1}{8}$  lb. The following further particulars concerning each record were also given, wherever possible :—

- Name of cow, byre number, and herd-book number.
- Sire of cow, and herd-book number of sire.
- Dam of cow, and herd-book number of dam.
- Date of birth.
- Date of calving preceding opening of record.
- Number of weeks in milk.
- Date of next calving after record closed.

The following particulars of the preceding record were appended to each record, where available :—

- Date of calving preceding opening of record.
- Quantity of milk in gallons.
- Percentage of fat in milk.
- Number of weeks in milk.

The milk yields were estimated in respect of quantity and milk-fat percentage from the results of systematic periodic tests by trained recorders approved by the Association. The recorders visited the farms for this purpose at intervals varying from twenty-one to twenty-eight days, and each day of visit was regarded as the middle day of the period covered by the visit. Milk records estimated in this way approximate closely to the actual milk yields.

## METHOD OF RECORDING ADOPTED—OFFICIAL RECORDS.

A distinctive feature of milk recording in Scotland in 1926, as in former years, was that the official records were entirely the work of trained official recorders. Recorders had previously to undergo a special course of training in milk recording at the Dairy School for Scotland, at Kilmarnock, or other approved College of Agriculture. Only candidates of good character and good general education were selected to attend these courses; and all recorders, before appointment, were approved by the Executive Committee of the Association.

Fuller details of the method of recording adopted will be found in the Association's annual report. The byre sheets were written out in duplicate. The principal copies were posted at regular intervals to the office of the Association, and the carbon copies left with the respective members. The recorder transferred the results from the extended byre sheet to the milk record book for the herd indelibly in ink, each cow being assigned a separate page, at the top of which full particulars of the cow were entered, including the indelible tattoo marks on the animal.

The byre sheets were carefully revised and corrected in the Association's office during the season, and a list of the necessary corrections sent to each recorder periodically to be entered in the record books.

Visits of inspection were made to each recorder and to the members of local societies at the different farms periodically throughout the year by members of the Association's staff, and reports thereon submitted to the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee reserved the right to withdraw approval of any recorder at any time or to limit the period of service of any recorder with any particular society. Members of local societies refusing to observe any of the rules of the Association, or deemed to be guilty of conduct injurious to the true interests of milk recording, were liable to be temporarily or permanently suspended.

Another distinctive feature was the surprise check tests, the records of each herd being checked in this way about two or three times throughout the year. The recorder was instructed, by a letter from the superintendent on a date unknown to recorder and owner of herd, to remain at the same farm another day and make another complete twenty-four hours' test. The surprise test results were entered on special buff-coloured byre sheets, and in the record books in red ink immediately below the results of the regular test of the previous day. The buff byre sheets were posted to the Association's office with the other sheets, and any abnormal differences were immediately noted and reported to the Executive Committee.

As a result of this system of surprise check tests, each page of the 1926 milk record books contains two or three lines of entries in red, comparison of which with the immediately preceding entries provides valuable evidence as to the genuineness of the milk records.

In addition to the surprise check tests made by the recorder, a number of independent surprise tests were made by the Association's staff, in order to check the recorders' work.

All records were closed at the end of December, the current lactations being carried forward to the new books of the following year. Finally, summary sheets were written out

in duplicate showing the total milk yields for each cow for the lactation or part lactation, with full particulars of the cow, dates of calving, &c. The principal copy of the summary sheet was posted to the Association's office with the record book, and the second copy left with the owner of the herd.

All record books and summary sheets were carefully revised, corrected in detail, and initialled in the Association's office during the next few months, the record books being returned later to the respective members, and the summary sheets retained and bound for future reference.

The milk records were next classified into three groups, for cows and heifers respectively, on the following basis. Experience has confirmed the view that a very useful comparison is obtained by reckoning the yields at their estimated equivalent of milk of 1 per cent fat. Such a comparison takes into consideration both the quantity and the quality of the milk.

Cows with a milk record equivalent to not less than 2500 gallons at 1 per cent fat, and heifers with a milk record equivalent to not less than 2000 gallons at 1 per cent fat, were grouped into Class I. Cows and heifers with milk records of less than two-thirds of these amounts—viz., 1660 and 1330 gallons respectively—were grouped into Class III.

The following short table shows the corresponding values of these yields in fairly good milk of 3·5 per cent milk fat :—

Class.	Yield in Milk of 1 per cent Fat. (Gallons.)	Corresponding Yield in Milk of 3·5 per cent Fat. (Gallons.)
Cows in Class I . .	Not less than 2500 .	714
Heifers in Class I. .	Not less than 2000 .	571
Cows in Class III. .	Less than 1660 . .	474
Heifers in Class III. .	Less than 1330 . .	380

All cows and heifers falling between these limits would come into Class II. Such animals naturally claim less attention than the good milkers or the obviously unprofitable animals. It should be noted, however, that Class II. would include a certain number of unclassified yields, as there were a number of instances where, from various causes, the results of a whole normal lactation could not be obtained.

The Association will shortly publish an Annual Report giving all details of the work of the Association, and of each local Milk Recording Society during 1926. This report will include tables showing for each farm the number of cows and heifers tested and the number and percentage included in Classes I. and III. respectively. Each herd is included under the respective local society, but is represented only

by an alphabetical letter, the owner being advised privately of the identity in the report of his own herd or herds. From these tables any member may see at a glance how his herd compares with other herds in the same or any other district, and the improvement in his own herd compared with previous years. The report will also show in tabular form the percentage of Class I. and Class III. animals of all animals tested under the Association's scheme during the year, and will thus afford a valuable indication of the progress in milk production generally.

An important feature of the Association's annual reports, from 1917 inclusive, is the register of good milking cows with the names and addresses of owners and full particulars of the milk records. This register includes only the records of animals with a milk yield equivalent to not less than 2800 gallons containing 1 per cent of milk fat in the case of a cow, and 2240 gallons containing 1 per cent of milk fat in the case of a heifer, and is further restricted to animals which completed their lactation before the end of the year and gave birth to another calf before 1st May of the year following. The fullest available particulars of each record are given, and all lists of records are submitted to the owners of the respective animals for revision before publication. The register is of great value to all interested in increased milk production and in the breeding and rearing of animals of the best milking strains, and is invaluable for reference.

It should always be kept in mind when making a comparison of cows in different herds or in different districts, that the different methods of dairying practised have a considerable influence on the milk yields, and that therefore milk yields alone do not necessarily indicate the true relative inherent or hereditary milking qualities of the animal. But the authenticated milk records compiled by the Association are of inestimable value to breeders and owners of dairy cows if properly interpreted.

#### REVIEW OF 1926—OFFICIAL RECORDS.

Recording was carried on in 1926 by 43 local societies or circuits, comprising 730 members, compared with 711 members in the previous year, a net increase of 19 members. The number of cows tested in 1926 was 29,236, compared with 28,410 in 1925, an increase of 826 cows, and the largest number officially tested in the history of the Association.

During the year 12 recorders, for various reasons, terminated their engagements. The Executive Committee, however, in the same period approved of 17 applicants for the position of milk recorder, and were able to recommend

a sufficient number of qualified recorders. Sixteen women recorders were employed in 1926, and 32 men recorders.

In this connection the Committee, as formerly, were indebted to the West of Scotland Agricultural College for giving special courses of instruction for milk recorders to meet the Association's requirements. Only one special course was required in 1926—namely, in December. Sixteen selected candidates attended the course, and 14 obtained the certificate.

The Executive Committee purchased the supplies of milk-testing apparatus, sulphuric acid, and amylie alcohol for local societies, as in previous years.

The system of surprise check tests, introduced in 1920, was continued in 1926. The total number of check tests made by recorders during the season was 1393, or an average of approximately two check tests per herd tested throughout the whole season. In only three instances in 1926 was the average milk yield for the herd more than 3 lb. milk daily less on the occasion of a check test, as compared with the previous day, and explanations were submitted by the owner and accepted by the Committee. Only four herds showed an average of over 2½ lb. less, including the three herds already referred to; and only eleven herds an average of over 2 lb. less. In addition to the surprise tests arranged for and carried out by the recorders, the Assistant Superintendent made 42 special check tests of different herds. The results in most instances agreed very closely in regard both to average milk yields and fat percentages with those of the recorders' previous tests. Only 4 herds showed an average daily yield of over 2 lb. less on the occasion of a special check test; and only 1 herd had an average of over 2 lb. more. With regard to average fat percentages, only 4 herds showed an average fat percentage of over .3 per cent lower, and 1 herd an average of over .3 per cent higher. With the exception of 9 herds, the average fat percentages were all within .2 per cent of those obtained by the recorders at the previous tests.

With regard to the general conditions for milk production in 1926, the weather during the grazing season was to a great extent unsettled, there being no long dry spell as in the previous summer. Climatic conditions were on the whole quite as favourable as any that have been experienced for many years, both for crops and stock. Pastures were good throughout the season, and dairy cows went into winter quarters in good condition. Hay grew well; and turnips developed into a sound and bulky crop, the yield being considerably above the normal.

But prices generally for dairy products were even lower than in the previous year, and from a financial point of view the year was not a satisfactory one for dairy farmers. There

was difficulty in disposing of all milk produced even at the lower contract rates; and in view of the relatively high cost of purchased foods and the small prices obtainable for "surplus milk," herd owners generally were not disposed to liberal feeding to stimulate production. As a consequence, cows in milk on winter feeding did not give the yields that might otherwise have been expected.

In the case of recorded herds, other conditions militated against a higher average yield. As in recent years, a very considerable proportion of herds which had been recorded for a period of years were entirely dispersed, or for other reasons already referred to did not continue to be recorded, while a proportionately large number of "new herds," or herds tested for not more than three years, were included. The proportion of regular "milk record herds" was thereby correspondingly reduced.

The following table shows for each society or circuit the number and percentage of cows and heifers of each class in 1926, with a comparison of the average results from 1914 to 1926 inclusive:—

Society or Circuit.	Cows and Heifers.				
	Number.			Per Cent.	
	Total.	Class I.	Class III.	Class I.	Class III.
1. Caithness . . . . .	13	6	4	46	31
Central and South Ayrshire—					
2. Cumnock and Auchinleck .	539	447	5	81	1
3. Girvan and Maybole . .	825	561	37	68	4
4. Kilmarnock, Galston, and Newmilns	664	437	26	66	4
5. Ochiltree and District .	534	428	3	80	1
6. Central Ayrshire No. 2 .	593	506	...	85	...
7. Dumbartonshire . . . .	686	485	8	71	1
Dumfriesshire—					
8. Lower Annandale . . .	786	518	18	70	2*
9. Upper Annandale . . .	766	502	20	71	3*
10. Lower Nithsdale . . .	808	491	26	63	3*
11. Upper Nithsdale . . .	793	463	23	59	3*
12. East Kilbride and District .	710	420	20	59	3
13. East Lothian . . . . .	348	291	...	84	...
14. East Stirlingshire . . .	614	388	12	65	2*
15. Fenwick (High) . . . .	588	451	4	77	1
Fife—					
16. Dunfermline and Kirkcaldy	602	393	7	67	1*
17. Cupar-Fife and Perth . .	445	284	20	68	5*
18. Highland . . . . .	548	418	6	80	1*
19. Islay . . . . .	169	23	31	14	19*

Society or Circuit.	Cows and Heifers.				
	Number.			Per Cent.	
	Total.	Class I.	Class III.	Class I.	Class III.
20. "John Speir" . . . . .	554	404	4	73	1
21. Kintyre . . . . .	871	448	26	51	3
22. Lesmahagow . . . . .	621	477	...	82	...
Lower Wigtownshire—					
23. Whithorn and Port William	885	399	67	45	8
24. Newton-Stewart and Wigtown . . . . .	915	479	55	52	6
25. Montgomerie . . . . .	512	355	13	69	3
North of Scotland—					
26. Forfarshire and Kincardineshire . . . . .	471	370	2	81	...
27. Aberdeen District . . . . .	172	75	1	57	1*
28. Orkney . . . . .	8	5	...	63	...
Renfrew and Bute—					
29. Bute and Inverkip . . . . .	492	317	6	64	1
30. Kilmacoll and District . . . . .	562	311	13	62	3*
31. Renfrewshire (Upper Ward)	670	358	17	53	3
Rhins of Galloway—					
32. Kirkcolum and District . . . . .	1182	764	38	65	3
33. Kirkmaiden and District . . . . .	1158	764	20	66	2
34. Luce Valley . . . . .	1022	571	59	56	6
35. Stranraer and District . . . . .	1172	817	14	70	1
36. Roxburgh and District . . . . .	597	392	20	68	4*
37. Stewarton and Dunlop . . . . .	681	497	5	76	1*
Stewartry of Kirkcudbright—					
38. Dalbeattie and New Abbey	938	560	44	60	5
39. Castle-Douglas and New Galloway . . . . .	941	617	15	67	2*
40. Castle-Douglas and District	1102	649	30	59	3
41. Kirkcudbright and District	1067	637	28	60	3
42. Borgue, Twynholm, and Gatehouse . . . . .	1042	643	43	62	4
43. West Lothian . . . . .	570	377	25	66	4*
Of all the cows and heifers tested in 1926	29,236	18,798	815	65½	2½*
Comparison with 1925 . . . . .	28,410			60	5
Comparison with 1924 . . . . .	27,957			65	3
Comparison with 1923 . . . . .	26,952			65	2
Comparison with 1922 . . . . .	27,275			63	2
Comparison with 1921 . . . . .	26,752			58½	4
Comparison with 1920 . . . . .	24,191			55½	3½
Comparison with 1919 . . . . .	20,786			49½	4½
Comparison with 1918 . . . . .	17,827			49	5½
Comparison with 1917 . . . . .	19,564			50	4½
Comparison with 1916 . . . . .	22,702			53½	4½
Comparison with 1915 . . . . .	26,572			46	6
Comparison with 1914 . . . . .	26,424			39½	9

\* Excluding herds tested during only a part of the recording season—491 cows in all.

Reviewing the results of the 43 circuits as a whole, we find that of the total of 29,236 cows and heifers tested in 1926, excluding 491 animals in herds tested during only a part of the season, and therefore not classified, 18,798 were included in Class I. and only 815 in Class III. This is equivalent to  $65\frac{1}{2}$  per cent in Class I. and  $2\frac{3}{4}$  per cent in Class III. Thus,  $65\frac{1}{2}$  per cent of all the cows and heifers tested gave a milk yield equivalent to not less than 714 gallons containing 3.5 per cent milk fat in the case of a cow, and 571 gallons in the case of a heifer; while  $2\frac{3}{4}$  per cent gave a milk yield equivalent to less than 474 gallons containing 3.5 per cent milk fat in the case of a cow, and 380 gallons in the case of a heifer. In 1925, 60 per cent were eligible for Class I., and 5 per cent were included in Class III.

The average standard attained in 1926 was undoubtedly lowered by the inclusion of the large proportion of "new" herds and by the adverse trading conditions already referred to, yet it will be observed from the preceding table that the proportion of animals qualifying for inclusion in Class I. in 1926 is the highest reached since the commencement of official milk recording twenty-four years ago.

The majority of regular milk record herds in Scotland have been gradually graded up to a higher natural capacity for production; and with adequate feeding and otherwise favourable conditions they are quite capable of profitably producing still higher yields.

It is hoped that the present unfortunate "surplus milk" difficulty will soon disappear. The obvious solution is for milk producers generally to arrange for fewer cows calving in autumn and winter when costs of production are relatively high, and to produce the milk in excess of actual requirements for winter sale during the grazing season at lower cost. If summer and winter production could be properly regulated in this way there would be practically no "surplus" milk, and more direct inducement for herd owners to stimulate milk production by liberal well-balanced feeding to the highest natural capacity of the herd.

But no matter what the other conditions may be, it is quite evident that the dairy herd with the higher inherent capacity for production will always give the better return; and in this respect milk record herds have a considerable advantage over the ordinary herds of the country.

#### NEW SCHEME OF PRIVATE OR UNOFFICIAL MILK RECORDS.

The Association's new scheme of private or unofficial milk records, inaugurated in 1924, was continued in 1926 on the same lines as in the two previous years. The total



grant from the Development Fund for 1926 was limited to £105.

The chief objects of the scheme are to establish milk recording on a wider and more popular basis, and to induce a greater number ultimately to adopt the system of official authenticated milk records.

Milk recording under this scheme was administered directly by the Association. The following inducements were offered to members :—

- (a) The hire of a set of appliances for testing purposes, free of annual charge, the member to upkeep the apparatus in good condition.
- (b) Byre sheets and record books free of charge, with stamped addressed envelopes for return of byre sheets.
- (c) All calculations in byre sheets and record books to be made in the Superintendent's office, and the sheets and record books to be returned to the herd owners duly extended and completed.
- (d) The total charge on members to be limited to an annual subscription to the Association at the rate of 1s. 6d. per cow tested.

The total number of herds included in 1924 was 76, and the total number of cows 1636 ; in 1925 the corresponding figures were 155 herds and 3283 cows.

One hundred and thirty-seven of the 155 members of 1925 continued in 1926, and 59 new members were enrolled. Three herds were transferred to the scheme of official recording early in the season. The total membership for 1926 was 193, and the total number of cows included 4087, an increase of 38 herds and 804 cows from the previous year.

The following is a brief outline of the method of recording adopted :—

All cows in the herd yielding milk must be included in the record. Each cow must be clearly distinguished in the byre by a stall number on the wall. On the occasion of a test the cows must be milked in the same rotation evening and morning, and care must be taken that the milk of each cow for twenty-four hours, and for twenty-four hours only, is included in the test. The owner, or his agent, is required to weigh the milk of each cow evening and next morning, by means of the spring balance and pail provided, once every twenty-one to twenty-eight days, and to enter the results and other necessary particulars in the byre sheet provided by the Association ; and each byre sheet must be signed by the owner, or on his behalf, as correct in respect of all entries made. The byre sheet is sent by first post to the

Superintendent, and calculated and extended by the Association's staff, and returned to the owner as soon as completed. A milk record book for each herd is written out in the Association's office. The record books are closed at the end of the recording season as at 30th November, and the results summarised and entered in special summary sheets. The record books and copies of the summary sheets, when completed and checked, are sent to the respective owners of the herds.

It must, of course, be clearly understood that the milk records compiled under this scheme are purely unofficial, unauthenticated, records, and have no connection with the official, authenticated, milk records of the Association.

On the whole, members under this scheme have carried out their obligations satisfactorily. The milk has been weighed and the byre sheets posted to the Association's office with regularity; and a number of letters have been received from, and opinions expressed by, members indicating that they are obtaining very useful guidance from the records. Several members have recommended the scheme to other farmers, or forwarded the names and addresses of likely new members.

The total number of herds recorded, officially or unofficially, in 1926 was 923, and the total number of cows recorded 33,319, an increase of 57 herds and 1626 cows as compared with the previous year. Such progress in the milk recording movement in Scotland is all the more gratifying in view of the difficulty the majority of agricultural societies or associations are experiencing in maintaining their membership. Assuming the number of milking cows of the recognised dairy breeds in Scotland to be approximately 200,000, the proportion recorded in 1926 was about 17 per cent.

### PROSPECTS FOR 1927.

Further efforts were made to obtain additional applications for membership of local societies in 1927. With the scheme of private or unofficial milk records now in operation it was possible to carry out propaganda work for both schemes simultaneously, and over 2000 circular and other letters, with propaganda literature giving particulars of both systems of recording and forms of application, were distributed to over 1500 dairy herd owners throughout Scotland, whose names and addresses had been compiled locally and forwarded to the Superintendent. Applications were invited also through press advertisements, articles, &c., and members of the Association and members generally, and all recorders were requested individually to endeavour to obtain new members for either scheme in their respective districts. In addition

no fewer than 808 personal visits were made by the Association's staff in an endeavour to obtain new members throughout Scotland. But the severe depression in dairy farming which has existed for several years is evidently having a cumulative effect on herd owners, who are seeking to cut down expenditure in every possible direction; and there is the greatest difficulty in persuading them to adopt any new scheme entailing the least additional expenditure. The number of definite new applications for official records for season 1927 obtained to date is 69, and a number of prospective new members for 1928 have also been obtained.

All the local societies of 1926 have continued in 1927, the majority of them with the maximum membership, with the exception of the Orkney Society, one of the two outlying single member societies. This herd was removed during 1926 to Aberdeenshire and included in one of the circuits of the North of Scotland Society. A new circuit was formed by the East Kilbride and District Society in the Hamilton area. The number of recorders' circuits in 1927 is 43; the number of herds officially tested should be approximately 740, and the number of cows officially tested proportionately increased to about 30,000.

The Committee are in a position to recommend a sufficient number of qualified recorders. All vacancies at the beginning of the year have been filled, and there remain a number of approved recorders on the waiting list. In this connection the Committee, as formerly, are indebted to the West of Scotland Agricultural College for giving special courses of instruction for milk recorders to meet the Association's requirements. Only one special course was required in 1926—namely, in December. Sixteen selected candidates attended the course, and 14 obtained the certificate.

The Committee have arranged for supplies of sulphuric acid, amylie alcohol, and milk-testing apparatus for local societies in 1927.

With regard to unofficial records, the number of new members for 1927 obtained at time of writing is 36, and these have all been supplied with the necessary milk-weighing apparatus and stationery, and in most cases have already commenced recording. No fewer than 12 of the members of 1926 were transferred to the scheme of official recording for season 1927. Thirty-one members have resigned, and have meantime severed their connection with the Association. The total membership for unofficial recording at present is 186, with approximately 3940 cows, or an average of 21 cows per herd, compared with 193 members and 4087 cows in 1926.

This shows a decrease of 7 members for unofficial records. But, on the other hand, this new scheme of recording, which was inaugurated only in 1924, has already been the means

of obtaining for official recording no fewer than 18 new members of a very desirable type, which is one of the objects for which it was promoted.

There are several reasons why the membership under this scheme for any given year cannot be expected to show any great increase. The better milking herds may be expected to be transferred to official records, and are already being transferred in increasing numbers each year. Further transfers have been intimated for season 1928. At the other extremity there are a considerable number of very poor herds, the owners of which are evidently unduly discouraged by the very low yields recorded, and apparently have not the mentality to appreciate the possibilities of effecting the much-needed improvement. In addition, the charge for recording, at the rate of 1s. 6d. per cow tested, which the Association have been compelled to make, is considered by the general body of members and prospective members to be excessive, and, as was anticipated, is proving a severe handicap in all efforts to make the scheme popular among the rank and file of dairy farmers; it is the reason given by a considerable number of members for severing their connection with the Association, as they find after about two years' experience they can carry on recording on similar lines independently at smaller cost.

But this new scheme of unofficial recording is undoubtedly serving a most useful purpose. For reasons already given, its effect must not be measured merely by the number of herds included in any particular year. And a considerable proportion of the members who have resigned and meantime severed their connection with the Association have formed the milk recording habit, and ought ultimately to be found among members of milk recording societies. But if only the charge per cow could be reduced to that originally recommended by the Association a much more rapid extension of the movement might confidently be expected.

The total number of herds recorded, officially or unofficially, in 1927 will be approximately 926, compared with 923 in 1926, an increase of 3 herds. The total number of cows will be approximately 34,000.

#### GENERAL REVIEW.

Milk Recording in Scotland is not only holding its ground, but has made considerable progress, even in recent years when dairy farmers have been passing through probably the most difficult times for a generation, and when the majority of agricultural societies or associations have experienced the greatest difficulty in maintaining their membership. And

it is evident that the progress made in quality is greater than in actual numbers, as the average standard of production in regular milk record herds to-day is much higher than it was even a comparatively few years ago. But, while it is perfectly clear to unbiassed minds that the majority of herd owners who have persevered in systematic milk recording have reaped advantages out of all proportion to the cost entailed, it is equally clear that the movement has not extended among dairy farmers generally so widely as was anticipated by the promoters. But the reasons for this are not so obvious. Experience in Scotland in this respect is similar to that of other countries, but it may be of interest to discuss the question here more particularly from the Scottish standpoint. Space permits of only the briefest and most general treatment.

The general conditions prevailing in the dairying industry have been found from experience to have a very direct bearing on the interest in milk recording among dairy farmers. More or less normal conditions in this respect appear to be the most favourable, though why this should be so is difficult of logical explanation; it may be due to some obscure psychological influence. An easy prosperity apparently engenders a feeling of independence of all extraneous aids in farming, and confirms the methods and routine of former generations. On the other hand, acute depression tends to produce undue discouragement, expressing itself in a desire to reduce commitments in every possible direction and a disinclination to venture on any new scheme entailing the least additional expenditure. But normal conditions have been practically non-existent in the industry since 1913, the great boom of the war and post-war years being immediately followed by the equally pronounced slump and the serious depression from which the industry has not yet recovered.

Yet milk recording was designed and introduced specifically to help dairy farmers to make the most of their herds under all conditions, and has been proved by experience to achieve this object in a marked degree when given a fair trial. It must be, therefore, that the advantages that may be obtained therefrom have not been visualised with sufficient clearness by the average dairy farmer.

It is not as if the practice of milk recording were not widely known to the dairying community in Scotland. Milk recording has been in operation for twenty-four years, and propaganda of a diversified nature, organised and otherwise, has been extensively carried on until it has become a household word on every dairy farm. And milk recording, or herd testing, has come to be officially recognised in almost all dairying countries as the most directly productive of all State-aided schemes for developing the agricultural resources of a country.

It is perhaps significant that the dairy farmers who have adopted and made a success of milk recording are also those who have taken a foremost place in other departments. In other words, the more highly developed mentality in the farmer, the more successful management of the holding, and the superior milk record herd are almost invariably to be found in association on the same farm. It would seem, also, that from the potential source of new members and new herds for milk recording societies in Scotland, the best have been already tapped. The chief reason, then, for the comparatively slow progress of milk recording at the present stage may be found in the comparatively untrained mentality or unprogressive character of the majority of milk producers outside the recording movement. The opinion has been expressed in several quarters that what farmers need most to-day is not scientific or technical instruction so much as mental and business training, leading to a better grasp of the principles of economics; that if they could be brought along these lines to think more and work less, they would make more or lose less.

Turning to more particular difficulties in the minds of ordinary dairy farmers with regard to commencing milk recording, we find that these take various forms, and show quite different and in many cases directly opposite view points. One is only too conscious of the poor milking qualities of his herd as compared with milk record herds, and deprecates the records which would be obtained; he prefers to wait until such time as he can consider his cows worth recording, ignoring the fact that the recording schemes were devised mainly for the purpose of assisting in and hastening the work of improvement, that he may select the scheme of private or unofficial recording as more suitable for his immediate purpose, and that under either scheme his records need not be made known to the public.

Another professes inability to believe, in view probably of the very low yields in his own herd, that the good records obtained in many milk record herds are genuine; that these are not merely records on paper, and that they are realised in sales of milk, butter, or cheese from the farms. On the other hand, milk recording has been named as an important factor in creating the so-called "surplus milk" problem. It is obvious they cannot have this both ways. Those who hold the view that good milk records are records without the goods may be invited to attend during milking in any of the byres in question and satisfy themselves on the point by comparison with the conditions at home. Other methods of settling their doubts may be suggested, such as access to sales books, or reference to the buyers. But if they could only be persuaded to peruse carefully the method of official

recording as described in the Association's annual reports, with its system of surprise double tests and with all tests practically of the nature of surprise tests and made by trained official recorders, they would realise that inflation of records to any appreciable extent is impossible.

A third will contend that milk recording is unnecessary, and is therefore not worth the trouble and expense. He admits the wisdom of selecting and breeding according to milking qualities, but maintains that he knows the individual merits of all his cows in this respect without recording, and has been improving his herd on these lines all along, as has his father before him. This is perhaps the most common misapprehension with regard to systematic milk recording, and the most difficult to remove from the mind of the herd owner. He is alive to the more important principles of selection and breeding, but vainly persists in applying these principles on unreliable and misleading data. Experience proves that no man can know with a degree of approximation, sufficient to obtain satisfactory results in herd improvement, the relative individual merits of his herd without regular milk recording at intervals within the limits prescribed by the Association. Even the most confident manager taking an active part in the work of the herd when put to the test has been found to be more often as far out in his estimates as 150 gallons per cow over the whole lactation. There is abundant data now available to show that milk record herds generally have increased their average yields during the period of recording much faster than before recording was adopted, and are at the present time giving higher average annual yields than unrecorded herds to the extent of at least 200 gallons per cow. Instances can be given where the average annual milk yield for the herd has been raised 300 gallons per cow during a comparatively short period of regular recording; and it would be idle to maintain that the same rate of progress had been made previously. The monetary outlay for official records is on the average about 3s. per cow per annum, and when official records have the effect also of enhancing greatly the capital or selling value of good-milking cows and their progeny, it is surely evident that the particular objection to milk recording on the ground of unnecessary expense is untenable. Moreover, the cheaper scheme of private or unofficial milk records at a total cost of 1s. 6d. per cow is available.

A further misconception is that official recording is of no use unless the cows make big records, and that big records are not profitable. But as a guide to profitable feeding alone regular recording is more than worth the whole trouble and expense. And it has already been pointed out that milk recording was primarily intended for the poor herd, and

has been the means in very many instances of effecting rapid improvement. It may be conceded, however, that poor milk records will not enhance the selling value of the cows concerned. But this is only one aspect of the question, and one that need not concern the owner of a poor milking herd, whose main object should be as rapid improvement as possible, and who, in increasing the milk yields by the aid of official recording, is at the same time enhancing the capital value of his stock.

With regard to the contention that large milk yields are not profitable, this is the fallacy of a surprisingly large number of dairy farmers. But it is significant that the majority of those who hold this view are outside the recording movement, and evidently none of them can speak from personal experience on the matter. Dairy farming is a specialised form of farming, and includes not only the raising of crops but also the conversion of crops into milk, or still further into one or more of the various milk products. As a general rule, if the crops of the dairy farm were all realised at current market prices, there would be little or no profit in the raising. Therefore the dairy farmer has to depend mainly upon the milk from his dairy herd, and he has a good market for his crops and a margin of profit on his purchased foods only when he feeds these to good-milking cows.

It is generally agreed that cows of the Class III. standard in the Association's system of classification, yielding the equivalent of less than 470 gallons of milk of 3·5 per cent fat for a lactation, do not meet their expenses, and that the owner is therefore better rid of them. It will also be admitted that under ordinary circumstances a cow giving the average yield for milk record cows of something like 675 gallons must leave a profit, however small; otherwise a large proportion of our dairy cows could not have been retained. We may conclude, therefore, that as the milk yield increases from 470 to 675 gallons an increasing return is obtained on the expenditure incurred. The pertinent question, then, is how far, in a general sense, may the annual milk yield of the dairy cow be increased through skilful breeding without diminishing the increase in profit? As, under ordinary dairying conditions, the only increased expenditure for a heavy-milking cow is practically that for additional food consumed, the answer must be that, provided the cow is fed on the lines now generally approved for cows of this class on a ration sufficient to meet all the requirements of maintenance and production, at a cost not exceeding 3½d. for each additional gallon of milk even on house feeding, the limit is set only by the health of the cow; in other words, the higher the yield obtained the more profitable is the production.



The Association's special leaflet on "Winter Feeding of Dairy Cows," recently issued to all members and prospective members of local milk recording societies, was designed to give definite and practical information in this particular connection. The method therein recommended consists, briefly, in allowing a certain daily basal ration to meet the requirements of maintenance and the first gallon of milk, and a supplementary ration from any one of a selection of fifteen different concentrate mixtures at the rate of either  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lb. or 4 lb. of the mixture, according to the group from which the mixture is selected, for every additional gallon of milk after the first gallon. The principle of this method of feeding is to have the cow calving in fairly good bodily condition, then to ascertain by the milk balance how much milk she is giving daily, and to feed accordingly on the scale laid down. But the point to be emphasised is that the cow is required to give the milk before the prescribed nutriment is given, just as the grocer hands the goods over the counter before he receives the payment required. As the food cost is only approximately one penny per pound of food, or  $3\frac{1}{2}$ d. per gallon of milk after the first gallon, it is impossible to maintain that even very high yields are necessarily unprofitable.

It is obvious that if a 700-gallon yield per annum leaves a profit, however small, a 1000-gallon yield by this system of feeding must leave a much better profit; to the extent probably of ten guineas per cow.

In the report to the Board of Agriculture for Scotland on an investigation into the cost of milk production in Scotland for year ending 14th May 1921, by the Chief Costings Officer for Scotland, of the Agricultural Costings Committee, it is shown that the best results—that is, the lowest costs per gallon of milk—were obtained in milk record herds with extremely good average milk yields, two of which had an average of over 820 gallons per cow per annum. The dairy herds of the country have a very long way to travel to an average annual yield of 820 gallons per cow. There is abundant scope, therefore, for milk recording as a means of herd improvement and increase in profitable milk production.

Another deep-rooted fallacy is that of over-production. Many cannot reconcile the idea of recommending the general adoption of measures to increase milk production with that of an apparent over-production for home markets and a slump in prices for "surplus milk." But we have to deal with the stubborn fact that we are still importing into this country milk products to the value of over sixty million pounds annually. Thus the problem we have to solve is not over-production at home, but rather uneconomic production, or how to deal with foreign competition, which is the real cause of the depression in the industry of recent years.

Fuller consideration of this subject must be reserved for a future occasion. But it is already evident that the position must be boldly faced, as the retention of an adequate share of the home markets is vital to the existence of the dairying industry in this country. Foreign competition can be successfully met; but only by persistent and well-directed efforts in two main directions—improved methods of production, and improved methods of marketing. In both connections there are hopeful possibilities which should be fully exploited.

Generally speaking, there must necessarily be a considerable margin between the average price received by the actual producers abroad, many of whom are considerable distances from the nearest port in districts where railway facilities are comparatively restricted and expensive, and the average price for the goods paid by the retailers in the provincial towns and villages in Scotland. Definite data on this point from careful investigation is unfortunately not available, but the margin in prices is sufficient to give home producers a good opportunity to organise and co-operate for their mutual advantage.

Dairy farmers in this country must not only keep abreast but must do their utmost to get ahead of their rivals overseas in all measures calculated to cheapen production. It has already been proved that a higher average milk yield per cow is the first essential in reducing the cost per gallon, and that the more general adoption of milk recording offers the most hopeful possibilities in this direction of all measures yet introduced. It is a noteworthy fact that the average annual yield per cow for all officially recorded cows in Scotland is at least 200 gallons higher than that for the dairy cows in Scotland as a whole. We have, then, in Scotland 200,000 dairy cows the average annual milk yield of which could have been increased within a reasonable period by at least 200 gallons per cow by the general adoption of milk recording, and selecting, breeding and feeding on milk record lines; or a potential increase of forty million gallons of milk per annum. The value of this milk in cheese-making and pig-feeding should be round about one shilling per gallon; and the total value of the increase about two million pounds. And it has been pointed out also that practically the only extra expenditure required per cow for the additional 200 gallons of milk would be for additional food consumed, at the rate of not more than 3½d. per gallon in winter feeding and at considerably less cost in summer feeding. So that the increased yield might be expected to give an increased profit, on a moderate estimate, of not less than £6 10s. per cow; or £1,300,000 for Scottish dairy farmers annually.

But it is perfectly clear from past experience in this and other countries, the mentality of the average dairy farmer

being what it is, that this desirable consummation will never be reached under any voluntary system of milk recording. It has been suggested within the last few years that the slow progress of the movement warrants a change to more definite conditions; that the time has come when those in authority should consider whether obligatory measures should not be introduced; and it is interesting to find that a development of this nature is already anticipated by a considerable number of non-recording dairy farmers. The Association's new scheme of private or unofficial milk records offers a ready avenue of approach in this direction. Statutory obligations in other directions are being imposed upon milk producers in the interests of the general public, and milk recording might well be added in their own interests. The advantage that ought to result within a comparatively few years would be sufficient to restore prosperity to the dairying industry.

## ANALYSES FOR MEMBERS DURING 1926.

By Dr J. F. TOCHER, Aberdeen, Analyst to the Society.

THE number of samples submitted for analysis during the year 1926 was 260, of which 61 were fertilisers, 43 were feeding-stuffs, 70 were milks, 26 were waters, and 13 were soils. There were 16 examinations for poisons, and 31 miscellaneous samples. The following table (Table I.) shows the number and nature of the samples analysed during the past six years :—

TABLE I.

	1926.	1925.	1924.	1923.	1922.	1921.
Fertilisers . . .	61	81	82	84	86	90
Feeding-stuffs . .	43	56	59	44	29	28
Waters . . .	26	51	35	37	23	22
Other samples . .	130	84	94	96	76	81
Total . . .	260	272	270	261	214	221

### FERTILISERS.

*General.*—The fertilisers examined may be classified as follows :—

TABLE II.

Compound fertilisers . . .	26
Potash fertilisers . . .	6
Insoluble phosphatic fertilisers . . .	6
Superphosphates . . .	8
Nitrogenous and other fertilisers . . .	6
Limes and limestones . . .	9
	<hr/> 61

The average composition of compound fertilisers for 1926 was found to be 4.76 per cent nitrogen, 15.54 per cent soluble phosphate, 8.2 per cent insoluble phosphate, and 6.02 per cent potash. The following table (Table III.) shows the composition of the compound fertilisers examined during the year :—

TABLE III.

	Nitrogen.	Soluble phosphate.	Citric soluble phosphate.	Insoluble phosphate.	Potash.
Compound Manure . . .	8.57	15.60	0.46	0.94	2.51
" . . .	7.14	16.02	0.31	0.78	5.26
" . . .	3.51	16.97	2.44	1.53	4.42
" . . .	8.43	13.90	0.90	0.21	4.75
" . . .	6.70	14.03	5.94	3.63	3.48
" . . .	6.48	17.97	3.53	2.34	4.13
" . . .	6.88	15.78	3.77	3.21	5.35
" . . .	4.49	17.53	3.84	1.74	5.38
" . . .	4.11	16.48	4.47	2.02	6.00
" . . .	1.04	12.64	...	14.45	8.98
" . . .	2.45	20.91	...	6.00	3.46
" . . .	2.35	19.02	...	13.45	0.50
" . . .	5.76	13.90	...	1.03	4.83
Potato Manure . . .	8.36	16.20	...	1.47	5.79
" . . .	5.41	14.52	...	7.08	11.53
" . . .	5.36	14.90	0.74	0.70	9.29
" . . .	4.77	11.29	...	9.69	13.88
" . . .	3.70	11.24	9.15	4.91	3.67
Turnip Manure . . .	2.07	19.45	2.75	1.60	3.44
" . . .	1.49	12.01	...	46.08	...
" . . .	2.18	16.38	...	8.51	6.23
" . . .	2.04	23.22	8.06	2.72	3.07
Corn Manure . . .	...	10.37	...	15.39	11.25
Intensive Manure . . .	4.94	18.15	2.66	1.87	4.75
Sugar Beet Mixture . . .	3.00	10.12	...	5.73	13.33
Potassic Phosphate . . .	...	...	...	51.46	5.35

The nitrogen in the compound fertilisers ranged from 1.49 to 8.57 per cent. The variation in soluble phosphate was from 10.12 to 23.22 per cent. The proportion of insoluble phosphate varied from 0.21 to 51.46 per cent, while the proportion of potash varied from 0.50 to 13.88 per cent.

From the above table it will be seen that a sample of a compound fertiliser for sugar-beet was analysed, and was found to contain 3 per cent nitrogen, 10 per cent soluble phosphate, 6 per cent insoluble phosphate, and 13 per cent potash. This compound fertiliser was prepared from 1 cwt. sulphate of ammonia,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  cwt. superphosphate,  $\frac{1}{2}$  cwt. steamed bone flour, and 3 cwt. potash salts. For light soils where farmyard manure was used, the additional fertilisers used were 1 cwt. sulphate of ammonia or 1 cwt. nitrate of soda, 3 cwt. superphosphate, and 1 cwt. kainit or 1 cwt. muriate of potash. For medium or heavy soils, where farmyard manure was used, the average dressing of artificial fertilisers was 1 cwt. sulphate of ammonia or 1 cwt. nitrate of soda, 5 cwt. superphosphate, and 2 cwt. muriate of potash. A sample of an "intensive" fertiliser was examined, and found

to be below the guarantee in nitrogen and insoluble phosphate, and above the guarantee in potash and total phosphate. This fertiliser contained 5 per cent nitrogen, 4·5 per cent insoluble phosphate, 18 per cent soluble phosphate, and 4·75 per cent potash. In composition this manure corresponds to an ordinary compound fertiliser. It contained no fertilising constituent in excessive proportion, and no constituent of a character distinguishing it from other compound fertilisers. The price per ton was very much above the price for a compound fertiliser. Farmers should therefore be on their guard to get valuations of such manures made prior to purchase, especially if the price is very much higher than the general run of prices for compound fertilisers.

The following table (Table IV.) shows the composition of the samples of basic slag analysed. It will be seen that the total phosphate ranges from 15·46 to 38·05 per cent :—

TABLE IV.

	Total phosphate.	Fineness.
Basic Slag . . .	30·23	...
" . . .	31·22	...
" . . .	38·05	87·10
" . . .	15·46	90·00
" . . .	27·58	...

## FEEDING-STUFFS.

A large number of feeding-stuffs was analysed during 1926, including the usual feed cakes and such feeding-stuffs as dried grains, bone and meat meal, oats, dried blood, maize meal, and poultry foods. The following table (Table V.) shows the results of analyses of feeding-stuffs :—

[TABLE V.]

TABLE V.

	Oil.	Albumin- oids.	Soluble carbo- hydrates.	Fibre.	Ash.	Mois- ture.
Bean Meal . . . . .	1.41	20.94	50.94	9.39	3.02	14.30
" . . . . .	1.57	19.87	51.60	9.81	3.52	13.63
" . . . . .	1.47	18.37	56.68	8.10	3.22	12.16
" . . . . .	1.43	22.75	51.73	8.67	3.54	11.88
" . . . . .	1.92	20.56	...	...	...	...
" . . . . .	2.23	19.91	...	...	...	...
Oatmeal Dust . . . . .	8.40	11.88	50.21	14.48	5.01	10.02
" . . . . .	3.05	4.18	51.30	27.80	5.65	8.02
Maize Meal (cooked) . . . . .	2.62	9.19	73.38	1.45	0.63	12.73
" . . . . .	4.07	9.19	71.98	2.04	1.09	11.63
" . . . . .	4.50	9.75	70.19	2.53	1.11	11.92
" . . . . .	8.00	10.25	65.04	3.80	2.32	10.59
Dried Grains . . . . .	8.59	21.50	40.57	17.02	2.64	9.68
" . . . . .	10.12	21.56	...	...	...	...
" . . . . .	10.10	21.33	...	...	...	...
" . . . . .	6.59	17.19	46.64	16.40	3.13	10.05
Cake . . . . .	7.21	26.06	37.60	10.25	5.71	13.17
" . . . . .	11.61	30.88	30.67	9.54	4.92	12.38
Meat Meal . . . . .	...	70.75	...	...	...	...
Chick Grain . . . . .	3.63	10.00	71.20	1.77	1.48	11.92
" . . . . .	3.97	9.50	71.42	1.49	1.29	12.33
Linseed Cake . . . . .	11.70	28.62	...	...	...	...
" . . . . .	8.78	31.00	...	...	...	...
Cotton Meal . . . . .	6.04	35.44	...	...	...	...
" . . . . .	8.27	34.81	...	...	...	...
Bone and Meat Meal . . . . .	9.65	41.15	...	...	...	...
Compound Nuts . . . . .	8.08	22.25	...	...	...	...
Beans . . . . .	1.59	22.77	...	...	...	...
Bombay Cake . . . . .	4.26	18.06	38.71	21.23	5.87	11.87
Ground Nut Cake . . . . .	7.02	28.81	24.07	28.13	4.22	7.75
" . . . . .	9.12	27.37	26.62	26.26	5.36	6.27
Dried Blood . . . . .	...	70.37	...	...	...	26.00
Feeding-Stuff . . . . .	4.82	7.50	60.62	16.83	3.20	7.03
" . . . . .	1.89	4.22	49.05	29.60	4.41	10.83
Layer's Mash . . . . .	7.32	17.62	54.11	4.53	5.18	11.24
Chicken's Mash . . . . .	4.08	17.19	53.49	8.67	5.07	11.50
Breeder's Mash . . . . .	4.47	17.87	56.54	5.48	4.69	11.45
Druff . . . . .	1.80	4.90	11.40	4.30	...	...
" . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	72.80
Feeding Meal . . . . .	10.13	14.81	49.13	5.56	7.64	12.73
Meal . . . . .	...	72.56	...	...	...	...
Oats . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	11.55

The sample of cooked maize was found to contain 2.62 per cent oil, 9.19 per cent albuminoids, and 73.38 per cent carbohydrates. The proportion of oil was slightly below the guarantee. It is doubtful whether the advantage in digestibility of cooked maize is worth the large difference in price when compared with ordinary maize. The sample of dried blood was found to contain 70.37 per cent of albuminoids, and proved quite suitable in raising the proportion of protein matter in a ration found to be low in albuminoids prior to the addition of dried blood. A sample of refuse from oatmeal contained a high proportion of carbohydrates (over 70 per cent) and about 17 per cent of fibre. A sample of oat dust contained 3 per cent oil, 4 per cent albuminoids, 51 per cent

carbohydrates, and 28 per cent fibre. Oat dust can be compared with ordinary oatmeal which contains 8 per cent oil, 15 per cent albuminoids, 65 per cent carbohydrates, and 2 per cent fibre. Oat dust thus contains 5 per cent less oil, 11 per cent less albuminoids, 14 per cent less carbohydrates, and 26 per cent more fibre. Oat dust is quite suitable to be used in a mixed ration. A sample of meat meal was found to contain 70·75 per cent albuminoids, while a sample of bone and meat meal contained 41 per cent albuminoids and over 40 per cent phosphate of lime. Feeding-stuffs, containing large proportions of albuminoids and mineral matter, require to be used with great care in a ration, and the ration should be proved to be properly balanced before being fed to live stock. The samples of silage examined were found on an average to contain 1·76 per cent oil, 3·55 per cent albuminoids, and 12·62 per cent carbohydrates. Samples of beans, barley, maize, dried grains, draff, and mixed feeding-stuffs were analysed, and call for no special notice. Samples of linseed cake, cotton cake, and other cakes were all found to conform to their respective guarantees. One sample of cotton cake was found to have become slightly rancid. The cause of the rancidity was storing in a damp place. It is well known that storing in a moist atmosphere produces an increase in the free fatty content of oil present in cake—that is to say, it produces rancidity. Dry storage is essential to prevent rancidity in cakes. A sample of cod-liver oil was examined, and found to be a genuine sample, free from poisons and injurious substances. It was purchased at a moderate price.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

*Milks.*—Of the 70 samples of milk examined during the year, 5 were found to be below the presumptive limit of 3 per cent butter-fat prescribed by the Board of Agriculture. One sample of certified milk (marked in the following table, Table VI., by an asterisk) was found to be below 3·5 per cent. In all, 12 samples were found to be below the prescribed presumptive limit of 8·5 per cent solids-not-fat, while 4 samples were below these limits in both constituents.

[TABLE VI.



TABLE VI.

No.	Fat. per cent.	Solids not fat. per cent.	No.	Fat. per cent.	Solids not fat. per cent.
1	3.00	8.78	36	3.10	8.71
2	2.65	7.97	37	1.52	8.09
3	3.92	9.08	38	6.65	8.50
4	3.40	8.73	39	3.65	8.99
5	4.05	8.38	40	3.35	8.94
6	5.45	8.35	41	3.49	8.29
7	3.45	8.72	42	3.95	9.11
8	4.85	8.71	43	3.50	8.61
9	3.00	8.25	44	4.65	8.62
10	3.30	8.73	45	4.50	—
11	2.90	8.39	46	5.60	—
12	3.20	8.65	47	6.20	—
13	3.35	8.63	48	4.40	8.89
14	3.20	8.44	49	4.50	9.02
15	3.00	8.32	50	3.42*	—
16	5.70	8.23	51	2.70	—
17	3.20	8.43	52	5.82	8.60
18	2.90	8.46	53	3.10	8.31
19	3.65	8.65	54	3.65	9.10
20	3.35	9.06	55	3.60	—
21	4.00	9.20	56	3.35	8.64
22	4.20	9.00	57	3.80	8.82
23	4.60	9.35	58	4.18	9.07
24	4.00	8.95	59	2.77	8.88
25	4.25	9.00	60	3.35	9.07
26	3.85	8.65	61	3.70	8.91
27	3.65	8.90	62	3.75	8.50
28	4.00	8.70	63	3.70	7.94
29	3.60	8.85	64	4.25	8.74
30	4.05	8.83	65	3.00	8.72
31	2.80	8.51	66	3.95	8.10
32	3.90	9.06	67	3.28	8.76
33	3.50	—	68	1.98	8.97
34	4.25	8.81	69	3.12	7.82
35	2.60	8.85	70	3.90	8.62

The proportion of butter-fat in the 70 samples varied from 1.52 to 6.65 per cent, the average being 3.7 per cent. The proportion of solids-not-fat varied from 7.82 to 9.20 per cent, the average being 8.7 per cent. In one case where a sample was found to contain only 2.28 per cent butter-fat, it was found to be a sample of certified milk from a pint bottle. The member was taken into Court because the sample was found to be below the prescribed presumptive limit of 3 per cent. The second part of the sample was analysed by me, and was found to contain 6.65 per cent butter-fat, while the third part of the sample sent to the Government laboratory was found to contain 2.9 per cent. It was proved in Court that the pint bottle of certified milk had not been properly mixed by the sampler before being divided into three parts.

The actual percentage of butter-fat in the bottle was 3·9 per cent. The sheriff in his judgment said: "The case is a remarkable illustration of the importance, in prosecutions of this nature, of ensuring the thorough mixing of the milk when samples are being taken. In this instance I think it is clear from the evidence that the mixing of the milk before the three samples were divided was defective. I therefore find the accused not guilty, and order that the expenses of sending the sample to London for analysis be borne by the prosecution." A frequent cause of poor milk has been found to be due to the unequal intervals between two milkings, the mid-day and evening milks being rich in butter-fat and the morning milk poor in butter-fat owing to the interval between the two milkings being about fourteen hours. Another cause of poor quality of milk arises from the fact that the sample is the bulked milk of two or three cows. In sending samples for analysis, members should state particulars, such as the number of cows whose milk is bulked, facts as to the intervals between milking, and any other information which would help to throw light on the quality of the milk.

*Soils.*—The following table (Table VII.) shows the results of analyses of soils. It will be seen that nine soils were more or less of an acid character, and required varying quantities of lime to effect neutralisation. The advice given regarding fertilisers depended on the nature of the crop to be grown and on the physical and chemical properties of the soils examined.

TABLE VII.

No.	Moisture.	Loss on Ignition.	Nitrogen.	Total Phosphate.	Total Lime.	Total Potash.	Total Magnesia.	Lime Requirement.
1	3·00	5·16	0·11	0·395	0·118	0·436	0·436	nil
2	4·88	11·98	0·36	1·157	0·339	0·334	0·737	0·080
3	1·49	6·87	0·24	0·175	0·113	0·191	0·306	0·180
4	3·65	10·73	0·34	0·384	0·868	0·640	0·380	nil
5	3·90	11·84	0·37	0·526	1·262	0·565	0·484	nil
6	4·86	10·44	0·38	0·465	1·545	0·542	0·378	nil
7	3·16	10·17	0·27	0·167	0·770	0·391	0·509	0·020
8	2·43	7·95	0·20	0·149	0·695	0·494	0·600	0·070
9	3·04	8·28	0·22	0·104	0·430	0·304	0·373	0·100
10	3·78	8·88	0·27	0·119	0·655	0·510	0·474	0·090
11	2·68	5·60	0·16	0·189	0·488	0·214	0·505	0·120
12	2·40	5·00	0·12	0·110	0·470	0·460	0·720	0·010
13	3·25	8·49	0·23	0·390	0·151	0·295	0·395	0·390
Average value	3·23	8·56	·25	·33	·61	·41	·48	·08

*Waters.*—Of the 26 samples of water analysed, 10 were found to be of bad quality, 14 of good quality, and 2 of excellent quality. A frequent cause of the bad quality of

water, especially from farms, is the presence of sub-surface water, due to percolation through the porous walls of the well. Another cause arises from the fact that the well is at no great distance from the dung court, and in a position to permit of percolation into the well.

*Examinations for Poisons.*—Of the 16 examinations of samples of stomach contents and internal organs of animals and of feeding-stuffs for poisons, strychnine was found to be present in three of the samples. All other samples were found to be quite free from poisons and poisonous substances.

*Fertilisers and Feeding-stuffs Act, 1926.*—Members should note that the Fertilisers and Feeding-stuffs Bill has passed through Parliament under the title “The Fertilisers and Feeding-stuffs Act, 1926.” I gave a summary of the proposed provisions in my last annual report. The main recommendations of the Departmental Committee on the Fertilisers and Feeding-stuffs Act of 1906 have been adopted by Parliament. The Act contains twenty-seven clauses, all of which are applicable to Scotland, with the special provision that no criminal proceedings in Scotland under the Act can take place without consent of the Board. It will be useful briefly to indicate the origin of the new Act, the reasons for its adoption, and the changes that have been made in the law relating to fertilisers and feeding-stuffs. The Royal Agricultural Society of England, which had had under consideration for some time the provisions of the Act of 1906, called a conference in 1920 of all the interests concerned in England in order to make an attempt to arrive at some conclusion as to what amendments were practicable and desirable. In 1921 the National Farmers’ Union of England and the National Association of Corn and Agricultural Merchants also formed a Committee to consider whether it was necessary, in the interests of the public, to amend the Act of 1906 or to secure a new Act. As a result of the representations of these bodies, a Departmental Committee was appointed in July 1923, under the Chairmanship of Lord Clinton, to examine all the arguments raised by the various bodies, and to report whether, in the opinion of the Committee, an amendment of the law was desirable. The Departmental Committee reported on 27th March 1924. The chief recommendations of the Committee were: (1) that the bases of criminal and civil procedure should be separated; (2) that the invoice should remain the foundation of civil claims, while the description applied to the goods should become the basis of criminal proceedings; (3) that there should be a power of entry into all ports and factories; (4) that schedules should be prepared of fertilisers and feeding-stuffs; and (5) that a Statutory Advisory Committee should be instituted under the new

Act. In December 1924 a temporary Advisory Committee was formed to draw up, for inclusion in the Bill, suitable schedules of fertilisers and feeding-stuffs to which the provisions of the new Act should apply, and of those to which part only of its provisions should apply. The Committee also prepared schedules of definitions and of worthless and deleterious substances. Early in 1926 the Bill was introduced to Parliament. It passed through all the stages, both in the House of Lords and the House of Commons, as an unopposed measure, and became law in December 1926. The date on which the Act will come into operation will not be fixed until the Statutory Advisory Committee reports to the Minister. It is unlikely that the Act will come into operation until the 1st January 1928.

The general character of the Fertilisers and Feeding-stuffs Act of 1926 can be best explained by comparing it with the existing law, which is contained in the Fertilisers and Feeding-stuffs Act of 1906. The new Act separates enforcement of the civil rights of purchasers by Local Authorities from criminal procedure. The civil rights of purchasers are the rights to claim compensation against sellers for failure to fulfil their warranty, while criminal proceedings are proceedings against persons who are guilty of fraud. Under the Act of 1906 the same statement in the invoice which is a warranty to the purchaser is also a description in respect of which a Local Authority may institute criminal proceedings, if the description is found to be incorrect. An attempt to make the same statement serve at the same time as a basis for civil and criminal proceedings has resulted in preventing both the civil and the criminal side of the 1906 Act from being satisfactorily worked. The working is unsatisfactory because, generally speaking, purchasers decline to have analyses made to test the warranty with a view to the enforcement of their civil rights, because, if they do this, they may find themselves involved as witnesses in criminal proceedings against the seller. For a variety of reasons this is very objectionable to the purchaser, and makes it exceedingly difficult for an official sampler to obtain samples for the purpose of criminal proceedings. The new Act of 1926 meets the difficulties by requiring the seller to give to the purchaser a statutory statement containing certain specified particulars, and also to apply a description to the fertilisers or feeding-stuffs before sending the goods from his premises. These descriptions must correspond with the particulars contained in the statutory statement. There will be no criminal proceedings in respect of the written or printed matter in the statutory statement. The purchaser will, therefore, be able to have samples taken, with the view to testing the warranty without fear of being involved in criminal proceedings. Inspectors, however, will have power

to take samples in the premises of the seller of the goods to which the description is applied, and to institute proceedings in cases where the results of analyses show the description to be false. The provisions as to powers to take samples on the premises of the seller for the purpose of criminal proceedings is an improvement on the present law for three reasons :—

(1) It sometimes happens that although a manufacturer is known to be distributing misdescribed goods, no action can be taken against him, because there is no means of ascertaining who are the purchasers to whom he is sending supplies. Such cases could be dealt with without delay under the new Act.

(2) The practice, under the Act of 1906, of prosecuting the sellers in respect of samples taken on the farm is unfair, as there is a very considerable risk that the identity of the consignment may have been lost, and the article sampled may not be the one to which the invoice refers. Under the Act of 1926 the criminal liability of the seller has been limited, as far as possible, to articles sampled while in his possession.

(3) It obviates the waste of time and money which occurs under the Act of 1906, owing to the difficulty of obtaining samples, and the fact that such samples as are procured must generally be taken at random.

The provision is retained of the Act of 1906 which requires that the consent of the Ministry or the Board of Agriculture for Scotland, based on a certificate by the Government chemist, must be given before a prosecution can be instituted for certain offences. It is, however, limited to cases where technical questions are involved, and the question whether there has been fraud or culpable negligence requires special consideration. The scope of the Act of 1906 is ill-defined, and, in many cases, it is very doubtful whether the requirements of the Act apply or not. In the Act of 1926 the articles and classes of articles to which the Act will apply will be definitely specified by schedules.

There is also a schedule of definitions of trade names, and an article sold under one of the defined names must comply with the definition.

The Act of 1926 provides that the Minister and the Board shall jointly appoint a Statutory Advisory Committee, and may, after consultation with the Advisory Committee, make regulations for certain purposes. These powers are similar to those contained in the Act of 1906, with one important addition—namely, the power to make regulations for varying the schedules under the Act. This power is required, as it may be necessary to add articles to the schedules from time to time or to alter the particulars required to be stated, where changes in the trade or the advance of knowledge makes such

additions and alterations necessary. The maximum of parliamentary control over the rule-making powers is provided.

It is thus seen that, under the Act of 1926, the articles to which the law shall apply are clearly indicated. The schedules in the Act of 1926 refer to (1) articles to which the provisions of the Act are applicable ; (2) articles to which some only of the provisions are applicable ; (3) ingredients, the presence of which must be declared ; (4) definitions implied under the sale of articles under certain names ; and (5) deleterious ingredients in feeding-stuffs. It is clear that the new Act gives greater protection than hitherto to the purchaser of fertilisers and feeding-stuffs.

## THE CEREAL AND OTHER CROPS OF SCOTLAND FOR 1926, AND THE WEATHER OF SCOTLAND IN 1926.

### THE CROPS.

THE following comparison of the cereal and other crops of 1926 with those of the previous year has been prepared by the Secretary of the Society from answers to queries sent to leading agriculturists in different parts of the country.

The queries issued by the Secretary were in the following terms:—

1. What was the quantity, per imperial acre, and quality of grain and straw, as compared with last year, of the following crops? The quantity of each crop to be stated in bushels. What quantity of seed is generally sown per acre?—(1) Wheat, (2) Barley, (3) Oats.
2. Did the harvest begin at the usual time, or did it begin before or after the usual time? and if so, how long?
3. What was the quantity, per imperial acre, and quality of the hay crop, as compared with last year, both as regards ryegrass and clover respectively? The quantity to be stated in tons and cwts.
4. Was the meadow hay crop more or less productive than last year?
5. What was the yield of the potato crop, per imperial acre, as compared with last year? The quantity to be stated in tons and cwts. Was there any disease? and if so, to what extent, and when did it commence? Were any new varieties planted, and with what result?
6. What was the weight of the turnip crop, per imperial acre, and the quality, as compared with last year? The weight of the turnip crop to be stated in tons and cwts. How did the crop braird? Was more than one sowing required? and why?
7. Were the crops injured by insects? State the kinds of insects. Was the damage greater or less than usual?
8. Were the crops injured by weeds? State the kinds of weeds. Was the damage greater or less than usual?
9. Were the pastures during the season of average growth and quality with last year?
10. How did stock thrive on them?
11. Have cattle and sheep been free from disease?
12. What was the quality of the clip of wool, and was it over or under the average?

From the answers received, the following notes and statistics have been compiled :—

### EDINBURGH DISTRICT.

**MID-LOTHIAN.** *Wheat*—40 bushels per acre ; very strong straw, about 40 cwt. per acre ; grain fair ; 4 bushels per acre sown. *Barley*—40 to 46 bushels per acre ; a varied crop, with some very inferior samples ; some badly laid crops, which threshed badly ; straw bulky but poor quality, about 1 ton per acre ; 3 to 3½ bushels per acre sown. *Oats*—54 bushels per acre ; quality on the whole below an average ; showed considerable variation ; some were badly laid and twisted ; straw mostly inferior, about 30 cwt. per acre ; 5 to 6 bushels per acre sown. *Harvest*—About the usual time ; later grain ripened very quickly at the finish. *Hay*—3 tons per acre ; quality only fair. *Meadow Hay*—Very little grown. *Potatoes*—8 tons per acre ; a good deal of disease in second earlies, and did not keep too well in pits ; varieties planted same as last year. *Turnips*—20 to 24 tons per acre ; a very good crop, and of good quality. *Insects*—Not much in evidence. *Weeds*—Not to any great extent. *Pastures*—Quite an average, but quality hardly so good. *Live Stock*—Stock did well, but returns were very disappointing. Cattle and sheep free from disease, but a lot of trouble was caused by fly striking sheep ; this was much worse than in average seasons. *Clip of Wool*—Average clip of good quality.

**EAST LOTHIAN (Upper District).** *Wheat*—40 to 42 bushels per acre ; quality of grain fair ; quality of straw not so good as last year, as large quantities of crop badly laid ; quantity fully 40 cwt. per acre ; 4 bushels per acre sown. *Barley*—42 to 45 bushels per acre ; quality of grain worst for years, being early lodged and not fully developed ; straw of poor quality and considerably damaged, about 25 cwt. per acre ; seed sown, 4½ bushels per acre. *Oats*—64 bushels per acre ; quality an average where not lodged, but, like the barley crop, large acreages had to be shorn, and these were rather inferior ; quality of straw rather rough, and below an average ; quantity of straw, 30 cwt. per acre ; seed sown, 6 bushels per acre. *Harvest*—About usual time, but rather prolonged on account of the unsettled weather, and so much having to be cut with the hook. *Hay*—2 to 2½ tons per acre ; quality not so good as last year ; rather soft in handling. *Meadow Hay*—None grown. *Potatoes*—Varied very much, some varieties yielding twice as much as others ; Majestics and Arran Chiefs good, King Edwards and Golden Wonders very poor ; considerable amount of disease in King Edwards and Great Scots where not sprayed ; no new varieties planted. *Turnips*—Above an average ; 20 to 25 tons ; the season was favourable for this crop from the date of sowing ; there was no resowing. *Insects*—Oats following wild white clover suffered considerably from wireworm in the early stage of growth. *Weeds*—No injury. *Pastures*—Above an average, and quality good. *Live Stock*—Stock thrived well. Cattle and sheep free from disease.

**EAST LOTHIAN (Lower District).** *Wheat*—36 to 48 bushels per



acre ; good crop of good quality ; 3 to 4 bushels per acre sown. *Barley*—40 to 48 bushels per acre ; a bulky crop of straw ; thrashed out considerably less than expected ; quality only fair ; seed sown, about  $3\frac{1}{2}$  bushels per acre. *Oats*—A bulky soft crop ; yield disappointing ; 40 to 60 bushels per acre ; seed sown, 4 bushels of Potato oats,  $5\frac{1}{2}$  bushels of thick-skinned varieties. *Harvest* commenced at usual time—about 14th August ; fine weather, but soft heavy crops were not early cut ; some fields had to be cut by shearers. *Hay*—A good crop ;  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 tons per acre ; good quality. *Meadow Hay*—A good crop and fine quality. *Potatoes*—Very variable ; many fields were struck down with blight in end of July ; sprayed fields kept green longer ; crops small—4 to 9 tons—the latter exceptional ; new varieties resisted blight to some extent ; King Edwards went down badly. *Turnips*—A fair crop ; 16 to 26 tons ; crop braided well, owing to showery weather. *Insects*—Not much damage. *Weeds*—Charlock still causes considerable damage on some farms. *Pastures*—Poor grazing season, though plenty of growth. *Live Stock* thrived fairly well, but not quite up to the average. Cattle and sheep free from disease. *Clip of Wool*—Fair clip.

### BORDER DISTRICT.

BERWICKSHIRE (Lammermoor). *Wheat*—Practically none grown. *Barley*—Under average crop of fair quality grain ; ripened rather quickly ; straw plentiful ; yield of grain on the average would be under 32 bushels per acre. *Oats*—Full average crop, especially on the heavier soils ; in many cases crop badly laid and difficult to harvest ; straw very rough ; grain good quality where crop not laid ; yield about 44 bushels per acre. *Harvest*—About the usual time, starting towards the end of August. *Hay*—Average crop of good quality ; yield 1 ton 15 cwt. to 2 tons per acre. *Meadow Hay*. Good average crop—very similar to last year for quantity ; quality perhaps not quite so good. *Potatoes*—Average crop, but disease made its appearance in many fields towards the end of summer ; yield at lifting would be around 6 tons, but potatoes showing disease put in pits gave very poor yield when taken out ; no new varieties planted ; Golden Wonder potatoes more or less a failure this year. *Turnips*—Above the average ; in many cases fully 20 tons per acre ; crop braided well, although early-sown swedes had to be resown in some cases ; showery summer and mild winter suited the crop remarkably well. *Insects*—Not much injury from insects ; turnip-fly on early-sown swedes did some damage, and in some cases necessitated resowing. *Weeds* did not appear to be so troublesome as they were during, and immediately following, the war years ; farms on the whole appear to have recovered from the want of proper cleaning and cultivation, due to want of labour during the war. *Pastures*—Full average crop of good quality. *Live Stock*—Stock thrived well. Cattle and sheep fairly free from disease. *Clip of Wool*—Average clip of wool, both for quality and quantity.

ROXBURGHSHIRE. *Wheat*—Practically none grown. *Barley*—Not a good crop ; 24 to 28 bushels ; a good yield of straw ;  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 bushels

sown per acre. *Oats*—A good crop, but very much laid, especially after wild white clover; costly to harvest; 18 to 20 cwt. straw per acre; seed sown, 4 to 6 bushels per acre according to variety. *Harvest*—September and October; a good deal of wet weather, but grain mostly secured in fair order. *Hay*—About 35 cwt.; as usual, some good and some damaged. *Meadow Hay*—A good crop, but difficult to get on account of the weather; about 25 cwt. per acre. *Potatoes*—From 6 to 8 tons; no disease to speak of, but the potatoes suffered from blight, and the quality was not so good as usual. *Turnips*—Crop fairly good; swedes about 17 tons; yellows about 16 tons; good quality; braided well, but a good deal of resowing, the earlier ones going with frost and fly; a great deal of finger-and-toe, caused by the wet weather and the inability to get the land worked dry. *Weeds*—Some damage by annual weeds; the wet weather prevented proper cleaning. *Pastures*—Luxuriant pastures, but rather a lack of cattle to keep them down. *Live Stock* thrived fairly well. Cattle and sheep have been, on the whole, fairly healthy; still some *scrapie*, and sheep in some cases showing the effects of inbreeding; lamb sickness has been bad in some places, but clearing away in others; some abortion amongst cows. *Clip of Wool*—Average clip of good quality.

SELKIRKSHIRE. *Wheat*—None grown. *Barley*—Moderate crop; 36 bushels per acre. *Oats*—A large crop of both grain and straw; 46 bushels per acre; over 22 cwt. of straw. *Harvest* began at usual time, but, owing to heavy crops of straw, it was protracted; on the whole, crops were secured in good order. *Hay*—Average quantity 2 tons; first quality. *Meadow Hay*—Similar to last year, and at least two-thirds of it got in very good condition. *Potatoes*—6 to 8 tons; a little disease general. *Turnips*—A full crop; good quality; a very satisfactory turnip year. *Insects*—Little or no damage. *Weeds*—Very little damage. *Pastures*—Wonderful pastures, which held out into December. *Live Stock* thrived well. Cattle and sheep free from disease. *Clip of Wool*—Average quantity of good quality.

PEEBLESSHIRE. *Wheat*—Very little grown, if any. *Barley*—40 to 48 bushels; 18 cwt. straw; seed sown, 4 bushels per acre. *Oats*—45 bushels per acre; 18 to 20 cwt. straw; seed sown, 5 to 6 bushels. *Harvest*—A little earlier than last year. *Hay*—A good average crop; ryegrass 2 tons per acre, secured in good order. *Meadow Hay*—Less productive; about 1 ton 15 cwt. per acre and under; secured in good order. *Potatoes*—Crop lighter; about 6 tons per acre, but good quality. *Turnips*—Turnips did well on free land, but on damp land had to be resown in many cases; where they came away right, the crop was better than last year; 28 to 30 tons per acre. *Insects*—Some damage by fly on turnip braird. *Weeds*—Weeds rather hindered growth, as the season being damp the land could not be cleaned so effectively; mostly couch and mustard. *Pastures*—Good growth of grass, and quality similar to last year. *Live Stock*—Stock did well. Cattle and sheep free from disease. *Clip of Wool*—About an average clip, and of good quality.

## DUMFRIES DISTRICT.

DUMFRIES (Annandale). *Wheat*—None grown. *Barley*—The acreage of this cereal is gradually growing less, owing to the very poor demand for home barley during the last year or two. Yield about the average; grain 34 bushels per acre; straw 26 cwt. per acre. *Oats*—Well above the average as to bulk, especially lea oats, which was an exceptionally heavy crop all over. The quality of both grain and straw was not up to that of last year, owing to so much of the lea crop being very badly laid, and secured in poor condition. Yield—grain 40 bushels per acre; straw 30 cwt. per acre; seed sown, from 4 to 6 bushels according to variety. Sowing started about the 14th March, but was not general until about the 22nd. A spell of mild weather set in about the 30th March, and continued until about the middle of April, and the braird got a good start. A rather wet but mild summer followed, and growth in all crops was very strong. Very heavy rains in the early part of August laid and twisted the lea oats very badly just about the time they were beginning to ripen. *Harvest* started about the same date as last year, and proved to be one of the longest and costliest on record, and a great deal of extra labour was required. In some cases fields of grain were abandoned altogether. *Hay*—Ryegrass was a very heavy crop all over, but the quality was not up to that of last year. Most of it was got in fairly good condition. Cutting was started in many cases before the crop was ripe, as a result of which the hay was very dusty when being put into the shed or stack. Yield, from 30 to 40 cwt. per acre. Clover was very abundant in most cases. *Meadow Hay* was also a very good crop, and got in good condition. Yield rather above that of last year, 30 cwt. per acre. Quality not quite that of season 1925. *Potatoes* were a very good crop, averaging 8 tons per acre. Very little disease. The weather conditions in the early part of the season were very favourable, and they grew rapidly and came to maturity very early, and the crop was all lifted in good condition. The percentage of small potatoes was much greater than usual. *Turnips*—An excellent crop all over—in fact a record for both quality and quantity. The soil was in very good condition at the time of sowing, and very little second sowing was required. The seed brairded well, and came rapidly to the hoe. *Insects*—Very little damage was done to either oats or turnips. *Weeds*—In the oat crop very little harm was done, but some very dirty fields of turnips were to be seen, redshank being the predominating weed. This was due to so much wet weather during July and August. Second hoeing, either by hand or horse, could not be carried on at that time, and consequently the weeds got a strong hold. *Pastures*—There was abundance of grass early in the season, and continued right through the summer. In many cases there was far too much, and stock of all kinds, especially lambs, did not do so well. Fields got too rough, and much of the grass ran to seed. *Live Stock*—Disease among all farm stock was about normal. *Clip of Wool*—Quality and quantity about the same as that of season 1925.

**DUMFRIES (Nithsdale).** *Wheat*—None grown. *Barley*—None grown. *Oats*—Ripened early; yield of grain fair; good bulk of straw, being above the average quantity. *Harvest* started very early; about ten to fourteen days before usual time, and very quickly finished. *Hay*—A very heavy crop, and secured in good order; about 25% heavier than last year. *Meadow Hay*—A little heavier than last year. *Potatoes*—Slightly over an average crop; practically free from disease. *Turnips*—A good crop; about 4 to 5 tons per acre heavier than last year; braided very well; finger-and-toe noticeable in several fields. *Weeds*—No injury. *Live Stock*—Cattle thrive well. Cattle and sheep free from disease. *Clip of Wool*—Good; up to average.

**DUMFRIES (Eskdale).** *Wheat*—None grown. *Barley*—None grown. *Oats*—A good crop and plenty of straw, but most of crop was badly laid and twisted, and very difficult to cut; a lot of corn was shaken off, consequently the yield was not good; average yield about 33 bushels per acre; straw too coarse for good fodder; about 6 to 7 bushels of thick-skinned oats sown per acre, and about 5 bushels of Potato oats. *Harvest*—Rather earlier than usual. *Hay*—Ryegrass was a very good crop, but the weather was not good for getting it, and it did not come up to expectations when lifted. *Meadow Hay*—More productive and mostly very well got. *Potatoes*—Not so good, and a good deal of disease. *Turnips*—Better than last year; did not braird too well, but came on well afterwards. *Insects*—Less than last year. *Weeds*—Not bad with weeds. *Pastures*—About an average growth that did not stand a great deal of eating. *Live Stock*—Stock did well on pastures. Cattle and sheep free from disease, especially sheep. *Clip of Wool*—Quality good, but weight not so good.

**KIRKCUDBRIGHTSHIRE.** *Wheat*—None grown. *Barley*—None grown. *Oats*—A good crop; somewhat badly lodged and expensive to harvest; weight of straw 30 cwt. per acre; yield of grain 48 bushels. *Harvest* began about usual time; earlier crops had a protracted harvest; some damage amongst the first-reaped crops, but, on the whole, the harvest was good and grain sound. *Hay*—Rotation crops very good, weighing over 40 cwt. per acre; proportion of clover greatly in excess of average. *Meadow Hay*—About same as last year, and well got. *Potatoes*—Potato crops generally were disappointing; First Earlies were probably heaviest, as they were well grown before blight set in about 14th July, but they suffered severely; in many cases 3 to 4 tons per acre were lost through disease; late varieties less blighted, but checked early, and consequently a light crop—under 5 tons per acre. In all varieties there seemed an abnormal proportion of undersized tubers not altogether accounted for by disease; no new varieties planted. *Turnips*—A variable crop; early sowing did not suit this year, but later sowing did well, and yielded 20 tons per acre. *Insects*—No injury. *Weeds*—No damage. *Pastures*—An amazing growth of pasture all through the season, and particularly after July; white clover abundant everywhere. *Live Stock* thrive excellently. Cattle and sheep free from disease.

## GLASGOW DISTRICT.

**AYRSHIRE.** *Wheat*—56 bushels, 61 lb. per bushel; straw 29 cwt. per acre; grain and straw above average; seed sown, 3 to 3½ bushels per acre. *Barley*—43 bushels, 54 lb. per bushel; straw 24 cwt. per acre; a fair crop, and harvested in good condition; seed sown, 3 to 4 bushels per acre. *Oats*—45 bushels; 40 lb. per bushel; straw 26 cwt. per acre; seed sown, 5 to 7 bushels per acre. *Harvest* began about the middle of August, and the grain was secured with a minimum of loss. This was specially marked in late districts, where the grain ripened much earlier than usual, and the crop was got in good condition. *Hay*—An average crop, and secured in good condition generally. The yield would be from 32 to 38 cwt. per acre. *Meadow Hay*—A fair crop of good quality. *Potatoes*—8 to 9 tons per acre. The early crop was of fair quality, and generally free from disease. No new varieties were planted. *Turnips*—22 to 24 tons per acre. A good crop and above average, but some fields were seriously affected with finger-and-toe. Seed braided well, and there was little resowing. *Insects*—Cereal crops were remarkably free from damage by insect pests. *Weeds*—Not more damage than usual; annual weeds were more easily killed, and the damage by them was less than usual. *Pastures*—The season was rather later than usual at the start, and grass was not plentiful till well on in the year, but growth was steady. *Live Stock*—Stock of all kinds thrived moderately well. Cattle and sheep quite free from disease. *Clip of Wool*—A good clip, both in weight and quality.

**BUTE.** *Wheat*—None grown. *Barley*—None grown. *Oats*—A very heavy crop and very much laid, especially after lea; threshed fairly well to the acre; 36 to 48 bushels; 6 bushels sown. *Harvest* started on 24th August and finished 27th September—same dates as last year; cutting was a tedious job owing to so much being laid and twisted; got in in good order. *Hay*—A better crop than last year; had more clover; quality good; 2 tons per acre. *Meadow Hay*—Very little grown; good crop; quality not so good. *Potatoes*—Began digging early variety on 14th June; earlier than last year; a good crop—average about 8 tons; second earlies and late potatoes a poor crop; a blight came in July, which cleaned the shaws of leaves; after this the crop made no progress; about 2 tons per acre—some no better than seed size; no new varieties; not much disease. *Turnips*—A good crop, better than last year; 15 to 25 tons per acre; crop braided well; very little resowing. *Insects*—No damage. *Weeds*—No damage; easily kept down. *Pastures*—Good; better than for some years. *Live Stock*—Stock did well. Cattle and sheep free from disease. *Clip of wool*—Average clip of wool; quality good.

**ARRAN.** *Wheat*—None grown. *Barley*—None grown. *Oats*—The best crop for many years; the yield per acre would be much better than last year. *Harvest* began about a week earlier than last year, and all secured in excellent condition, with the exception of some fields which were too heavily manured, especially lea, with a good

sole of wild white clover. *Hay*—Hay crop was good all over, and better than last year; yield would be about 2 to 3 tons per acre; the seed crop was also good. *Meadow Hay*—About same as last year. *Potatoes* averaged about 8 tons per acre, with a larger percentage of small tubers owing to the early blight, which affected the crop in September; the most promising new potato was Arran Consul, which yielded up to 12 tons per acre, and stood up well against the blight. *Turnips*—Rather varied crop; 6 to 20 tons per acre; crop brairded well, and season good for braird getting away. *Insects*—Little damage by insects. *Weeds*—No damage where properly looked after. *Pastures*—Pastures good all over, and much the same as last year. *Live Stock* did very well. Cattle and sheep free from disease. *Clip of Wool*—Good clip, and prices well maintained.

LANARKSHIRE (Upper Ward). *Wheat*—Very small quantity grown. *Barley*—Only small quantities grown. *Oats*—35 to 55 bushels per acre; more straw, but less grain than last year; some very heavy-laid crops requiring shearers; 4 to 6 bushels sown. *Harvest* began at the usual time. *Hay*—40 to 50 cwt. per acre; good quality; well got. *Hay*—Good crop; much the same as last year, and well secured, except in very late districts, where the broken weather spoiled it. *Potatoes*—8 to 10 tons; much the same as last year; some disease, especially in early varieties; frost coming early, some crops not lifted suffered badly; no new varieties. *Turnips*—30 to 35 tons; much the same as last year; good quality; crop brairded well; practically no resowing. *Insects*—No injury. *Weeds*—Owing to dry weather weeds were easily kept in check, doing little damage. *Pastures* good; wild white clover did especially well, and grazing lasted well into the autumn. *Live Stock*—Stock thrive well. Foot-and-mouth disease shut the markets and disorganised the trade during the summer. *Clip of Wool*—Quality good; clip under the average.

LANARKSHIRE (Middle Ward). *Wheat*—38 to 50 bushels; straw 35 to 45 cwt. per acre; seed sown, 4 bushels; quality of grain and straw very superior. *Barley*—None grown. *Oats*—40 to 60 bushels; straw 30 to 40 cwt. per acre; seed sown, 6 to 7 bushels per acre. *Harvest* was earlier than usual, and fairly good weather prevailed, but some stormy weather made harvesting difficult. On the whole crops were got in in fairly good condition. *Hay*—Hay crop an excellent one, both as regards ryegrass and clover; 35 to 45 cwt. per acre. *Meadow Hay* a better crop than last year, the yield being 40 to 60 cwt. per acre. *Potatoes*—A very good crop, and on the whole were little diseased; prices ranged from £2, 15s. to £4; the yield varied from 6 to 12 tons per acre. *Turnips*—Brairded well, and the crop was a good one; yield 15 to 28 tons per acre. *Insects*—Damage by insects was less than usual, and practically no injury resulted from this cause. *Weeds*—There were not more weeds than usual, and crops suffered no injury on this account. *Pastures*—Pasture was good and plentiful during the whole season. *Live Stock*—Stock did well on pastures. Cattle and sheep have been healthy generally, and free from disease. *Clip of Wool*—Very few sheep in this ward.

**LANARKSHIRE (Lower Ward).** *Wheat*—40 to 44 bushels per acre ; quality good, and superior to last year ; straw rough ; seed sown,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  bushels per acre. *Barley*—None grown. *Oats*—20 to 24 cwt. per acre ; straw rough, 25 cwt. per acre ; seed sown, 5 to 6 bushels per acre. *Harvest* began second week of August—a week earlier than last year. *Hay* crop heavy ; 40 to 45 cwt. per acre of ryegrass and clover, and 50 cwt. per acre of Timothy ; all well got. *Meadow Hay*—None grown. *Potatoes*—9 to 10 tons per acre ; no disease in main crops ; little amongst second earlies ; no new varieties planted. *Turnips*—30 to 40 tons per acre ; quality good, better than last year ; crop braided well, and did well all season. *Insects*—No injury. *Weeds*—Few annuals, but easily killed. *Pastures*—Good throughout the season. *Live Stock* did well on pastures, but in many cases did not leave grazing rent. Cattle and sheep free from disease in Lower Ward, but movements restricted and marketing difficult owing to outbreaks of foot-and-mouth disease in Upper Ward. *Clip of Wool*—Average ; few sheep kept, except in fall for eating aftermath.

**RENFREWSHIRE.** *Wheat*—40 bushels ; about 28 cwt. of straw ; seed sown, 6 bushels per acre ; quality of both grain and straw quite up to usual standard. *Barley*—Very little now grown, with the result that the Fiars price for barley is arrived at from that grown in the neighbouring county of Lanarkshire. *Oats*—Average quantity about 48 bushels ; straw about 23 cwt. per acre ; seed sown, 6 bushels per acre ; quality of both grain and straw quite up to the best for years. *Harvest* commenced about a week earlier than last year ; was on the whole a good one, and, with the exception of a short break, weather not bad. *Hay*—About 45 cwt. per acre ; quality quite as good as last year ; weather was most suitable for securing the crop in good condition. *Meadow Hay*—Quantity and quality quite up to the usual ; not nearly so much grown as formerly. *Potatoes*—Average about 8 tons ; fully better than last year ; no disease to speak of ; to a small extent some new varieties were planted. *Turnips*—Very much the same as last year ; average crop of 20 tons per acre ; quality quite up to usual ; a few cases of resowing ; as a rule slow braiding was complained of. *Insects*—No injury to speak of ; turnips suffered slightly in some districts. *Weeds*—Where properly attended to, nothing could be complained of. *Pastures*—Quite good, although results not as desired. *Live Stock*—Stock thrived well. Cattle and sheep both free from disease. *Clip of Wool*—Quite up to usual weight ; quality quite up to expectations.

**ARGYLLSHIRE (Lochgilhead).** *Wheat*—None grown. *Barley*—None grown. *Oats*—Lea oats a heavy crop ; sown-down land not so heavy, but a nice standing crop ; lea straw 22 to 25 cwt. and about  $6\frac{1}{2}$  bolls grain ; red land, 16 to 18 cwt. straw and 6 bolls grain. *Harvest* earliest for some years ; started 14th August and finished 4th September. *Hay*—Ryegrass a splendid crop ; extra well got, about 2 tons ; average 30 cwt. *Meadow Hay*—Much the same as last year ; about 2 tons and well secured, except where too late in cutting. *Potatoes*—Not so heavy as last year ;  $5\frac{1}{2}$  to 6 tons ; a good deal of disease in some varieties ; no new varieties planted.

*Turnips*—Better than last year in most cases; average about 25 tons; crop braided well, no second sowing; some of the softer varieties developed a good deal of dry-rot, as they seemed to come to maturity too rapidly. *Insects*—No damage by insects. *Weeds* easily kept down, and no injury to crops. *Pastures* were of excellent growth and quality, with a great deal of clover. *Live Stock*—Stock thrived well. Cattle and sheep free from disease, except liver fluke in sheep in spring. *Clip of Wool*—Quality of clip good; weight rather over the average.

ARGYLLSHIRE (Islands of Islay, Jura, and Colonsay). *Wheat*—None grown. *Barley*—None grown. *Oats*—Fully 36 bushels per acre; average weight of grain; stacks threshed well, and grain firm and bright. *Harvest* began earlier—end of August. *Hay*—Hay crop very good; exceptional growth of wild white clover. *Meadow Hay*—Better crop than last year. *Potatoes*—Good crop and excellent quality; about 6 tons per acre. *Turnips*—An excellent crop; about 13 to 14 tons per acre. *Insects*—No damage. *Weeds*—No damage. *Pastures*—Of average growth and quality. *Live Stock*—Grazing cattle in good condition, and hill sheep fat. Cattle and sheep free from disease. *Clip of Wool*—Fully up to average and of usual quality. *Sugar Beet*—Fully 160 tons sugar beet were shipped to Greenock in October; the sugar content was about 16½ per cent, and the weight between 16 and 17 tons per acre. The beet grew well, and farmers are repeating the experiment.

### STIRLING DISTRICT.

DUMBARTONSHIRE (Upper). *Wheat*—None grown. *Barley*—None grown. *Oats*—A better crop than last year, but some spoiled by being lodged before ripe; about 30 bushels per acre; quality of straw generally good. *Harvest*—An early harvest—about three weeks earlier than usual. *Hay*—Slightly heavier than last year; fully 1½ tons per acre, and saved in good order. *Meadow Hay*—A good crop, mostly well got, but some of the later crop was spoiled by rain. *Potatoes*—A lighter crop than last year; about 6 tons per acre; some disease in the earlier sorts. *Turnips*—An excellent crop; about 25 tons per acre; crop braided well, no resowing; did not keep well where stored. *Insects*—No damage by insects. *Weeds*—No damage by weeds. *Pastures*—Of average growth and quality. *Live Stock*—Stock thrived very well. Cattle and sheep free from disease. *Clip of Wool*—Wool was fully above the average, both in quantity and quality.

DUMBARTONSHIRE (Lower). *Wheat*—About 36 bushels per acre; quality of grain something similar to last year; seed sown, 3½ to 4 bushels per acre. *Barley*—Little or none grown. *Oats*—About 38 bushels; a good crop and well got; seed sown, from 5 to 6½ bushels. *Harvest*—Rather earlier than usual; began in last week of August. *Hay*—A rather heavier crop than last year; about 32 cwt., and well got. *Meadow Hay*—An average crop, but owing to wet weather a lot of it was spoiled. *Potatoes*—Crop something similar to last year; 5 to 9 tons according to variety; good quality. *Turnips*—



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About 18 tons ; if anything, a heavier crop than last year ; a good braird. *Insects*—None to speak of. *Weeds*—Not more than usual. *Pastures*—Average growth and quality. *Live Stock*—Throve fairly well. Cattle and sheep free from disease. *Clip of Wool*—An average clip.

**STIRLINGSHIRE (Western District).** *Wheat*—None grown. *Barley*—None grown. *Oats*—34 to 40 bushels per acre ; straw 20 to 25 cwt. ; grain and straw good quality, and secured in fine order. *Harvest* about three weeks earlier than last year, beginning about 16th August and finishing around 11th September. *Hay*—From 25 to 30 cwt. per acre ; rather more clover than last year, and got in fine condition. *Meadow Hay*—Much the same as last year. *Potatoes*—Not such a good crop as last year ; average about 6 tons per acre ; a good deal of disease in most varieties just before lifting, and many lots suffered from early frost ; about 3 acres Arran Consul (new variety) planted, and did very well, being a heavy cropper, lifting fully 17 tons per acre ; free from all disease and of fine table quality. *Turnips*—20 to 30 tons per acre ; good size and quality ; only one sowing ; in some cases they brairded rather slowly. *Insects*—No damage by insects. *Weeds*—Rather more weeds than last year, but no damage to crops. *Pastures* good all through the season. *Live Stock*—Stock throve well. Cattle and sheep free from disease. *Clip of Wool*—Quantity and quality about an average.

**STIRLINGSHIRE (Eastern District).** *Wheat*—About 50 bushels per acre ; quality fair ; straw about 20 cwt. *Barley*—About 36 bushels per acre ; fair quality ; straw about 18 cwt. *Oats*—About 40 bushels per acre ; quality good ; straw 15 cwt. *Harvest*—About the usual time ; crops ripened very quickly ; fairly good harvest. *Hay*—Very good crop, and secured in fine order. *Meadow Hay*—Good crop and well secured. *Potatoes*—Yield much below last year ; a little disease on some farms. *Turnips*—Extra good year for turnips ; yield about 20 tons per acre. *Insects*—Nothing unusual. *Weeds*—About the usual. *Pastures*—Good. *Live Stock* throve well. Cattle and sheep free from disease. *Clip of Wool*—Average.

**CLACKMANNANSHIRE.** *Wheat*—A good crop, with plenty of straw ; the grain thrashed fairly well, but in most cases was rather soft in quality ; 30 to 33 bushels per acre ; 3 to 4 bushels of seed sown. *Barley*—A good crop ; good bulk of straw ; ripened well ; yield about 32 bushels per acre ; 3 to 4 bushels of seed sown. *Oats*—The straw was above the average in quantity ; there being no wire-worm or grub it bulked well, and the crop was thick on the ground ; during harvest the weather was good, and the crop was secured in good condition ; average yield 33 to 35 bushels per acre ; average weight per bushel 42 lb. *Harvest* began two weeks earlier than usual. *Hay*—Hay crop over the average in quantity ; 35 to 36 cwt. per acre ; quality was good, and it was secured in excellent condition. Timothy Hay was a large crop, and was secured in splendid condition ; 45 to 50 cwt. per acre. *Meadow Hay*—A good crop, and well got. *Potatoes*—From 5 to 6 tons per acre ; some disease among the earlier varieties about a month before digging ; no new varieties planted. *Turnips*—A very good crop ; 18 to 25 tons per

acre; the quality was mostly good, although finger-and-toe appeared in some fields; the crop braided well; very little second sowing. *Insects*—Little or no damage by insects. *Weeds*—Very little damage by weeds; a few thistles; damage was less than usual. *Pastures* were very abundant, with a great growth of wild white clover; the quality was good, and they continued excellent the whole season. *Live Stock*—Stock did very well. Cattle and sheep were free from disease. *Clip of Wool* was a good average.

PERTSHIRE (Western District). *Wheat*—36 bushels per acre; straw a full average; grain a good sample. *Barley*—Area under barley was far below the average; an average yield of about 30 bushels per acre; grain was of fine quality, probably the best for some years. *Oats*—Rather under an average crop of fair quality; 32 bushels per acre; straw was of good quality. *Harvest*—About ten to twelve days later than in 1925, but the weather during harvest was in general favourable. *Hay*—A full crop; in some districts the bulk was very heavy, especially of Timothy, which showed a yield in some instances as high as  $4\frac{1}{2}$  tons per acre; hay was generally well got, but Timothy grown for seed was a total failure. *Meadow Hay*—Very little grown. *Potatoes*—An average crop of about 8 tons per acre; no disease; some new varieties grown, but generally the older kinds "hold the field." *Turnips*—A very heavy crop of 18 to 20 tons per acre; braided well, and no second sowing. *Insects*—None. *Weeds* were not more conspicuous than usual. *Pastures*—The grazing season was not too favourable, except on some of the better lands; season rather dry. *Live Stock*—Stock did well, but left little for the grazing. Cattle and sheep free from disease. *Clip of Wool*—A full average, both as regards quantity and quality.

## PERTH DISTRICT.

FIFESHIRE (Middle and Eastern). *Wheat*—A good crop of grain and straw; 40 to 48 bushels per acre; seed, 3 to 4 bushels per acre. *Barley*—Very variable in yield; some fields badly lodged and did not thrash out well; from 28 to 48 bushels per acre. *Oats*—A very bulky crop, and close on the ground; many fields badly lodged and difficult to harvest; yield also very variable, and did not thrash out well to bulk of straw; from 32 to 56 bushels per acre. *Harvest* commenced from second to third week in August; about one week earlier than previous year; crops secured in fine condition within one month, except on late farms. *Hay*—Over an average crop; fine quality, and secured in fine condition; from 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  tons per acre. *Meadow Hay*—None grown. *Potatoes*—Yield under an average—from 4 to 6 tons of dressed potatoes; some disease in certain varieties; no new varieties grown. *Turnips*—Very variable; from 10 to 25 tons per acre; braided well; some fields very badly affected with finger-and-toe. *Insects*—Less damage than usual from insect pests. *Weeds*—There was considerable damage by skellock and runches on fields affected by these pests. *Pastures*—Very much above an average, both from growth and quality. *Live Stock*—Stock thrived well on the pastures. A good

many cases of anthrax in cattle, and cases of grass sickness in horses. *Clip of Wool*—About an average clip. *Sugar Beet*—A new crop to the district; owing to proximity to new sugar-beet factory, about 1000 acres grown in this area in 1926; average over the whole area about 8 tons per acre washed beet, with a sugar content of 17·1 per cent; the highest yield was a crop of 5 acres yielding 13 tons 16 cwt. per acre, with a sugar content of 18·3 per cent. The crop braided well, but owing to exceptionally wet weather about middle of June, when plants were at the thinning stage, some fields badly affected with skellock or yaar, and in a few instances were a partial failure. With more experience in cultivation, and on suitable land, beet growing should be a good paying proposition, and contracts for 40 and 50 acres have already been signed by individual farmers for 1927.

**FIFESHIRE** (Western District). *Wheat*—Crop bulked well in the stackyard; grain of good quality; yield 34 to 40 bushels per acre; straw about 25 cwt. per acre; seeding, 4 bushels per acre. *Barley* was somewhat disappointing, as it was small in the grain, but of good quality where well harvested; 30 to 40 bushels per acre; straw bulky but soft; usual seeding, 3½ to 4 bushels per acre. *Oats* yielded satisfactory returns per acre, but the grain was light, which may have been caused by premature ripening due to the early frosts; 40 to 56 bushels per acre; straw varied according to locality; well secured straw made good fodder, while in other cases it was bitter and rough; weight about 24 cwt. per acre. *Harvest* started during the third week of August, and was somewhat lengthy, as the crops were heavy and laid; cutting was possible on one side only, and in some cases shearing had to be resorted to; the crop was secured, except in the later districts, with few interruptions. *Hay*—Ryegrass hay, like the grain crop, was bulky, with an abundance of clovers; the weight of the crop was, however, disappointing; 2½ tons, and in some cases up to 3 tons; the second crop or foggage was disappointing, due to the dry summer. *Meadow Hay*—A good crop, and well secured. *Potatoes*—Potato crop was above an average in most cases; the early varieties yielded about 7 tons per acre, while the main crop would be slightly less; disease was noticed while lifting the early crop, and was pronounced in the damper lands; no new varieties were planted. *Turnips*—Turnip crop was ample to meet requirements; the dry summer retarded the braiding, and in some cases finger-and-toe was noticed on the young plants when singling; this caused some fields to be blanky; the plants grew on well in the autumn and produced a heavy crop of 20 to 25 tons per acre. *Insects*—No reports of insect pests. *Weeds*—Crops generally free from weeds. *Pastures* were sufficient for requirements, and of good feeding quality. *Live Stock*—Stock generally thrived well; cattle, however, left no return for their keep. All stock have been free from disease. *Clip of Wool*—Wool was an average clip and the quality good; prices have been steadily coming back. *Sugar Beet* was grown on a larger scale, and was the only crop that left any profit for growing; yields were reported up to 12 tons 6 cwt. of washed roots, with a sugar content of 17·5 per cent.

**PERTHSHIRE** (Eastern District). *Wheat*—Scarcely an average;

many of the heads were not well filled ; about 32 bushels per acre ; seed, 3 to 4 bushels per acre. *Barley*—About an average ; good quality ; about 36 bushels per acre ; seed, 3 to 4 bushels per acre. *Oats*—A good crop, but did not thresh out too well ; much of it was laid and twisted and difficult to harvest ; about 44 bushels per acre ; seed, 4 to 6 bushels per acre. *Harvest*—About a week earlier than usual. *Hay*—A good average crop ; about 35 cwt. per acre. *Meadow Hay*—Very little grown. *Potatoes*—A light crop, averaging about 5½ tons per acre ; King Edwards blighted early, and only lifted from 3 to 4 tons per acre ; Majestic and Arran Consul did very well. *Turnips*—An excellent crop, and sound ; yield about 22 tons per acre. *Insects*—Not more than usual. *Weeds*—Not more than usual. *Pastures*—Good average growth. *Live Stock* thrived well. Cattle and sheep free from disease. *Clip of Wool*—Over average ; good quality.

PERTSHIRE (Central District). *Wheat*—A large break was sown, and the return was a full average one ; the wheat was harvested, on the whole, in good condition ; about 40 bushels per acre. *Barley*—The crop was fair, but the acreage sown was under the usual ; straw was plentiful ; yield would be about 35 bushels per acre, weighing from 50 to 53 lb. to the bushel. *Oats*—Extensively grown ; about 36 bushels per acre. *Harvest*—The quality of the grain cut in August and September was good ; the harvest weather was very favourable, and the crop was secured in good condition ; charlock is still, unfortunately, on the increase. *Hay*—Was of good quality and was secured in excellent order, and the yield was good. *Meadow Hay*—The yield was very satisfactory. *Potatoes*—Progressed very satisfactorily throughout the season, and were a large crop ; the average would be from 6 to 9 tons per acre ; the crop was free from disease. *Turnips*—The yield, on the whole, was good ; swedes did very well ; weight from 10 to 20 tons per acre. *Insects*—Damage was done on some farms by wireworm and grub. *Weeds*—Were plentiful and difficult to keep down ; couchweed is still on the increase. *Pastures*—Were good. *Live Stock*—Generally did well throughout the year. Cattle and sheep were free from disease. *Clip of Wool*—Was of good quality and a very full average.

PERTSHIRE (Highland District). *Wheat*—None sown. *Barley*—Not aware of any sown. *Oats*—Very good, average crop all over ; abundance of straw, but the yield of grain below the average ; weight of grain per bushel light. *Harvest*—Fully earlier than most years ; general towards the end of August, and finished by the 20th September ; all very well secured, and at much less expense than most years. *Hay*—Above the average crop, and the whole well secured ; 45 cwt. ; good mixture, and of first-rate quality ; aftermath a fair average. *Meadow Hay*—Above the average ; fully better than last year ; much earlier in the glens and high altitudes, and all well secured and quality good. *Potatoes*—Crop under average, and not uniform throughout the district ; about 6 tons ; no disease, but many kinds got black in the shaw early in September, which interfered with the growth ; the whole crop ripened early ; very few new varieties planted ; owing to early frost in October many fields suffered, causing heavy loss. *Turnips*—All over an average

crop; could not be secured at usual time owing to early frost and snow in October, which stopped their growth; about 15 tons; braided very well; no second sowing; no injury from fly or insects. *Insects*—Slight touches of grub in oats early in the season. *Weeds*—Less damage than usual, as the favourable weather admitted of tilling. *Pastures*—Above the average for growth and quality, and gave abundant grass till October. *Live Stock*—All classes of stock did very well throughout the season, both milk cows and store stock. All stocks quite free from disease, both sheep and cattle. *Clip of Wool*—Quality throughout very good; fully above the average in weight and quality, with seasonable weather for clipping.

FORFARSHIRE (Western District). *Wheat*—About 42 bushels per acre, with fair straw; seed, 3 to 4 bushels. *Barley*—Very varied, averaging about 36 bushels per acre, with soft straw; seed, 3 to 4 bushels. *Oats*—Where badly laid, oats did not thresh well; the average might be about 52 bushels per acre; much of the straw very soft and not good fodder; seed, 4 to 7 bushels. *Harvest*—About usual time, but a good deal of delay owing to wet and close weather. *Hay*—Not a heavy crop; 32 to 34 cwt. *Meadow Hay*—A fair crop; secured in good order. *Potatoes*—Varied much, but generally a small crop; say, 6 tons per acre; a good deal of disease in some varieties. *Turnips*—Although some fields were affected with finger-and-toe, the crop was quite a good one; 18 to 20 tons per acre. *Insects*—Not to any great extent. *Weeds*—The shaws of potatoes went down early, allowing weeds to take possession; "skellies" especially were in evidence; these, however, did little harm. *Pastures* were good. *Live Stock*—Stock thrived well. Cattle and sheep were free from disease. *Clip of Wool*—About an average.

### ABERDEEN DISTRICT.

FORFARSHIRE (Eastern District). *Wheat*—Fine quality of both grain and straw; very similar to last year; 40 bushels grain and 32 cwt. straw per acre; seed,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to 4 bushels drilled. *Barley*—A fine crop of fair quality grain and straw, but did not thresh as well as expected; 40 bushels per acre, and straw 24 cwt.; seed, 3 to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  bushels drilled. *Oats*—A great crop; one of the heaviest grown in this county for many years, but considerably damaged by storms of wind and rain immediately before harvest; 56 bushels of grain and 26 cwt. of straw; seed, 6 bushels per acre, being 3 bushels sown each way. *Harvest* commenced 16th August, about the same date as last year, and finished on 25th September. *Hay*—A fine crop of well-cloved hay, weighing about 45 cwt. per acre. *Meadow Hay*—Heavier than last year by 7 cwt. per acre. *Potatoes*—A smaller crop than last year; plenty in numbers, but much undersized; weight not over 6 tons per acre; no disease; no new varieties planted. *Turnips*—Turnip crop not so good as usual; weight about 20 tons per acre; crop braided all right, but singling was spoiled owing to broken weather. *Insects*—None. *Weeds*—No injury; damage by "skellies" in grain crops scarcely noticeable. *Pastures*—Good; plenty of grass everywhere. *Live Stock*—Well enough,

but Irish-bred bullocks were more difficult to fatten than usual. Anthrax amongst cattle was far too prevalent, but that was the only disease causing trouble. *Clip of Wool*—Average clip, of fair quality.

KINCARDINESHIRE. *Wheat*—40 bushels per acre ; grain excellent ; straw ample both in quantity and quality ; seed sown, 3 to 4 bushels per acre ; area rather greater. *Barley*—40 bushels per acre : grain of good quality, colour good ; average yield of straw ; 4 bushels per acre sown. *Oats*—52 bushels per acre ; early harvested crop in splendid order, but later harvested crops indifferent quality. In an early crop where grown in well-tilled fertile soil the yield might run up to 70 bushels of King oats, or 40 per cent more straw than last year, but October weather was very harmful to late districts ; seed similar to last year. *Harvest*—Rather earlier than usual, but in the higher and late districts the harvest was prolonged into October. *Hay*—45 cwt. ; quality excellent, and secured in splendid order ; ryegrass and clover abundant. *Meadow Hay*—None grown. *Potatoes*—About 5 tons per acre ; disease (blight) prevalent in King Edward ; other kinds very little affected ; few new varieties planted. *Turnips*—Yellows 12 tons, swedes 16 tons ; crops very unequal, some being extremely heavy and some very poor ; resowing very common on heavy land ; braird in some places very good and strong, and in others badly attacked by fly ; want of liming very noticeable in this crop. *Insects*—Damage from grub less serious than last year. *Pastures*—Very plentiful, owing to the moist summer. *Live Stock*—Throve well. Cattle and sheep generally free from disease, although cases have occurred of transit fever. *Clip of Wool*—Clip about the same as last year, but the quality was not so good.

ABERDEENSHIRE (Buchan District). *Wheat*—None grown. *Bere*—32 bushels per acre ; quality of grain and straw good ; seed sown, 4 bushels per acre. *Oats*—40 bushels per acre ; quality of grain and straw very good, and much better than last year ; seed sown, about 6 to 6½ bushels per acre. *Harvest*—About usual time ; all crops secured in good order. *Hay*—Average crop ; about 3½ to 4 tons ; quality good. *Meadow Hay*—None grown. *Potatoes*—Potato crop good, although in some districts disease showed itself ; about 10 tons per acre ; new varieties not planted to any extent, as potatoes are not grown for marketing except in isolated cases. *Turnips*—Turnip crop very good in most places, and of good quality ; about 16 tons per acre ; crop brairded well, and little resowing was necessary. *Insects*—None. *Weeds*—None. *Pastures*—Very good on the whole. *Live Stock*—Throve well. Cattle and sheep were free from disease. *Clip of Wool*—Very few sheep in the district.

ABERDEENSHIRE (Central District). *Wheat*—No wheat grown. *Barley*—44 bushels per acre ; 3½ bushels more than last year ; straw 21 cwt. per acre ; 1 cwt. less than last year ; quality of grain much the same as last year ; quality of straw a little better than last year ; natural bushel weight of grain about 55½ lb. ; seed sown, 3 to 3½ bushels per acre where drill sowing machine used, 4 bushels per acre where broadcast sowing machine used or sown by hand. *Oats*—48½ bushels per acre ; 2½ bushels more than last year ; straw

23 cwt. per acre ; 1 cwt. less than last year ; natural bushel weight of grain averaged about 43 lb. ; quality of grain and straw both better than last year ; seed sown, Potato and all thin-husked varieties, from 5 to 5½ bushels per acre where drill sowing machine used, 6 to 7 bushels per acre where broadcast sowing machine used or sown by hand ; all thick-husked varieties from 2 to 2½ bushels per acre extra. *Harvest*—Much about the same time as last year ; barley harvest commenced from 23rd to 30th August ; oat harvest commenced about same date ; barley harvest completed, with a few exceptions, by 9th October ; oat harvest completed, with a few exceptions, from 16th to 23rd October—much about the same time as last year ; weather conditions were more favourable than usual. *Hay*—31 cwt. per acre ; 2 cwt. more than last year ; quality slightly better than last year, with rather less clover. *Meadow Hay*—25 cwt. per acre ; about 3 cwt. more than last year ; quality about same as last year. *Potatoes*—About 7 tons per acre ; same as last year ; no report of disease ; quality generally good ; Majestic planted in a few cases as a new variety ; Kerr's Pink, Arran Chief, British Queen, Longworthy, Golden Wonder, Kepplestone Kidney are varieties generally favoured. *Turnips*—About 13 tons per acre ; about 2 tons less than last year ; braird and progress of growth was rather irregular, and some second sowing was reported on account of irregular brairding ; finger-and-toe was also reported, but only to a small extent. *Insects*—No report of injury by insects or abnormal growth of weeds, with the exception of grub on oats after lea ; the damage, however, was immaterial. *Pastures*—During the season were of average growth ; quality much about the same as last year. *Live Stock*—Progressed and thrived satisfactorily. Cattle and sheep have been free from disease. *Clip of Wool*—Slightly less, and quality not so good as last year.

ABERDEENSHIRE (Strathbogie District). *Wheat*—None grown. *Barley*—The Strathbogie or Huntly district is somewhat late, with the result that a suitable sample for distillers is not often obtained ; so that for a number of years farmers have been reducing the area under barley ; the crop was good, and the yield may be estimated at about 35 bushels per acre ; the average weight would range from 55 to 56 lb. per bushel. *Oats*—The crop was good, there being a great bulk of straw with plenty of grain, so that all over there was the prospect of abundance ; the hopes of many farmers who had heavy crops, however, were sadly blighted by a spell of rainy weather, which laid the crops and retarded reaping and ingathering, and which caused a considerable amount of damage to the later fields ; where the crops were properly secured the quality of the grain was good, and the weight ranged from 41 to 43 lb. per bushel, with a yield of possibly 40 bushels per acre. *Hay*—In general, hay was not more than a fair crop ; there was an average bulk of clover, and the quality was generally good ; there are now few buyers in the district, with the result that there is really none grown for sale. *Potatoes*—Were a fair average crop as regards weight per acre, and the quality was generally satisfactory ; farmers do not devote attention to the production of potatoes for sale ; they are only grown for home use ; Kerr's Pink, being a good cropper, is coming more and more into favour, as it appears to suit the district well ; Golden Wonder and

Crusader are also in favour with many growers, but apparently do not crop so well as Kerr's Pink. *Turnips*—Owing to the rainy weather there was considerable difficulty in getting the land prepared for seeding, so that in not a few instances sowing was somewhat late in being finished; as regards weight per acre, the crop was very variable, so that 16 to 18 tons may be considered a fair average. *Insects*—There was no damage from insects, and nothing unusual as regards weeds. *Pastures*—During the whole season pastures were good and plentiful, and the weather being warm, stock of all varieties did well on the grass. Cattle and sheep have kept free of disease. *Clip of Wool*—The clip of wool was quite good, and the quality quite up to an average.

BANFFSHIRE (Lower District). *Wheat*—None grown. *Barley*—Average yield 40 bushels per acre, weighing 56 to 57 lb. per bushel; quality of grain good; straw also of good quality; seed sown, 4 to 4½ bushels per acre. *Oats*—Average yield about 50 bushels per acre, weighing 43 to 44 lb. per bushel; quality of grain fair; straw also fair, owing to weather being wet during September; seed sown, 6 to 6½ bushels per acre. *Harvest* began about the usual time—i.e., second or third week of August, but, owing to wet weather, lasted until October. *Hay*—Quantity and quality was good; yield similar to last year—38 to 40 cwt. per acre. *Meadow Hay*—None grown. *Potatoes*—Similar to last year; first earlies yielded about 5 tons per acre; later varieties about 9 tons; no disease; new varieties not grown to any extent; a few Arran Consols were tried; results good. *Turnips*—Crop was much poorer than last year; about 12 to 15 tons per acre; crop braided well, only one sowing required. *Insects*—No damage by insects. *Weeds*—Crops were not injured by weeds. *Pastures* were of average growth and quality. *Live Stock*—Stock thrived well during the season. Cattle and sheep were free from disease. *Clip of Wool*—Clip was an average one.

BANFFSHIRE (Upper District). *Wheat*—None grown. *Barley*—A very limited quantity grown, as distillers show a partiality for foreign barley; also the distilling industry is very slack, and the demand for all kinds is quite small. *Oats*—A bumper crop in this upland district; yield 6 quarters per acre of fine, plump, well-matured grain; this yield is quite a third over the average; the price of 20s. per quarter is most unremunerative considering labour charges. *Harvest* began early in September—earlier by two weeks than usual for the district; in general, with those who finished up in four weeks, the results were most favourable; farmers who had laid crops were much delayed, and had quantities spoiled. *Hay*—Hay crop was a full one, finely mixed with clover; 2 tons per acre, and more on well-farmed land; although seedsmen insist on a very small percentage of ryegrass, the hay grower knows that ryegrass makes the hay crop. *Meadow Hay*—None grown. *Potatoes* were of very fine quality, and quite free from disease; a less yield than last year; only grown for home requirements; Duke of York, Kerr's Pink, Nairn Crop, and Northern Star, &c., are the usual field varieties. *Turnips*—Turnip crop was somewhat affected by many thunder showers at braiding time, but turned out in most cases a good sound crop of 10 to 15 tons per acre according to depth



of soil; finger-and-toe made havoc of turnip fields in too close a rotation. *Weeds* were well kept under, except runches or wild mustard which appeared in many fields; the only cure was pulling the stems before seeding. *Pastures*—A fairly good pasture season. *Live Stock*—Stock did well generally, and the pastures held out until stall-feeding was available. Cattle and sheep in satisfactory condition. Unfortunately "grass sickness" took away a number of young horses; no preventative yet found for that fatal malady. Sheep had an open winter and spring, and came out in good order in all respects; twin lambs were largely in evidence. *Clip of Wool*—Quite an average.

### INVERNESS DISTRICT.

MORAYSHIRE. *Wheat*—Much the same as last year; about 25 cwt. grain and 40 cwt. straw. *Barley*—About 20 cwt., or 2 cwt. more than last year; straw about 25 cwt., or 3 cwt. more than last year; weight of grain 57 lb., or 1 lb. above standard; colour excellent; seed sown, 1½ to 2 cwt. *Oats*—About 15 cwt., or 2 cwt. more than last year; quality excellent; weight 45 lb., or 3 lb. over standard; quality of straw good; weight about 35 cwt., or 5 cwt. more than last year; seed sown, 2 to 3 cwt. according to variety. *Harvest*—About the usual time—end of August and beginning of September; a feature this year was the quick ripening; fields started to be cut on the green side were over-ripe before they were finished; those cut early secured in good time and excellent order; later fields rather broken down, and a very heavy job. *Hay*—About 28 cwt. per acre, or 1 cwt. more than last year; well mixed, and secured in first-class order. *Meadow Hay*—Little grown; fully better than last year. *Potatoes*—About 3 tons, or 1 ton less than last year; very little disease. *Turnips*—About 25 tons, or 5 tons more than last year; crop braided well, and progressed well all through season; fine weather at sowing time. *Insects*—No noticeable damage. *Weeds*—No noticeable damage. *Pastures*—Quantity about the same as last year; quality fully better. *Live Stock*—Cattle and sheep thrived well, and were free of disease. *Clip of Wool*—Clip fully up to average.

NAIRNSHIRE. *Wheat*—None grown. *Barley*—A good crop, secured in good condition, and much bulkier as regards straw than last year. *Oats*—On some farms oats grew very rank, and where that happened the grain suffered and did not thrash well; a bulky straw crop generally. *Harvest* was general about 15th August. *Hay*—A good crop as regards ryegrass and clover. *Meadow Hay*—None cut in this district. *Potatoes*—A poor crop as regards quantity; a great proportion of the tubers were small, but of fine eating quality; no disease. *Turnips*—Swedes a good crop generally; yellows promised well early in the season, but were checked in the autumn, when mildew appeared to be prevalent; no second sowing was required. *Insects*—None. *Weeds*—None. *Pastures*—Average growth and quality with last year. *Live Stock*—Stock thrived well. Cattle and sheep free from disease; some cases of "grass sickness" in horses. *Clip of Wool*—An average clip as regards quality and quantity.

INVERNESS-SHIRE (Skye). *Wheat*—None grown. *Barley*—None grown. *Oats*—A fair crop and secured in good condition, except last portion harvested. *Harvest*—An exceptionally early harvest, commencing about 23rd August. *Hay*—Ryegrass an average crop, and secured in good condition; clovers do not grow well in the island. *Meadow Hay* crop lighter than in former years, and could not be secured in good condition on account of the broken weather in September and October. *Potatoes*—Crop fairly good. *Turnips* are grown only on a small scale, but they did very well in 1926; better than for a number of years. *Insects*—No appreciable damage. *Weeds*—Not more injurious than usual. *Pastures* were plentiful; the warm summer suited them. *Live Stock*—Stock thrive well, but not quite up to expectations. There was some sickness in the cattle and horses. *Clip of Wool*—Fully an average clip.

INVERNESS-SHIRE (Lochaber). *Wheat*—None grown. *Barley*—None grown. *Oats*—A good crop. *Harvest*—Earlier than usual by ten days. *Hay*—Crop all over was better and well got. *Meadow Hay* was more productive. *Potatoes*—A very good crop, but in places some disease. *Turnips*—A good crop, and sound; generally one sowing, and early. *Insects*—Less damage if anything. *Weeds* were more prevalent, as the spring was wet. *Pastures*—Average growth and quality with last year. *Live Stock*—Thrive very well. Cattle and sheep free from disease. *Clip of Wool*—A good clip; about the average.

ROSS-SHIRE (Dingwall and Munlochy). *Wheat*—Very little grown; yield 32 to 36 bushels per acre; seed sown, 3 to 4 bushels per acre. *Barley*—28 to 36 bushels per acre; quality of grain and straw good; seed sown, 4 to 5 bushels per acre. *Oats*—44 to 80 bushels per acre; quality of grain and straw very good; a very fine crop. *Harvest* began at the usual time, about 16th August, and, on the whole, was completed in about four to five weeks. A lot of stacks were damaged in the heads by heavy rain before they were thatched. *Hay*—1½ to 1¾ tons per acre; quality above average. *Meadow Hay*—None grown. *Potatoes*—Crop 5 to 7 tons per acre; quality good; some disease among earlier varieties; no new varieties planted. *Turnips*—Swede turnips very good yield, 15 to 20 tons per acre; yellows not nearly so good, and a lot of disease; 7 to 20 tons per acre; a little resowing owing to fly. *Insects*—No damage to crops by insects. *Weeds*—Turnip crops much hindered in some places by charlock; no other weeds. *Pastures*—Average growth and quality, and abundant. *Live Stock*—Thrive very well. Cattle and sheep free from disease. *Clip of Wool*—Clip up to average, and quality of wool very good.

ROSS-SHIRE (Tain, Cromarty, and Invergordon). *Wheat*—Average crop about 34 bushels per acre, being about 2 bushels less than last year; quality good; straw about normal; average sown, about 4 bushels per acre. *Barley*—Average crop, about 36 bushels per acre, being about same as last year; samples vary very much in weight per bushel, some samples being a good natural weight and others being very light; straw about normal; average sown, about 4 bushels per acre. *Oats*—Average crop, about 48 bushels per acre,

being same as last year ; quality good and natural weight good ; straw a heavy crop ; seed sown, 4 to 6 bushels according to variety. *Harvest* began about ten days earlier than usual ; started about last week in August. *Hay*—A good crop, averaging about 35 cwt. per acre, being about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  cwt. more than last year ; quality very good. *Meadow Hay*—None grown. *Potatoes*—Average yield about 5 tons 5 cwt., being 5 cwt. less than last year ; blight started about middle of July, and shaws of most varieties went down exceptionally early, but there was not much disease in tubers ; no new varieties planted. *Turnips*—Swedes a good crop ; average about 23 tons per acre ; yellows a short crop ; average about 15 tons per acre ; most swedes were attacked by the Diamond Moth-fly, but recovered wonderfully owing to the fine autumn ; yellows were affected by drought, from which they did not recover ; crop braided well. *Insects*—No damage by insects apart from the damage to swedes by the Diamond Moth-fly above-mentioned ; very little damage by grub this year. *Weeds*—Charlock as usual bad. *Pastures*—Very good all through, and exceptionally so in the back end. *Live Stock*—Stock thrived well. Cattle and sheep free from disease. *Clip of Wool*—Wool clip average.

CAITHNESS-SHIRE. *Wheat*—None grown ; wheat has been tried several times, but given up, oats being found more advantageous. *Barley*—Grows quite well, but the ratio of the acreage to that of oats is less than one to thirty ; yield 35 bushels of good grain ; about 4 bushels of seed. *Oats*—This cereal is found to give best results ; the seeding may vary from 4 to 7 or 8 bushels per acre ; the heavier seeding is needed where the grains are large, as in the new varieties ; yet the Sandy continues to keep the first place ; its straw is greatly esteemed as fodder, and the bruised grain makes good fattening food for all kinds of farm stock. *Harvest*—The summer was very favourable, and harvest began at end of August, and was general by the first week in September ; the ground then was in excellent trim, and work went on expeditiously ; about the second week of October the weather became broken ; heavy rains saturated stocks, and made the "taking in" risky and tedious at the latter end. *Hay*—Crop was very good in yield, and the mowing and securing was carried out under unusually favourable conditions ; over 3 tons per acre of mixed grasses and clover ; excellent foggage grew afterwards. *Meadow Hay*—Was fully an average crop, and in satisfactory state for food. *Potatoes*—About 9 tons per acre, but about one-fifth of them succumbed to blight ; the early kinds were most susceptible ; spraying was not much resorted to ; Kerr's Pink is gaining ground for quantity and quality ; Champion turned out well, and its flavour is highly esteemed with herrings. *Turnips*—Germinated well, except those coming above ground during the third week in June, when weather was bitterly cold ; these were blanky ; the rest grew well, came to a good size, and 20 tons per acre would be secured. *Insects*—Leather Jackets did little damage ; the weather was favourable for growth, and the injury was hardly noticeable. *Weeds*—Thistles, coltsfoot, spurrey, and corn marigold are rampant in some localities ; winged seeds spread widely from any point ; this is being observed also with sonchies (sow thistle). *Pastures*—Compared with last year the pastures were better ; clovers, including

wild white, were in full bloom, and proved favourable for a good flow of honey wherever there were hives of bees; cattle and sheep were well supplied in the summer pastures, and some grain fields were cleared early, giving a fresh bite. Farm stock generally were entirely free from foot-and-mouth disease; anthrax and sheep scab are rarer; efforts are being made to grapple with tuberculosis and fluke. *Clip of Wool*—The quality of wool is improving, and Cheviots, Leicesters, and half-breds give very good fleeces suitable for the manufacturer.

ORKNEY. *Wheat*—None grown. *Bere*—36 bushels per acre, weighing 50 lb. per bushel; seed,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to  $4\frac{1}{2}$  bushels per acre. *Oats*—A good crop; about 38 bushels per acre, weighing 40 lb. per bushel; a better crop than last year. *Harvest*—Began in the first week of September, and some had finished leading by 13th October; after that the weather was wet, and a good deal of the crop was still in the field at the end of the month. *Hay*—A fair good crop, weighing about 23 cwt. per acre. *Potatoes*—A fair good crop, weighing about 5 tons per acre, being about the same as last year; there was a slight blight in some parts. *Turnips*—A good crop, weighing about 14 tons per acre, being 3 tons per acre better than last year. *Insects* did not do much harm; rolling immediately after sowing oats prevents the grub doing much damage. *Weeds*—Not much injury by weeds. *Pastures*—Were very good, largely due to the use of wild white clover; cattle thrive, and were healthy. *Clip of Wool*—About an average.

SHETLAND. *Wheat*—None grown. *Bere*—Average about 30 bushels per acre; weight 52 to 53 lb. per bushel. *Oats*—31 bushels per acre; weight about 38 lb. per bushel. *Harvest*—Commenced about a week earlier than usual, and crop was secured in good condition. *Hay*—Was much better than last year; the average would be about 27 cwt. per acre. *Meadow Hay*—Was also better; quality was good, and weight would be about 18 cwt. per acre. *Potatoes*—A fair crop, and the average would be about 7 tons per acre; no new varieties were planted; the quality was very good, and there was no disease. *Turnips*—Much the same as last year; no second sowing was required; turnips came on well at the beginning, but a good deal of finger-and-toe appeared later on; weight would be from 14 to 15 tons per acre. *Insects*—No damage by insects; there was no report of damage by grub. *Weeds*—No damage by weeds; charlock, which is very common in Shetland, was very little seen this year. *Pastures*—Were bare during summer owing to the very dry weather, but improved later on. *Live Stock*—Stock did very well on the pastures, and mostly came off in good condition. No disease amongst live stock. *Clip of Wool*—Was slightly heavier than usual; the quality was similar to other years.

## THE WEATHER IN SCOTLAND IN 1926.

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THIS report consists of (1) a general description of the weather from month to month ; and (2) a selection of rainfall returns in which each county of Scotland is represented by one or more stations. It is to be noted that all the temperature readings referred to are, unless otherwise stated, from the thermometers exposed in the regulation "Stevenson Screen."

### JANUARY.

The mean temperature of the month was appreciably above the average in all districts, and in some as much as  $5^{\circ}$  above the mean of the cold December 1925. Temperature was low on 1st and 2nd, and, after somewhat mild conditions lasting until 12th, again very low for nearly a week, with a return to mild conditions from 18th onwards. The cold weather about the middle of the month was much more intense in England than in Scotland.

Rather wet weather during the first ten days culminated in very heavy falls towards west and north-west from 8th to 10th. Fort William had 2·37 in. on 8th, or more than the entire month of November 1925, and a three days' aggregate of about  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in. On 11th there was an abrupt change, and for several days the weather in the west was exceptionally fine. In the east, on the other hand, moderate snowstorms were soon in evidence. From 17th or 18th onwards many districts had precipitation on every day, with some heavy falls, notably on 22nd, 24th, and 29th. In the extreme north aggregates were below the average ; but over the greater part of Scotland the month ranks as a wet or very wet one. Thus Dumfries had about twice and Dundee about two and a half times the average. The month was in general less wet than in 1921, but at Dundee it was the wettest January since 1867.

The weather was at times very stormy ; the heaviest snowfall occurred on night of 17th-18th ; and there was con-

siderable flooding in many districts about 10th and towards the end of the month.

A thunderstorm was experienced fairly widely on 25th.

The month appears to have been a rather cloudy one in most districts, with the upper Moray Firth area most favoured in the matter of sunshine.

## FEBRUARY.

The mild conditions which had set in about 18th January continued throughout February, except for a brief incursion of wintry weather from 10th to 13th, and a striking feature of the month was the extreme mildness of the nights during the last week or so. The extremes reported were 59° at Gordon Castle on 24th, and 8° at Logie Coldstone on 12th.

Conditions were at first extremely unsettled, except towards the north-west, with very heavy rains, especially in eastern districts, from 5th to 7th. From 9th to 12th there was no precipitation in many districts; but from 13th to 28th rain fell on every day in some parts of the south and west of Scotland, with heavy falls from 13th to 16th, on 20th, and on 25th. At Fort William, where the month's rainfall was rather below the average, about half of the total was accounted for between 13th and 16th. Relatively to the average, the north-west and north, including the Spey valley, were distinctly dry areas. Elsewhere, except in south Ayrshire, the month's rainfall was much above the average, and in and around Forfarshire the excess was very large. Thus Dundee had more than two and a half times the average, and the month there was the wettest February since 1872.

High winds and gales were much in evidence, and snow during the cold spell was largely confined to eastern districts.

Thunderstorms occurred at one or two points in the west on 15th and 16th.

Towards north-west sunshine aggregates were fully equal to the average; but in eastern districts, though there were some very sunny days, the month as a whole was decidedly cloudy.

## MARCH.

For the third month in succession the mean temperature was above the average; but there were some extremely sharp fluctuations. Generally mild weather during the early part of the month was interrupted by northerly winds and abrupt drops of temperature on 4th and again on 9th, and a spell

of rather cold easterly winds from about 15th to 26th was followed by a return of mild conditions. The extremes were  $61^{\circ}$  at Aberdeen on 2nd, and  $18^{\circ}$  at Wolfelee on 5th.

During January and February eastern areas had been exceptionally wet, but in March the month's rainfall in east and south was decidedly deficient. Elsewhere there was a considerable excess, largely accounted for by the rains of 7th and 8th. From 1st to 8th there were moderate falls in the east, whilst considerable falls in north and north-west were followed, after a temporary lull, by almost continuous rain for nearly two days. Wide areas from Loch Fyne to the extreme north-west of Scotland had a two days' aggregate of 3 or 4 in., and the maximum intensity of the rainstorm was in and around the Lochaber district, where Kinlochquieich had 4.26 in. on 7th, followed by 2.49 in. on 8th. After moderate rains for the next three or four days, a spell of very fine weather lasting until 27th was experienced in west and south, whilst in eastern districts some moderate falls occurred. By 28th conditions had become generally unsettled.

The heavy rains of 7th and 8th resulted in heavy flooding in various districts, and landslides in Glencroe and near Invergarry, whilst strong westerly winds and gales caused serious drifting of sand on the coast of Morayshire, with a temporary blocking on 12th of the railway line between Hopeman and Burghead. Snow fell rather widely on 4th and 9th, and in some districts on 22nd and 23rd.

Thunderstorms were experienced here and there from 3rd to 6th, rather widely on 9th, and here and there from 27th onwards.

Sunshine aggregates were rather below the average, and decidedly so along the east coast.

#### APRIL.

Rather sharp frost occurred between 9th and 13th; but, on the whole, mild conditions were maintained until 18th. From 19th onwards north-easterly to easterly winds were persistent, and the weather became increasingly cold, especially along the east coast. The mean temperature of the month, however, was above the average. The extremes were  $68^{\circ}$  at Gordon Castle on 5th, and at Achnashellach on 6th, and  $23^{\circ}$  at Wolfelee on 12th.

Moderate rains on 5th and 8th were followed by several fine days, and the only heavy general rains occurred on 14th and 15th. In some areas these two days accounted for fully half the month's aggregate. Thereafter much fine weather was experienced in the west, whilst in the east rain was

frequent. The month's totals were above the average in the east, but deficient in the west.

Snow fell at high levels on 23rd and 24th, and thunderstorms were experienced here and there from 2nd to 4th, and more widely from 17th to 22nd.

In eastern districts sunshine totals were below the average.

### MAY.

The month was the first since December 1925 with a mean temperature below the average, and about 6th and 7th the days were very cold, and between 13th and 17th many districts experienced rather sharp ground frosts. The last week was relatively warm; but on the whole the extremes for the month were not specially noteworthy for May,—from 72° at Edinburgh on 26th, to 25° at Braemar on night of 15th-16th.

Light to moderate rains were fairly general from 4th to 7th, and from 11th to 13th or 14th, whilst the period from 15th to 23rd was almost rainless in many districts. On 24th conditions became generally unsettled, with rather heavy rains in some districts on 24th, 27th, and 30th—notably in Mid-Lothian on 30th when Edinburgh had about 1 in. Aggregates were much above the average in the Lothians and central Perthshire; but many districts had a moderate shortage.

Snow occurred on high ground early in the month; and on the evening of 14th even at low levels, as at Edinburgh.

Except in northern districts, thunderstorms over limited or rather wide areas were frequent from 10th to 14th, from 17th to 22nd, and on some later days.

Sunshine aggregates did not differ greatly from the average.

### JUNE.

After rather cold weather at first, there were some rather warm days from 4th to 9th. Thereafter, except about 20th, temperature was hardly more than moderate until almost the end of the month. Nowhere did the mean differ greatly from the average. The extremes were 79° at Ruthwell on 6th, and 32° at Balmoral on 1st.

Relatively to the average, rainfall was decidedly above the average in most eastern districts; decidedly below it towards the south-west; and irregular in west and north-west. There were some fine days early in the month; but the period from about 9th to 16th was a very disturbed one, with heavy falls in the west from 10th to 12th, and towards



south-east from 14th to 16th. Thereafter conditions were very settled in south and west; but rain fell heavily towards north-west from 19th to 22nd, and on evening of 30th heavily in some districts during a thunderstorm.

Except for the thunderstorm of 30th, which was very severe in East Lothian and in the north-east of Scotland, thunder, though frequent, was mostly sporadic in character.

The month was on the whole rather cloudy, except in south and west.

### JULY.

After rather moderate temperatures during the first ten days, a short spell of very warm weather developed on 11th; but this came to an abrupt termination on the afternoon of 15th with the arrival of a stream of polar air, and at Edinburgh temperature fell about  $20^{\circ}$  within an hour or two. After a recovery from 16th to 18th, rather cooler weather prevailed until 28th. The mean temperature of the month was appreciably above the average, with extremes of  $87^{\circ}$  at Kelso on 13th and 14th, and  $32^{\circ}$  at Balmoral on 26th.

Considerable areas had no rain during the first week, and Aberdeen practically none until 18th; but there were sharp falls during thunderstorms on the Borders on 1st, and in parts of Perthshire and Inverness-shire on 2nd and 3rd. From 7th to 9th rather unsettled conditions were fairly general, and after about a week of very fine weather some very heavy rains occurred,—widely from 18th to 20th, towards north-west on 22nd, and rather widely on 23rd and 24th. Thereafter there were no falls of much importance. On 22nd Kinlochquhich in West Inverness-shire had as much as 4.23 in., and on 24th Falkirk, 2.44 in. Aggregates were above the average in most southern districts, but deficient towards the north.

Except towards the north-west thunderstorms were frequent, and of considerable severity on the Borders on 1st, and rather widely on 18th, 19th, and 24th, with rather serious flooding in some districts on 24th.

The month was a very sunny one, especially towards the north-west.

### AUGUST.

The month was, on the whole, the warmest August experienced in Scotland since 1911, and there was an almost entire absence of really cold weather, with temperature highest during the first few days around 17th, and in most

districts from 28th to 30th. Extremes were  $78^{\circ}$  at Perth on 1st, and at Kilmarnock on 30th, and  $36^{\circ}$  at Balmoral on 8th.

There was much fine weather at the beginning and end of the month; but at some places rain fell on every day from 9th to 21st, and on 10th, 16th, and especially on 20th, there were some heavy falls. A moderate excess for the month in some western and southern districts contrasted with a decided deficiency over the eastern half of the country, notably in parts of Aberdeenshire.

Thunderstorms were again frequent, and on 6th, 10th, and 11th very general. That of 6th caused serious flooding in Dundee, and that of 11th was exceptionally severe in the Glasgow area.

In general, sunshine aggregates were rather above the average.

### SEPTEMBER.

Temperature was high or moderately so during the first ten days, and rather low for two or three days around 13th, whilst an incursion of very warm air from 17th to 19th was followed by a sharp reaction on 20th. Thereafter temperature was seldom more than moderate. The extremes were  $81^{\circ}$  at Edinburgh on 18th, and  $25^{\circ}$  at Eskdalemuir on 26th.

There were moderate rains in various districts from 4th to 7th and from 9th to 14th, and in the west from 9th to 16th, rather heavy falls. On 20th most western districts were rainless or nearly so, whilst a thunderstorm brought heavy rain to eastern, south-eastern, and some southern districts in the early morning and forenoon of that day, with 2 in. or more at, *e.g.*, Dunbar, Jedburgh, and Langholm, and at Smeaton, near Prestonkirk, as much as 2.64 in. Thereafter moderate to heavy rains were general from 22nd to 24th, whilst on 29th heavy rain set in towards the north-west, spreading to most districts on 30th. In some western areas the month's rainfall was below the average; but in general there was an excess, and in east and south-east this was considerable. At Edinburgh and Aberdeen the month was the wettest September since 1908.

Snow fell on the northern mountains on 24th or 25th.

Following the heavy thunder rains of 20th, flooding occurred in many districts, notably in the Borders. There was a minor thunderstorm in the west on 24th, and sporadic visitations on several other days.

In eastern districts the month was decidedly sunny.

## OCTOBER.

The month, on the whole, was the coldest October since 1917, and the range of temperature was very large,—from 77° at Perth on 4th, to 13° at Braemar on 27th, and at Wolfelee on 31st. After decidedly warm weather until 9th, there was a steady fall in temperature, and the last two weeks were exceptionally cold for the time of year.

Rainfall was in general much above the average, though here and there, as at Dumfries, below it, and the excess was most pronounced in the Clyde area and towards the north. In Orkney the aggregate was the largest recorded in any month of any year for at least eighty years. After heavy rains in many districts, and notably in the Loch Fyne area on 1st, some fine days followed; but from 7th to 9th, and again from 11th to 13th or 14th, conditions were extremely unsettled. The third week was dry, or moderately so, over a great part of Scotland; but there were rather heavy rains towards the north, and from 20th to 22nd excessive amounts in Orkney. On 23rd and 24th heavy falls again occurred in many districts; but during the last week there were some fine days. On 1st, Inveraray had 2·35 in.; on 12th, Ardrross Castle, 2 in.; and Glenbranter, near Strachur, 1·17 in. on 23rd, followed by 2·75 in. on 24th.

The weather was extremely stormy on 9th, around 13th, and around 25th. Snow was rather frequent in the north, extending on 24th to the Borders.

Thunderstorms were again frequent, and of considerable intensity over fairly wide areas from 23rd to 25th.

Sunshine aggregates were above the normal in the east, and at Edinburgh, in spite of much bad weather, the month was the sunniest October since 1904.

## NOVEMBER.

Very disturbed weather conditions were frequently in evidence during the first three weeks, and at Edinburgh the mean level of the barometer has been lower in November only once during the last 100 years—in 1877.

The exceptionally cold spell which had marked the last half of October, was prolonged for two or three days; but on 4th or 5th there was a decided rise of temperature, and thereafter variations were unimportant, though the closing week was rather cold. Extremes were 59° at Edinburgh on 4th, and .9° at Balmoral and Braemar on 1st.

Very heavy rains were more or less general on 4th and 5th, but these did not extend to northern districts. After a temporary recovery a day or two later there were again heavy rains from 10th to 14th, especially in Perthshire and the west of Scotland; and more or less widespread heavy falls on 18th and from 20th to 22nd. Thereafter amounts were of little importance. On 4th, Eskdalemuir Observatory had as much as 2·87 in. In some northern districts aggregates were below the average; but in general there was an excess, and this was very large in some southern districts and, for the third month in succession, in the drainage area of the Tay.

Extremely stormy weather prevailed on the east coast on 2nd; very generally on 5th and 13th; and rather widely on various days until 20th. There was a little snow in some districts on 2nd; but the general absence of snow was noteworthy. The accumulations of October on the hills, however, melted rapidly on 4th and 5th and, augmented by the heavy rains of these days, caused serious flooding of the Nith, Tweed, and other rivers.

Eastern districts almost entirely escaped thunderstorms; but towards the west these occurred here and there on 5th, 6th, and 11th, and rather widely from 13th to 15th.

Fog was prevalent during the last week; but towards north and north-west the month was decidedly sunny, and in eastern districts fairly sunny.

## DECEMBER.

The month was in extraordinary contrast with November, and the mean level of the barometer was the highest ever recorded in Scotland for December.

Rather cold weather during the first few days, about 15th, and from 20th to 25th was counterbalanced by high temperatures around 10th, and unusually mild south-westerly conditions during the last few days. The extremes were 58° at Gordon Castle on 29th, and 7° at Braemar on 5th.

Over very considerable areas, and especially towards the east, rainfall aggregates were trifling, and at Dundee the month appears to have been the driest December for at least sixty years. In some northern areas there was a moderate excess, and towards north and west rain was frequent during the first ten days, from 13th to 20th, and from 27th onwards. Within the driest areas, on the other hand, after the first day or two the only falls worth noting occurred between 15th and 17th.

Wind force was high at times during the last few days,

and also about 12th and 20th. Snow fell in some districts on two or three days ; but there was a noteworthy absence of any general falls.

Thunder occurred locally in north on 3rd, and here and there in west on 17th and 18th.

Fog was prevalent at times ; but in eastern districts, at any rate, sunshine aggregates were fully equal to the average.

#### *General Note.*

The year was perhaps chiefly notable for the abnormal wetness of November in almost all parts of the British Isles, the abnormal dryness of December in eastern districts, the low rainfall of March, and the coldness of the second half of October. The general rainfall of Scotland was somewhat above the average, and the excess was considerable around the Firth of Tay and in some central and southern districts.

# RAINFALL RECORDS FOR 1926, IN INCHES.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year.
<b>Shetland—Lerwick</b>	5.22	4.62	6.11	1.68	2.19	1.41	1.12	3.70	4.85	2.68	4.81	4.61	43.00
<b>Orkney—Deerness</b>	3.20	2.00	5.35	3.80	1.63	2.21	1.03	2.95	4.76	8.62	3.88	5.46	45.49
<b>Caithness—Wick</b>	2.22	2.10	2.78	2.71	1.89	1.54	1.56	2.02	3.00	6.24	2.45	3.53	32.04
<b>Sutherland—Tongue</b>	2.67	2.83	3.81	1.91	2.08	3.86	2.32	2.55	3.50	7.14	3.04	4.67	39.38
<b>Laig</b>	2.92	2.35	5.90	2.41	2.87	2.66	2.06	2.61	2.98	4.61	4.15	5.71	41.23
<b>Ross and Cromarty—</b>													
<b>Fortrose</b>	1.02	1.09	3.06	2.08	1.71	.85	1.11	1.80	2.24	3.17	2.37	1.76	22.21
<b>Ardrass Castle</b>	3.18	3.19	4.38	3.27	2.96	3.16	1.92	2.01	2.60	6.76	5.33	2.78	41.54
<b>Lochcarron</b>	8.63	4.63	10.87	3.40	3.98	3.90	3.72	5.87	7.27	7.78	5.81	7.53	73.34
<b>Stornoway</b>	5.47	3.23	4.34	2.32	3.45	2.05	1.86	4.06	6.62	5.75	5.04	5.27	49.16
<b>Inverness—Kingussie</b>	3.10	1.92	3.98	2.02	2.21	1.91	2.11	2.28	3.10	5.17	3.59	2.26	33.20
<b>Kinlochquich</b>	17.26	8.60	17.95	5.20	4.38	5.97	6.82	9.88	12.76	7.39	10.07	14.63	120.43
<b>Fort-William</b>	12.25	6.80	11.12	4.48	3.08	3.29	5.12	7.25	8.05	5.70	8.73	6.29	82.17
<b>Portree</b>	11.28	6.55	7.32	3.46	4.94	2.64	3.55	5.11	6.53	8.54	9.05	5.85	76.72
<b>Nairn—Nairn (Dolnies)</b>	1.74	1.13	2.08	1.15	2.02	2.22	1.70	1.56	2.60	3.28	2.26	1.66	23.30
<b>Moray—Gordon Castle</b>	1.76	1.42	1.37	2.12	2.54	2.78	1.74	1.63	2.59	4.13	2.78	1.82	26.68
<b>Grantown</b>	1.64	.87	1.84	3.80	2.24	2.44	2.63	2.24	2.77	5.06	2.63	1.60	29.26
<b>Aberdeen—Fyvie Castle</b>	2.70	3.01	1.09	2.72	2.50	2.84	2.18	1.49	4.27	6.18	3.98	1.87	34.80
<b>Peterhead</b>	3.90	3.19	1.42	1.75	1.80	1.64	2.32	2.62	4.31	6.14	3.41	2.05	34.55
<b>Aberdeen (King's Coll.)</b>	3.24	3.49	.99	2.44	1.53	1.61	2.40	3.12	4.57	5.23	4.23	.95	32.00
<b>Balmoral</b>	4.20	1.93	2.00	3.00	1.70	3.47	1.96	1.04	3.11	5.87	5.60	1.27	35.05
<b>Kincardine—</b>													
<b>Balmakewan</b>	4.98	5.16	.56	2.15	2.51	2.73	2.58	2.02	3.93	5.64	5.94	.28	38.43
<b>Forfar—Montrose</b>	4.02	3.85	.61	1.55	2.32	1.94	2.23	1.71	3.42	5.21	4.78	.27	31.91
<b>Dundee (E. Necropolis)</b>	4.78	4.95	1.17	2.07	2.31	3.05	3.18	2.29	4.04	5.12	5.09	.31	33.86
<b>Forfar</b>	6.64	4.84	1.22	2.73	2.99	3.03	2.87	2.42	5.06	5.57	6.80	.88	44.55
<b>Lintrathen</b>	6.37	5.48	1.58	2.39	2.67	2.85	1.78	3.04	3.88	4.66	6.16	.80	41.86
<b>Perth—</b>													
<b>Blair Castle</b>	6.48	4.11	2.55	2.01	2.86	2.45	2.10	2.73	2.64	5.54	5.64	1.69	40.80
<b>Orfey</b>	7.71	6.87	1.82	2.67	3.41	2.62	2.49	2.81	3.64	6.74	8.47	.59	49.64
<b>Perth</b>	5.00	4.81	1.49	1.76	2.06	2.91	2.58	1.78	3.21	4.66	6.13	.31	36.70
<b>Killin</b>	15.33	7.12	5.36	2.73	4.25	3.92	3.67	5.02	4.41	7.89	12.85	2.60	74.65
<b>Aberfoyle</b>	11.20	8.10	5.10	2.80	4.60	2.80	3.65	3.95	4.50	8.05	9.65	2.40	66.00
<b>Fife—Cupar</b>	4.83	3.97	1.13	1.89	1.82	3.42	2.78	1.49	4.11	4.23	5.21	.25	35.63
<b>Kinross—Loch Leven</b>	5.11	5.08	1.56	2.20	2.63	3.50	4.77	2.24	3.69	5.01	6.04	.88	42.21
<b>Clackmannan—</b>													
<b>Tillicoultry</b>	4.95	5.73	1.99	2.08	2.55	2.79	4.08	3.17	4.26	4.58	5.28	1.52	42.93
<b>Argyll—Gruline (Mull)</b>	12.41	6.72	5.88	3.37	4.29	3.93	5.17	7.33	5.34	8.03	10.83	.72	31.22
<b>Oban</b>	7.72	4.91	4.98	3.18	2.79	3.08	3.73	5.05	6.05	7.01	6.95	4.12	59.57
<b>Glencorby Manse</b>	13.69	6.66	9.75	2.72	4.12	4.74	6.40	7.95	6.90	8.89	9.78	10.84	92.44
<b>Inveraray</b>	13.19	7.72	11.14	3.76	4.37	4.25	6.29	7.74	7.73	10.15	8.89	6.83	92.11
<b>Campbeltown</b>	7.51	6.96	3.05	2.96	3.93	2.80	3.88	5.25	4.50	6.38	7.19	2.71	57.17
<b>Bute—Rothsay</b>	7.79	6.45	4.99	2.36	3.01	3.08	3.50	3.23	4.32	9.17	6.87	4.18	61.40
<b>Stirling—Stirling</b>	5.73	5.29	2.39	1.92	2.98	2.54	4.02	2.79	3.36	4.27	6.67	.95	42.91
<b>Dumbarton—</b>													
<b>Arrochar</b>	18.10	9.77	10.54	3.76	5.59	6.59	5.29	9.44	7.09	12.00	12.34	8.26	108.77
<b>Helensburgh</b>	7.03	7.03	5.24	2.48	3.44	3.92	2.91	4.35	3.91	7.60	7.49	3.61	59.51
<b>Renfrew—Greenock</b>	10.73	7.08	6.13	2.73	3.18	3.62	3.21	5.09	4.84	9.20	8.30	3.63	67.80
<b>Paisley</b>	6.68	5.07	3.66	3.03	2.87	1.91	2.97	3.52	3.17	7.02	6.79	1.70	48.39
<b>Ayr—</b>													
<b>Kilmarnock</b>	4.28	4.47	3.07	1.67	2.78	1.76	3.90	3.51	3.85	4.87	4.95	2.44	41.55
<b>Ayr</b>	4.14	3.93	2.16	1.83	2.52	1.21	3.77	3.17	3.21	4.33	4.12	1.54	35.93
<b>Muirkirk</b>	6.01	4.40	4.53	1.89	3.59	2.48	3.67	4.19	4.38	5.89	6.32	3.49	50.84
<b>Pinnore</b>	7.93	4.18	3.04	2.60	3.10	2.21	4.17	3.21	4.60	6.25	5.90	2.54	49.69
<b>Leamark—</b>													
<b>Carmunnock</b>	5.58	4.55	3.48	2.66	2.55	2.33	3.41	2.77	3.09	5.11	7.11	1.52	44.16
<b>Biggar</b>	4.00	3.29	2.66	2.58	3.17	3.03	3.45	2.95	4.07	3.88	4.41	1.16	38.65
<b>Leadhills</b>	13.63	7.09	4.63	3.58	6.59	5.53	5.59	5.90	5.58	6.23	9.25	2.79	76.39
<b>Linlithgow—</b>													
<b>Linlithgow</b>	4.94	4.46	2.65	1.89	2.97	3.39	3.59	1.73	3.45	5.08	5.67	.88	40.70
<b>Mid-Lothian—</b>													
<b>Glencorse</b>	3.97	3.07	2.26	1.81	3.39	3.38	2.96	2.13	3.47	4.02	3.68	.90	35.54
<b>Edinburgh (University)</b>	2.58	3.12	1.38	1.61	3.15	2.44	2.49	2.15	3.95	3.26	3.20	.52	29.85
<b>Haddington—</b>													
<b>North Berwick</b>	2.38	2.17	.98	1.35	2.26	2.64	3.58	1.85	3.80	3.52	2.76	.34	27.65
<b>Stobshiels Reservoir</b>	4.97	.76	2.60	2.50	2.97	4.71	4.96	1.62	4.29	3.82	4.88	2.47	40.50
<b>Peebles—Castlecraig</b>	4.52	3.47	2.12	2.46	3.98	3.23	3.88	2.99	4.39	5.30	4.56	1.54	41.89
<b>Selkirk—Fairmile</b>	3.89	3.65	1.64	2.37	3.07	3.44	2.35	3.08	4.02	3.87	5.62	.64	37.64
<b>Roxburgh—</b>													
<b>Braxholme</b>	4.37	3.74	2.31	2.80	2.46	3.45	2.84	3.78	3.36	3.06	4.35	.51	36.96
<b>Kelso (Broomlands)</b>	2.40	2.48	1.01	2.27	1.94	2.78	3.89	3.34	3.94	3.32	2.08	.56	29.95
<b>Dumfries—</b>													
<b>Dumfries</b>	6.02	4.70	1.45	1.91	2.19	3.41	3.69	4.68	3.42	3.12	6.00	.78	41.82
<b>Moniaive (Glencrosh)</b>	8.04	5.73	3.05	2.66	3.55	3.21	3.87	4.55	4.23	5.80	7.15	1.80	58.14
<b>Castle Milk</b>	6.29	6.21	1.93	3.35	3.16	3.44	4.81	5.84	5.07	4.24	5.62	1.47	51.43
<b>Langholm</b>	7.96	6.90	3.76	4.35	3.85	3.88	4.59	5.68	5.70	5.06	8.03	1.39	61.14
<b>Kirkcudbright—</b>													
<b>Oargen</b>	7.19	5.59	2.49	2.39	2.71	4.47	4.09	4.95	4.02	3.76	8.08	1.28	51.62
<b>Dalbeattie (Kirkcannan)</b>	7.07	6.56	2.78	3.19	2.13	3.73	3.99	4.13	4.18	3.80	8.07	1.25	50.88
<b>Carsphairn (Shiel)</b>	14.15	8.23	5.76	3.72	4.52	4.31	4.44	5.25	4.60	8.51	8.89	4.84	77.32
<b>Wigtown—</b>													
<b>Monreith</b>	5.60	5.19	1.80	1.69	2.14	2.24	3.03	3.36	2.97	5.02	6.16	1.05	40.85

# AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.—RETURNED UPON 4TH JUNE 1926—(Compiled from the Government Returns).

TABLE NO. 1.—ACREAGE UNDER CROPS AND GRASS IN EACH COUNTY OF SCOTLAND.

COUNTY.	Total Acreage under Crops	Arable Land.		Grass.		CORN CROPS.										Total.		Turnips and Swedes.		Mangolds.		Cabbage.		Rape.		Vetches, Tares, Beans, (Madder), &c. (Product).		Small Fruit.		Rye-grasses and other Rotation and Clover.		Other Crops.		Bare Fallow.
		Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Oats.	Mixed Grain.	Rye.	Beans.	Peas.	Total.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.				
1. Aberdeen . . .	225,404	552,633	42,771	60	14,494	185,425	51	63	11	67	204,171	7,403	72,870	1	128	73	11	2,600	279	291,465	404	298												
2. Angus . . .	123,874	122,812	11,062	28	1,049	15,562	28	340	4	..	16,983	2,904	4,646	6	31	174	2	87	11	27,197	106	945												
3. Argy. . .	311,546	133,848	177,698	854	144	39,450	30	..	204	5	40,717	9,336	7,934	233	239	701	2	1,016	283	73,534	898	907												
4. Barr. . .	157,248	145,975	11,273	..	6,338	47,424	9	42	28	5	53,846	1,725	19,695	..	4	92	19	691	8	70,188	37	60												
5. Berwick . . .	189,084	129,292	59,772	1,464	13,929	93,169	10	38	223	6	13,936	2,430	20,061	110	49	1,255	6	422	15	61,728	115	132												
6. Bre. . .	25,514	15,569	9,942	..	4,719	9	1	23	10	3	1,436	1,061	1,566	..	20	89	..	25	13	8,203	24	141												
7. Clackness . . .	109,054	80,536	24,518	..	544	28,998	..	14	228	..	29,537	1,180	16,400	..	17	97	5	267	2	38,556	7	168												
8. Clackmannan . . .	15,256	8,151	7,115	316	93	2,882	9	14	..	..	3,342	353	752	..	17	32	3	149	18	3,188	22	73												
9. Dumbaron . . .	45,825	21,461	24,394	388	64	6,689	6	8	8	..	7,098	2,193	1,411	9	53	172	3	85	57	10,374	45	57												
10. Dunfermline . . .	244,425	125,779	118,646	32	64	36,841	15	66	..	1	37,019	3,200	14,561	131	146	975	5	455	260	68,965	104	119												
11. East Lothian . . .	109,086	84,516	24,570	4,846	13,269	16,293	14	..	79	266	31,707	7,931	12,525	260	707	427	5	455	260	64,230	716	93												
12. E. Fife . . .	240,982	104,536	76,446	12,223	11,016	44,861	70	967	220	10	69,367	16,831	29,372	16	144	202	6	496	977	54,080	1,497	475												
13. Forfar . . .	245,375	216,794	28,481	10,086	13,899	57,592	65	754	14	9	82,680	15,554	29,372	16	144	202	6	496	977	53,784	382	181												
14. Inverness . . .	149,895	82,266	67,629	33	4,121	20,327	368	752	..	..	34,601	5,236	8,940	3	70	322	2	154	17	82,892	18	301												
15. Kincardine . . .	118,176	107,060	11,116	1,046	6,979	31,516	7	112	15	10	38,638	4,356	15,010	..	12	92	2	489	50	47,300	129	44												
16. Kinross . . .	33,859	20,170	13,189	240	65	6,707	..	..	..	..	7,131	1,198	2,239	..	19	78	..	71	10	9,393	35	8												
17. Kirkcubright . . .	182,761	96,117	86,644	37	10	21,643	..	44	8	..	21,737	1,297	9,283	..	78	1,248	..	98	21	62,168	42	109												
18. Lanark . . .	242,548	137,145	105,003	1,896	75	37,195	59	45	..	31	35,301	5,240	9,490	16	473	1,137	1	536	1,044	64,694	521	343												
19. Mid-Lothian . . .	118,384	75,715	42,669	5,372	8,752	21,105	37	15	13	55	30,349	6,313	9,233	32	891	872	5	136	205	27,281	544	44												
20. Moray . . .	97,803	90,027	7,776	430	7,905	25,356	10	335	24	2	31,068	1,624	13,336	6	20	44	3	375	15	40,422	135	46												
21. Nairn . . .	25,326	21,734	1,592	..	2,008	6,592	2	26	..	..	8,578	284	..	..	2	9	..	68	2	11,039	14	17												
22. Orkney . . .	107,513	92,413	15,100	..	3,454	32,510	7	22	..	..	36,002	2,263	13,152	..	11	..	..	209	..	40,684	10	82												
23. Peebles . . .	50,818	28,087	28,731	..	47	5,899	..	..	..	..	5,948	306	2,797	..	24	704	..	57	26	12,211	13	1												
24. Perth . . .	233,825	218,873	104,952	7,877	2,798	67,779	87	795	706	8	79,545	17,424	23,594	25	107	1,046	6	957	2,852	91,814	528	972												
25. Renfrew . . .	138,100	107,874	51,975	1,562	2	9,735	1	12	27	4	11,863	3,668	9,029	8	101	153	2	90	183	13,694	84	40												
26. Ross & Cromarty . . .	174,935	109,903	45,082	443	7,624	24,936	69	249	10	..	39,281	7,318	13,531	10	75	21	46	452	9	46,295	118	298												
27. Roxburgh . . .	93,316	14,818	14,468	..	186	8,781	..	..	37	8	38,324	1,142	16,246	40	90	572	6	214	28	58,616	119	6												
28. Selkirk . . .	25,988	12,930	13,468	..	166	6,174	..	..	..	..	3,697	1,447	..	..	15	128	..	30	4	8,475	2	..												
29. Shetland . . .	12,083	..	..	..	603	6,174	..	18	..	..	6,790	2,635	..	..	617	..	..	8	..	1,875	2	568												
30. Stirling . . .	31,063	50,438	61,645	1,927	568	17,965	89	24	1,355	2	21,890	3,108	3,751	6	74	552	6	793	143	19,433	93	694												
31. Sutherland . . .	..	..	..	..	248	7,294	..	12	..	..	7,554	1,088	2,588	..	11	..	..	26	2	10,175	1	74												
32. West Lothian . . .	55,770	32,704	23,066	2,494	1,291	10,636	16	..	24	..	14,463	2,522	2,064	8	63	475	4	246	88	11,562	141	198												
33. Wigtown . . .	134,193	100,012	34,181	59	1,137	27,666	..	20	46	..	27,959	1,552	12,098	124	63	297	1	290	22	57,404	185	47												
Total . . .	4,698,170	3,194,535	1,498,635	53,777	122,297	940,073	1,072	4,911	3,290	430	1,125,850	141,871	390,778	1,108	3,900	12,499	195	12,317	7,811	1,453,979	7,082	6,125												

TABLE No. 2.—TOTAL PRODUCE OF WHEAT, BARLEY, AND OATS, ACREAGE AND YIELD per Acre in the Year 1925, compared with the YIELD for the Year 1924, and the AVERAGE of the Ten Years, 1915-1924, in each COUNTY of SCOTLAND.

COUNTIES	WHEAT.				BARLEY, INCLUDING BERE.				OATS.				Average of the Ten Years, 1915-1924.
	Total Produce in 1925.	Acreage in 1925.	Yield per acre.		Total Produce in 1925.	Acreage in 1925.	Yield per acre.		Total Produce in 1925.	Acreage in 1925.	Yield per acre.		
			1925.	1924.			1925.	1924.			1925.	1924.	
Aberdeen	70	18	30.0	28.6	84,000	19,753	34.1	29.4	89,000	18,820	38.3	35.8	Bush.
Argyll	..	..	..	..	5,100	*1,198	93.9	33.0	31.3	15,397	36.1	37.0	Bush.
Ayr	4,800	858	45.0	42.8	1,000	238	34.9	35.6	39.6	39,367	42.1	46.1	Bush.
Bang.	..	..	..	*20.8	41,000	7,770	41.7	38.7	39.7	234,000	46.6	45.1	Bush.
Bervick	5,900	1,194	39.3	38.9	67,000	15,637	34.3	36.4	33.6	28,149	38.9	42.9	Bush.
Bute	5	1	38.0	—	50	10	38.4	38.4	40.4	27,000	40.9	40.1	Bush.
Caithness	..	..	..	..	2,800	612	36.4	35.5	32.6	29,694	37.6	36.3	Bush.
Clackmann.	970	205	37.9	37.9	1,000	202	40.0	40.0	33.1	17,000	47.3	47.3	Bush.
Dumarton	2,400	465	41.2	26.6	20	*10	18.1	38.8	39.7	32,000	38.4	40.4	Bush.
Dumfries	260	44	46.8	37.5	1,600	306	41.4	36.8	37.6	15,785	53.5	53.9	Bush.
East Lothian	23,000	4,228	43.1	45.1	90,000	15,259	47.3	46.3	43.8	37,434	51.2	46.9	Bush.
Fife	24,000	10,933	39.6	33.1	70,000	14,719	42.7	34.8	39.4	106,000	49.1	46.9	Bush.
Forfar	43,000	9,824	39.5	34.4	85,000	17,588	38.8	34.1	34.0	41,804	51.2	46.9	Bush.
Inverness	..	..	..	..	15,000	4,540	26.1	26.3	25.8	104,000	27.9	28.4	Bush.
Kinross	3,870	899	34.2	36.1	43,000	9,542	36.3	35.0	34.8	25,351	45.9	47.6	Bush.
Kirkcudbright	730	152	38.6	37.7	660	166	31.9	32.0	35.0	33,000	39.2	37.3	Bush.
Kirkcudbright	40	8	39.9	35.3	240	51	37.2	36.2	38.3	22,119	38.5	40.4	Bush.
Lincoln	7,800	1,830	34.1	35.2	280	77	30.2	32.0	33.8	36,497	80.8	34.3	Bush.
Mid-Lothian	29,000	5,060	45.2	43.0	26,000	4,814	43.0	44.1	41.2	176,000	47.0	47.1	Bush.
Moray	2,000	380	41.7	43.9	47,000	9,645	39.0	38.6	35.8	20,501	43.0	42.5	Bush.
Nairn	300	67	55.0	..	9,300	2,309	32.2	32.0	30.1	130,000	48.0	42.5	Bush.
Orkney	..	..	..	..	16,000	3,678	35.1	37.7	29.9	26,000	38.1	33.3	Bush.
Peebles	..	..	..	..	360	83	31.1	35.2	31.2	161,000	39.3	38.5	Bush.
Perth	32,000	6,461	39.8	35.9	18,000	3,860	37.6	34.2	35.1	5,870	37.0	33.6	Bush.
Renfrew	7,600	1,490	40.7	43.5	30	7	35.0	37.0	35.5	67,882	47.0	44.7	Bush.
Ross and Cromarty	3,400	599	45.0	42.7	33,000	7,522	35.4	34.2	31.9	396,000	38.2	42.5	Bush.
Roxburgh	1,800	352	40.2	38.9	44,000	9,235	37.7	36.8	33.3	9,503	42.5	40.8	Bush.
Selkirk	..	..	..	..	1,000	229	83.8	35.7	35.6	31,015	42.5	40.8	Bush.
Shetland	..	..	..	..	2,400	623	30.7	29.0	27.0	24,228	38.8	37.9	Bush.
Shetland	..	..	..	..	3,800	930	28.4	29.5	27.9	8,758	28.2	34.4	Bush.
Shetland	..	..	..	..	1,400	291	37.8	37.5	34.1	6,244	26.7	24.4	Bush.
Sutherland	..	..	..	..	10,700	1,841	44.0	47.4	44.5	17,798	49.0	55.8	Bush.
West Lothian	11,900	2,035	47.0	47.7	1,400	291	37.8	37.5	34.1	104,000	35.2	35.8	Bush.
Wigtown	50	12	35.2	38.6	1,100	171	50.7	42.0	38.2	70,000	53.7	52.0	Bush.
Total all Scotland	246,025	49,617	40.5	37.3	7,739,750	152,801	38.2	36.0	33.1	4,312,000	41.6	40.7	Bush.

\* Average of 5 years only. † Average of 9 years only. ‡ Crop failed.  
 ¶ Excluding 13 acres, the produce of which was cut green. † Excluding 7 acres, the produce of which was cut green.



TABLE NO. 3.—TOTAL PRODUCE OF BEANS AND POTATOES, ACREAGE AND YIELD PER ACRE in the Year 1925, compared with the YIELD FOR BEANS for the Year 1924 and for POTATOES for the Years 1924 and 1923, and the AVERAGE of the Ten Years, 1915-1924, in each COUNTY OF SCOTLAND.

Counties.	BEANS.					POTATOES.					
	Total Produce in 1925.	Acres.	Yield per acre.		Average of the Ten Years 1915-1924.	Total Produce in 1925.	Acres.	Yield per acre.		Average of the Ten Years 1915-1924.	
			1925.	1924.				1925.	1924.		1923.
			Bush.	Bush.				Tons.	Tons.		Tons.
Aberdeen	10	11	7.5	7.1	*14.6	56,000	7,553	7.4	5.4	6.7	
Argyll	70	16	35.1	33.9	30.3	18,000	6,300	7.3	5.2	5.4	
Ayr	900	106	36.6	37.7	36.8	63,000	8,605	7.4	8.3	6.6	
Bang	60	31	15.7	23.5	24.9	10,400	1,744	6.0	5.8	5.2	
Berwick.	570	156	29.1	29.7	29.5	16,000	2,573	6.3	5.5	5.6	
Bute	50	10	35.0	33.9	30.0	6,400	1,088	5.9	5.9	5.2	
Cathness	..	..	..	..	..	9,200	1,225	7.5	5.6	3.3	
Clackmannan.	970	242	32.0	31.8	43.6	25,000	401	3.2	5.8	7.3	
Dumbarnton	20	11	17.1	27.9	30.3	19,000	2,276	8.5	6.6	6.3	
Dumfries	10	4	27.7	36.8	\$24.6	26,000	3,296	8.0	7.0	5.9	
East Lothian	330	75	34.9	36.8	33.0	59,000	8,076	7.3	7.3	7.4	
East Lothian	330	75	34.9	36.8	33.0	59,000	8,076	7.3	7.3	7.4	
Fife	1,200	248	38.5	35.3	37.5	122,000	16,981	7.2	5.1	7.1	
Forfar	80	17	36.2	40.0	36.9	123,000	17,828	6.9	6.5	7.0	
Inverness	..	..	..	..	..	20,000	5,255	3.8	3.1	1.6	
Kincardine	..	40	30.4	19.5	30.6	27,000	4,529	5.9	5.3	5.6	
Kinross	..	..	..	..	..	8,200	1,233	6.7	5.4	7.1	
Kirkcubright	30	7	30.0	38.5	33.8	11,000	1,859	7.9	6.3	4.7	
Leamark	20	4	30.0	40.0	\$31.2	37,000	5,172	7.2	7.5	4.9	
Mid-Lothian	10	2	38.0	40.0	\$34.2	49,000	6,488	7.6	7.4	7.2	
Moray	50	23	26.8	25.5	24.3	11,000	1,855	6.7	6.4	5.3	
Nairn	..	..	..	..	..	1,200	261	4.5	3.8	3.9	
Orkney	..	..	..	..	..	13,000	2,204	6.1	7.9	1.7	
Peebles	..	..	..	..	..	2,200	301	7.5	7.0	5.6	
Perth	3,000	763	31.9	31.6	34.9	123,000	17,474	7.0	5.3	6.3	
Renfrew.	300	61	38.9	40.0	40.7	22,000	2,967	7.5	8.7	7.8	
Ross and Cromarty	..	..	..	..	\$31.5	51,000	7,150	7.1	5.0	2.5	
Roxburgh	70	20	28.0	30.5	29.0	7,000	1,188	6.0	6.0	6.2	
Selkirk	..	..	..	..	..	780	147	5.3	5.3	5.5	
Shetland	..	..	..	..	..	14,000	2,042	6.6	6.2	4.7	
Stirling	5,100	1,384	29.6	34.9	37.9	28,000	3,181	8.7	7.9	6.5	
Strathclyde	..	..	..	..	..	7,000	1,108	6.4	5.4	5.5	
Struthland	180	28	38.3	32.0	\$4.6	20,000	2,506	8.1	8.0	7.3	
West Lothian	340	90	30.0	29.2	32.1	12,000	1,538	7.6	5.6	4.9	
Wigtown	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total	13,390	3,409	31.5	33.5	35.5	994,880	142,155	7.0	6.1	6.0	
										6.5	

\* Average of 9 years only.

† Average of 8 years only.

\$ Average of 7 years only.

\* Average of 9 years only.

† Average of 8 years only.

‡ Average of 7 years only.

TABLE No. 4.—TOTAL PRODUCE OF TURNIPS (including SWEDES) and MANGOLDS, AVERAGE and YIELD per Acre in the Year 1925, compared with the YIELD for the Years 1924 and 1923, and the AVERAGE of the Ten Years, 1915-1924, in each COUNTY of SCOTLAND.

COUNTIES.	TURNIPS AND SWEDES.				MANGOLDS.						
	Total Produce in 1925.	Acres in 1925.	Yield per Acre.		Average of the Ten Years, 1915-1924.	Total Produce in 1925.	Yield per Acre.		Average of the Ten Years, 1915-1924.		
			1925.	1924.			1925.	1924.		1925.	1924.
Aberdeen . . . . .	1,392,000	81,405	17.1	15.0	14.6	15.9	16.0	17.6	16.3		
Argyll . . . . .	72,000	4,762	15.2	12.6	12.3	15.6	30	5.5	9.7		
Ayr . . . . .	145,000	7,006	17.8	12.9	12.3	19.6	20.8	17.7	12.4		
Banff . . . . .	282,000	19,829	14.2	14.0	14.7	19.1	15.8	17.0	15.6		
Barrick . . . . .	359,000	20,593	17.6	19.4	21.1	19.5	17.0	19.6	16.7		
Bute . . . . .	16,000	1,235	13.2	14.0	14.1	15.7	13.0	13.5	15.1		
Caithness . . . . .	199,000	11,051	18.0	20.8	15.3	18.0	..	..	..		
Glackmannan . . . . .	9,300	727	12.7	14.4	19.8	16.5	24.4	..	11.4		
Dumbarton . . . . .	27,000	1,354	20.1	16.1	18.3	19.5	20.0	19.3	21.5		
Dumfries . . . . .	285,000	14,759	10.2	17.8	17.6	17.9	20.4	14.9	17.6		
East Lothian . . . . .	230,000	12,405	18.6	22.7	16.3	18.4	21.5	20.4	19.0		
Fife . . . . .	415,000	21,349	19.4	17.0	17.0	18.0	18.0	14.7	14.3		
Forfar . . . . .	604,000	30,341	19.9	17.9	19.8	18.8	13.4	12.6	17.3		
Inverness . . . . .	115,000	8,998	12.7	13.6	10.9	13.8	10.3	..	13.5		
Kincardine . . . . .	328,000	15,088	21.7	16.7	18.2	15.4	..	..	..		
Kinross . . . . .	85,000	2,210	15.8	17.3	18.0	17.7	17.1	13.8	17.6		
Kirkcudbright . . . . .	155,000	9,835	16.6	13.5	14.1	16.2	18.2	14.0	11.4		
Lenark . . . . .	162,000	9,293	17.6	20.4	19.0	19.8	20.4	20.4	20.5		
Mid-Lothian . . . . .	176,000	9,579	18.4	19.2	17.1	17.4	18.9	19.2	16.1		
Moray . . . . .	222,000	13,358	16.6	17.7	16.1	16.3	..	..	12.9		
Nairn . . . . .	47,000	3,777	12.4	13.4	11.8	13.7	..	..	..		
Orkney . . . . .	152,000	13,329	11.4	11.9	3.7	9.3	..	..	..		
Perth . . . . .	51,000	2,889	17.7	18.3	18.1	18.1	20.0	15.0	16.8		
Perthshire . . . . .	457,000	24,046	19.0	15.9	19.6	17.1	18.3	8.4	19.7		
Perth . . . . .	33,000	1,977	16.4	14.4	26.6	18.6	15.0	13.8	16.5		
Rearr . . . . .	234,000	13,752	17.0	16.0	14.0	16.0	11.8	16.0	15.1		
Ross and Cromarty . . . . .	223,000	16,818	13.3	13.6	16.6	15.4	380	15.0	..		
Roxburgh . . . . .	81,000	2,152	14.5	19.3	18.8	17.0	..	..	..		
Sal Kirk . . . . .	13,000	991	13.4	13.0	12.3	11.6	20.7	20.3	22.7		
Shetland . . . . .	57,000	3,572	16.0	19.3	17.6	23.7	16.5	16.5	..		
Sutherland . . . . .	43,000	2,649	16.1	14.1	14.1	14.0	25.0	21.5	23.5		
West Lothian . . . . .	65,000	3,187	20.4	13.3	19.4	19.4	11	24.2	18.8		
Wigtown . . . . .	201,000	12,204	16.5	15.1	12.2	16.0	12.2	16.1	..		
Total . . . . .	6,815,300	295,940	17.2	16.6	16.0	16.7	18.7	7.2	18.5		

\* Average of 7 years only.

† Average of 8 years only.

‡ Crop failed.



TABLE No. 6.—HAY from Permanent Grass:—TOTAL PRODUCE, ACREAGE, and YIELD PER ACRE, in 1925, in each COUNTY OF SCOTLAND, distinguishing HAY from TIMOTHY MEADOWS and HAY from OTHER MEADOWS.

COUNTIES	TIMOTHY MEADOWS.			OTHER MEADOWS.		
	Total Produce in 1925.	Acreage in 1925.	Yield per Acre in 1925.	Total Produce in 1925.	Acreage in 1925.	Yield per Acre in 1925.
	Tons.	Acres.	Cwt.	Tons.	Acres.	Cwt.
Aberdeen . . . . .	70	88	35·6	600	515	22·4
Argyll . . . . .	960	522	36·7	23,000	14,824	30·2
Ayr . . . . .	27,000	12,262	43·4	17,090	10,107	33·8
Banff . . . . .	..	..	..	210	194	22·0
Berwick . . . . .	300	227	26·6	2,100	1,667	24·8
Bute . . . . .	50	27	36·3	500	303	32·7
Caithness . . . . .	2	1	30·0	340	804	8·4
Clackmannan . . . . .	2,500	901	54·3	260	185	38·2
Dumbarton . . . . .	2,400	1,198	40·2	1,800	1,372	26·2
Dumfries . . . . .	4,300	2,968	29·2	22,000	15,461	28·8
East Lothian . . . . .	120	52	47·5	1,800	1,062	34·1
Fife . . . . .	3,200	1,585	41·4	2,200	1,726	26·0
Forfar . . . . .	980	478	41·1	1,000	734	28·2
Inverness . . . . .	40	31	24·9	9,100	8,958	20·3
Kincairdine . . . . .	90	40	46·1	160	132	24·0
Kinross . . . . .	370	162	45·0	480	246	39·3
Kirkcudbright . . . . .	4,200	2,682	31·4	11,000	10,080	22·2
Lanark . . . . .	14,000	7,519	38·0	7,100	6,094	23·3
Midlothian . . . . .	1,300	609	43·9	1,300	993	26·8
Moray . . . . .	..	..	..	210	277	15·3
Nairn . . . . .	20	22	20·0	10	17	15·1
Orkney . . . . .	..	..	..	440	698	12·7
Peebles . . . . .	700	381	37·5	970	896	21·7
Perth . . . . .	6,700	3,317	39·7	9,700	7,820	24·9
Renfrew . . . . .	10,000	4,502	44·4	2,900	2,182	26·8
Ross and Cromarty . . . . .	20	18	21·3	2,100	2,674	16·0
Roxburgh . . . . .	560	193	37·6	12,000	6,463	35·6
Selkirk . . . . .	200	127	31·9	3,600	2,290	31·8
Shetland . . . . .	..	..	..	1,700	1,871	17·9
Stirling . . . . .	13,000	5,560	47·8	2,900	2,159	27·3
Sutherland . . . . .	..	..	..	1,300	1,540	16·6
West Lothian . . . . .	1,800	785	45·2	540	375	28·6
Wigtown . . . . .	2,000	1,047	38·2	8,000	4,346	36·7
Total . . . . .	96,682	47,229	41·0	148,320	109,015	27·1

TABLE NO. 7.—NUMBER OF HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, AND PIGS IN EACH COUNTY OF SCOTLAND AS RETURNED ON 4TH JUNE 1926

COUNTY.	HORSES (including Ponies).				CATTLE.				SHEEP.				PIGS.				
	Used only for Agricul- tural &c.	Stallions. <sup>†</sup>	Unbroken Horses.		Other Horses.	Cows in Milk.	Cows in Calf, but not in Milk.	Heifers in Calf.	Bulls used for Service.	Other Cattle.	Ewes kept for Breeding.	Rams to be used for Service.	1 Year Old and above.	Under 1 Year.	Boars kept for Breeding.	Other Pigs.	
			1 Year & above.	Under 1 Year.													
1. Aberdeen . . . . .	20,014	2,805	1,819	2,882	38,537	2,447	3,111	1,684	44,016	49,479	38,569	103,150	38,845	121,842	2,400	14,549	
2. Argyll . . . . .	4,064	18	544	174	540	1,998	2,492	880	8,717	10,056	13,481	345,624	109,170	257,452	406	3,341	
3. Ayr . . . . .	6,426	29	935	274	1,245	6,066	10,343	2,914	8,765	16,463	19,214	166,888	44,438	183,500	944	9,106	
4. Banff . . . . .	5,922	11	749	877	716	1,377	800	472	6,613	12,922	11,945	39,237	964	37,193	862	97	
5. Berwick . . . . .	3,611	15	447	104	541	3,114	380	835	274	8,200	9,265	136,509	3,258	198,768	543	75	
6. Bute . . . . .	896	3	155	69	128	2,657	332	438	1,217	1,667	2,025	15,203	5,881	14,931	44	10	
7. Caithness . . . . .	3,947	9	413	177	412	5,988	436	480	2,240	5,215	5,668	67,156	1,933	71,685	241	32	
8. Clackmannan . . . . .	449	3	83	34	80	1,083	167	115	47	914	530	5,666	224	5,808	155	11	
9. Dumfriesshire . . . . .	1,176	18	199	33	185	5,413	1,249	748	1,875	1,990	1,717	32,616	1,104	28,066	181	14	
10. Dumfries . . . . .	4,789	12	892	253	972	18,637	1,963	6,666	1,190	10,088	14,532	15,193	62,549	253,659	1,179	97	
11. East Lothian . . . . .	2,852	2	344	66	205	2,360	261	348	1,924	3,020	1,552	52,184	1,547	67,960	529	71	
12. Fife . . . . .	6,682	13	1,181	282	1,048	10,173	1,193	1,518	594	12,111	9,860	6,814	12,646	61,828	1,087	180	
13. Forfar . . . . .	7,498	3	574	171	895	10,443	891	880	412	16,203	10,778	7,717	25,086	85,348	884	88	
14. Inverness . . . . .	6,177	36	769	411	484	16,801	2,548	1,850	564	4,628	8,658	12,415	77,309	151,003	319	42	
15. Kincardine . . . . .	3,645	4	401	143	553	5,662	435	504	244	6,692	7,955	5,500	4,822	29,503	417	60	
16. Kinross . . . . .	740	2	264	49	74	1,142	155	268	83	1,253	2,192	1,423	381	16,879	104	8	
17. Kirkcudbright . . . . .	3,263	25	690	251	360	17,335	897	5,872	1,009	9,875	12,771	10,593	167,754	107,001	107	10,701	
18. Lanark . . . . .	5,510	39	844	292	1,040	28,183	6,221	4,896	1,579	9,637	10,618	109,423	28,450	101,513	1,583	88	
19. Mid-Lothian . . . . .	2,876	7	803	79	517	7,897	705	538	228	7,716	7,739	10,147	28,178	84,061	1,583	149	
20. Moray . . . . .	3,897	23	455	202	358	5,956	422	380	238	4,398	7,291	5,457	5,780	21,691	429	2,865	
21. Nairn . . . . .	900	2	182	67	198	1,945	106	130	107	686	1,568	2,168	2,640	5,743	124	16	
22. Orkney . . . . .	4,935	12	431	206	320	8,667	718	984	242	4,198	8,282	8,578	4,167	20,056	269	25	
23. Peebles . . . . .	720	6	96	32	92	1,640	263	134	1,359	1,781	1,358	93,643	95,617	69	10		
24. Perth . . . . .	9,074	44	1,339	394	1,079	14,770	2,108	863	14,317	19,502	15,695	283,443	88,038	250,347	1,013	163	
25. Roxburgh . . . . .	1,918	13	265	60	423	3,059	581	391	9,217	3,107	2,899	18,095	16,481	16,481	283	39	
26. Ross & Cromarty . . . . .	5,923	7	538	183	519	14,458	1,779	561	4,969	8,984	9,267	126,755	56,484	107,372	431	46	
27. Shetland . . . . .	8,055	6	364	93	729	1,456	1,800	395	7,188	5,618	8,842	226,625	270,696	430	54	2,413	
28. Selkirk . . . . .	474	1	56	5	79	1,095	167	214	67	525	1,006	853	85,894	86,161	75	2	
29. Shetland . . . . .	1,919	30	921	155	2,809	657	462	51	1,109	1,977	2,626	58,083	53,254	52	2	192	
30. Shetland . . . . .	2,995	16	555	192	1,836	8,791	2,002	1,811	6,096	6,102	4,918	14,619	52,666	262	28	1,762	
31. Shetland . . . . .	1,774	8	192	36	176	1,036	471	277	771	1,946	2,966	86,303	38,754	9,271	10	421	
32. West Lothian . . . . .	1,408	8	965	90	238	3,915	758	600	2,858	1,676	1,472	4,581	9,571	206	30	1,016	
33. Wigton . . . . .	3,580	38	1,030	362	455	795	3,673	1,023	5,355	8,591	9,428	56,827	14,475	56,847	1,083	132	
Total . . . . .	182,080	508	18,479	6,590	21,068	357,315	42,868	37,293	13,263	217,214	295,685	8,653,926	947,645	8,653,926	15,275	2,012	125,133

\* Including Mares kept for breeding.

† Above two years old used, or intended to be used, for service.

TABLE No. 8.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF CORN, &c., imported into the United Kingdom in the undermentioned Years.

[From Trade and Navigation Returns.]

	Quantities.			Values.		
	1924.	1925.	1926.	1924.	1925.	1926.
<b>Wheat from—</b>	<b>Cwt.</b>	<b>Cwt.</b>	<b>Cwt.</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
United States . . . . .	30,320,517	26,509,086	31,560,691	18,165,714	18,774,918	20,678,016
Argentine Republic . . . . .	24,021,841	11,960,128	11,900,307	13,196,831	8,582,526	7,344,757
British East Indies . . . . .	9,815,953	7,324,150	2,694,687	6,101,012	5,268,819	1,781,066
Australia . . . . .	10,871,056	16,305,957	9,188,417	6,251,291	11,667,051	6,287,438
Canada . . . . .	38,769,136	29,677,199	35,896,801	23,316,420	20,429,624	23,477,055
Other countries . . . . .	8,622,019	5,077,658	5,701,102	1,972,692	3,178,526	3,659,287
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>117,420,522</b>	<b>96,854,178</b>	<b>96,939,505</b>	<b>69,003,960</b>	<b>67,901,364</b>	<b>63,225,619</b>
<b>Wheat, meal, and flour, from—</b>						
France . . . . .	59,421	63,620	145,380	46,270	50,586	107,029
United States . . . . .	3,607,992	2,760,490	2,732,751	2,830,891	2,603,118	2,340,858
Argentine Republic . . . . .	305,386	409,758	793,452	160,949	245,483	397,865
Australia . . . . .	1,628,906	1,487,474	1,290,038	1,165,248	1,349,926	1,061,901
Canada . . . . .	5,245,845	4,212,134	5,384,604	4,003,613	3,884,151	4,707,337
Other countries . . . . .	198,303	179,138	815,571	118,363	123,163	191,418
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>11,045,853</b>	<b>9,112,614</b>	<b>10,659,796</b>	<b>8,325,334</b>	<b>8,256,427</b>	<b>8,805,908</b>
<b>Barley . . . . .</b>	<b>21,656,359</b>	<b>15,779,162</b>	<b>11,550,617</b>	<b>12,093,314</b>	<b>8,532,885</b>	<b>5,177,705</b>
<b>Oats . . . . .</b>	<b>10,315,735</b>	<b>8,365,700</b>	<b>7,688,748</b>	<b>4,316,661</b>	<b>3,708,905</b>	<b>3,046,608</b>
<b>Peas, not fresh . . . . .</b>	<b>1,780,348</b>	<b>1,422,274</b>	<b>1,331,825</b>	<b>1,601,969</b>	<b>1,446,366</b>	<b>1,559,638</b>
<b>Beans, not fresh . . . . .</b>	<b>1,618,087</b>	<b>1,063,231</b>	<b>576,285</b>	<b>987,369</b>	<b>796,444</b>	<b>476,521</b>
<b>Maize . . . . .</b>	<b>37,067,010</b>	<b>27,585,433</b>	<b>31,911,064</b>	<b>16,994,379</b>	<b>13,078,083</b>	<b>11,990,039</b>
<b>Maize products . . . . .</b>	<b>1,734,614</b>	<b>2,888,731</b>	<b>1,665,808</b>	<b>919,943</b>	<b>1,411,742</b>	<b>747,552</b>
<b>Oat products . . . . .</b>	<b>888,570</b>	<b>770,488</b>	<b>772,753</b>	<b>878,447</b>	<b>797,223</b>	<b>777,661</b>
<b>Rice—</b>						
From United States . . . . .	290,982	168,438	146,557	387,228	277,336	209,927
From Brit. East Indies . . . . .	1,914,339	1,855,337	878,613	1,346,466	1,284,047	617,831
From other countries . . . . .	1,090,061	1,235,478	1,377,362	1,062,020	1,180,848	1,258,480
<b>Other kinds of grain . . . . .</b>	<b>1,000,915</b>	<b>731,456</b>	<b>594,369</b>	<b>484,354</b>	<b>449,104</b>	<b>356,700</b>
<b>Other products . . . . .</b>	<b>565,386</b>	<b>489,845</b>	<b>393,118</b>	<b>854,271</b>	<b>836,777</b>	<b>435,886</b>
<b>Malt . . . . .</b>	<b>34,888</b>	<b>45,372</b>	<b>37,549</b>	<b>38,438</b>	<b>54,592</b>	<b>38,337</b>
<b>Farinaceous substances . . . . .</b>	<b>1,312,705</b>	<b>1,245,962</b>	<b>963,859</b>	<b>1,352,935</b>	<b>177,837</b>	<b>865,580</b>
<b>Total of corn, &amp;c. . . . .</b>	<b>51,869,999</b>	<b>63,046,907</b>	<b>59,888,527</b>	<b>43,817,794</b>	<b>33,522,189</b>	<b>27,558,510</b>

TABLE No. 9.—RETURN OF THE AVERAGE PRICES OF WOOL in the Years 1925 and 1926.

Years.	Australian.	South African.	English Fleeces.
	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
1925 . . . . .	2 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 11	1 4 to 1 10 $\frac{1}{2}$
1926 . . . . .	1 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ „ 1 7

TABLE NO. 10.—QUANTITIES AND VALUES OF CORN, MEAT, FOOD PRODUCTS, AND ARTICLES AFFECTING AGRICULTURE, imported into the United Kingdom in the Year 1926, with the Corresponding Figures for 1924 and 1925.

[From Trade and Navigation Returns.]

	Quantities.			Values.		
	1924.	1925.	1926.	1924.	1925.	1926.
<b>ANIMALS, LIVING:—</b>	No.	No.	No.	£	£	£
Cattle . . . . .	1,010,198	890,144	708,868	19,114,704	15,748,246	13,963,013
Sheep and lambs . . . .	589,107	400,587	482,216	1,764,505	1,208,888	1,331,244
Pigs . . . . .	234,536	97,695	231,309	1,170,160	618,555	1,687,687
Total value . . . . .	1,833,841	1,298,426	1,422,393	22,049,369	17,575,689	16,981,944
<b>GRAIN, FLOUR, &amp;c.:—</b>	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	£	£	£
Wheat . . . . .	117,420,522	96,854,178	96,939,505	69,008,980	67,901,364	68,225,619
Wheat meal and flour . .	11,045,853	9,112,614	10,859,796	8,325,334	8,256,427	8,805,908
Barley . . . . .	21,656,359	15,779,162	11,550,617	12,093,314	8,532,885	5,177,705
Oats . . . . .	10,315,735	8,365,700	7,688,748	4,316,661	3,708,905	3,046,608
Peas, not fresh . . . .	1,780,348	1,422,274	1,331,825	1,601,969	1,446,366	1,559,633
Beans, not fresh . . . .	1,618,087	1,063,281	576,235	987,369	796,444	476,521
Maize or Indian corn . .	37,667,010	27,585,433	31,011,064	16,994,379	13,078,083	11,996,039
Maize products . . . .	1,734,614	2,888,731	1,665,808	919,943	1,411,742	747,552
Oat products . . . . .	888,570	770,488	772,753	878,447	797,223	777,661
All other products . . .	585,386	489,845	393,118	854,271	836,777	435,836
Malt . . . . .	34,838	45,372	37,549	38,438	54,592	38,837
<b>Rice:—</b>						
From United States . . .	290,982	163,438	146,557	387,228	277,336	209,927
From British East Indies	1,914,339	1,855,337	878,613	1,346,466	1,284,047	617,831
From other countries . .	1,090,061	1,235,478	1,377,362	1,062,020	1,180,848	1,258,480
Other kinds of grain . . .	1,000,915	731,456	594,369	484,354	449,104	356,700
Farinaceous substances not elsewhere specified	1,312,705	1,245,962	968,859	1,352,935	1,177,837	865,580
Total value . . . . .	210,336,374	169,613,699	167,487,828	120,647,068	111,189,980	99,590,037
<b>MEAT:—</b>	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	£	£	£
Beef, salted . . . . .	19,877	13,390	8,067	80,538	71,925	43,822
*Beef . . . . .	12,549,495	12,399,133	13,306,575	27,592,046	30,877,607	30,777,240
*Mutton . . . . .	5,097,027	5,474,352	5,370,136	19,714,751	22,430,983	17,781,006
Bacon . . . . .	7,873,377	7,486,164	7,471,278	37,388,638	42,232,926	42,687,766
Hams . . . . .	1,686,022	1,516,748	1,195,189	7,670,981	8,541,793	7,459,199
Pork, salted (not bacon or hams)	37,665	36,497	23,616	93,179	104,497	79,275
*Pork . . . . .	1,008,837	1,233,078	912,113	4,699,412	6,143,123	4,488,806
Tinned, canned extracts, including tongue	1,155,227	1,508,316	1,312,541	4,675,854	6,858,769	6,214,944
All other kinds . . . .	545,518	527,544	426,003	2,021,232	1,746,835	1,345,682
*Rabbits (dead) . . . .	241,132	290,697	266,712	634,750	815,904	768,799
Total of dead meat . . .	30,104,227	30,496,419	30,298,230	104,571,381	119,824,352	111,646,539
<b>DAIRY PRODUCTS:—</b>	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	£	£	£
Butter . . . . .	5,287,244	5,853,245	5,819,625	49,647,492	53,204,417	48,269,854
Margarine . . . . .	1,315,344	1,886,831	1,333,454	4,708,277	4,878,434	4,687,514
Cheese . . . . .	2,887,513	3,098,702	3,013,303	13,552,406	15,696,800	13,937,742
Total . . . . .	9,490,101	10,838,828	10,166,382	67,908,175	73,779,661	66,914,610

\* Fresh, Chilled, and Frozen.

TABLE No. 10—Continued.

	Quantities.			Values.		
	1924.	1925.	1926.	1924.	1925.	1926.
POULTRY (alive or dead) . . . . .	..	..	..	£ 1,904,488	£ 2,441,083	£ 2,538,220
GAME (alive or dead) . . . . .	..	..	..	98,400	123,251	89,368
Eggs in Shell . . . . .	Gt. Hunds. 20,279,499	Gt. Hunds. 21,865,116	Gt. Hunds. 22,125,895	15,475,588	16,584,898	15,368,154
Eggs not in Shell . . . . .	Cwt. 529,656	Cwt. 615,242	Cwt. 720,524	3,131,622	3,327,058	3,594,188
Total value . . . . .	..	..	..	20,608,098	22,476,295	21,569,880
FRUIT, VEGETABLES, &c. :—	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	£	£	£
Apples . . . . .	7,232,616	5,989,874	8,284,504	8,870,974	7,541,961	9,561,921
Cherries . . . . .	242,694	138,513	192,221	494,705	342,927	426,723
Plums . . . . .	574,477	507,414	434,742	914,285	957,145	828,410
Pears . . . . .	1,324,064	589,026	1,429,283	1,862,163	1,267,409	2,060,560
Grapes . . . . .	820,312	978,910	526,357	1,681,858	2,177,282	1,622,781
Oranges . . . . .	7,519,608	7,728,001	7,974,956	7,108,450	8,097,289	7,655,371
Lemons, Limes, &c. . . . .	1,208,688	1,298,843	1,316,277	949,812	1,094,498	1,102,208
Unenumerated . . . . .	831,159	884,798	987,399	1,426,115	1,695,590	1,832,458
Bananas . . . . .	Bunches. 11,807,940	Bunches. 12,029,628	Bunches. 13,846,279	5,500,628	5,859,630	6,038,110
Onions . . . . .	Bushels. 9,510,976	Bushels. 10,462,118	Bushels. 10,365,919	2,102,887	2,429,181	2,041,547
Potatoes . . . . .	Cwt. 9,009,872	Cwt. 9,838,724	Cwt. 7,077,160	5,433,037	4,722,947	3,647,479
Tomatoes . . . . .	2,437,934	2,478,278	2,307,384	3,772,165	4,137,444	4,067,460
Vegetables, unenumerated } (raw)	..	..	..	1,045,519	1,227,700	1,519,009
Hops . . . . .	95,010	73,466	..	997,895	567,884	..
Total value . . . . .	..	..	54,722,481	41,659,993	42,018,396	42,404,037
OTHER ARTICLES :—	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	£	£	£
Lard . . . . .	124,450	114,205	112,707	8,772,754	9,550,024	8,615,611
Wool—sheep and lambs' . . . . .	Centals. 7,608,482	Centals. 7,268,591	Centals. 8,156,529	69,901,671	71,797,203	62,905,108
Wood and timber—	Loads.	Loads.	Loads.			
Hewn (pit-props or pit-wood) . . . . .	3,004,269	2,503,447	1,583,919	5,911,646	4,594,554	2,990,886
Sawn soft . . . . .	5,136,893	4,992,904	4,790,197	27,457,201	24,292,742	21,919,281
Staves . . . . .	128,735	115,964	106,890	1,117,874	917,609	868,220
Oilseed-cake (not sweetened)	Tons. 372,000	Tons. 461,360	Tons. 507,781	3,472,782	4,428,623	3,853,063
Seeds—	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.			
Clover and grass . . . . .	295,488	271,657	325,879	905,437	713,517	968,293
Cotton . . . . .	Tons. 558,289	Tons. 608,891	Tons. 536,828	6,426,404	6,404,896	4,597,588
Flax or linseed . . . . .	445,101	340,476	380,843	8,782,089	7,268,461	5,678,744
Rape . . . . .	68,558	36,800	16,205	1,216,717	759,021	305,358
Soya beans . . . . .	111,474	160,997	40,358	1,413,763	2,041,004	548,692
Bones (whether burnt or not)	9,120	8,521	4,073	68,830	64,549	30,629
Guano . . . . .	16,122	10,500	18,286	157,263	65,147	162,967
Basic slag . . . . .	67,804	25,119	48,211	177,022	66,420	124,866
Superphosphates . . . . .	115,744	105,155	135,903	326,150	286,430	357,771
Phosphate of lime and rock } phosphate	342,719	338,403	292,208	499,068	458,721	422,788
Nitrate of soda (cubic nitre)	Cwt. 1,644,975	Cwt. 1,626,483	Cwt. 779,510	1,073,205	1,020,854	491,178
Cotton, raw of 100 lb.	Centals. 15,776,603	Centals. 13,941,929	Centals. 17,370,845	119,486,766	123,719,997	82,677,061
Hemp . . . . .	Tons. 108,798	Tons. 100,340	Tons. 84,517	4,417,760	4,705,040	3,519,255
Flax . . . . .	49,622	34,324	48,283	5,311,054	4,178,395	3,574,922
Hides untanned—	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.			
Dry . . . . .	647,446	667,586	542,848	2,604,991	3,056,132	2,361,876
Wet . . . . .	1,158,264	1,186,529	1,006,504	4,055,303	4,476,846	3,560,637
Petroleum . . . . .	Gallons. 1,106,547,621	Gallons. 1,044,219,196	Gallons. 1,374,696,350	33,684,405	30,647,921	33,591,150



**TABLE No. 11.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF DEAD MEAT imported into the United Kingdom in the undermentioned Years.**

	Quantities.			Values.		
	1924.	1925.	1926.	1924.	1925.	1926.
<b>BACON, from—</b>	<b>Cwt.</b>	<b>Cwt.</b>	<b>Cwt.</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Denmark . . . . .	3,987,160	3,738,834	3,641,578	20,814,125	22,160,384	21,676,823
United States . . . . .	1,833,824	1,489,938	1,189,112	7,164,916	7,469,571	6,383,437
Irish Free State . . . . .	595,409	461,548	434,112	3,157,375	2,924,601	2,765,610
Canada . . . . .	1,191,044	1,266,861	863,493	5,484,194	6,843,787	4,978,464
Other countries . . . . .	265,940	628,983	1,342,088	1,268,528	2,384,538	6,938,432
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>7,873,377</b>	<b>7,486,164</b>	<b>7,471,278</b>	<b>37,888,638</b>	<b>42,232,926</b>	<b>42,687,766</b>
<b>BEEF (salted), from—</b>						
United States . . . . .	15,464	13,618	6,858	69,574	58,795	40,082
Other countries . . . . .	4,413	4,772	1,200	10,964	18,130	3,740
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>19,877</b>	<b>18,390</b>	<b>8,067</b>	<b>80,538</b>	<b>71,925</b>	<b>43,822</b>
<b>BEEF (fresh and refrigerated)—</b>						
Denmark . . . . .	18,506	30,680	24,988	96,067	158,606	131,084
United States . . . . .	80,091	94,793	84,569	254,800	268,641	318,173
Uruguay . . . . .	997,409	994,412	964,829	2,030,934	2,393,346	2,153,158
Argentine Republic . . . . .	9,971,623	9,038,599	10,404,704	22,270,676	23,241,529	24,454,025
Australia . . . . .	753,737	1,869,950	1,148,978	1,495,361	2,944,152	2,329,102
New Zealand . . . . .	564,866	523,368	540,828	1,056,764	1,067,893	1,048,928
Other countries . . . . .	163,213	347,831	138,170	388,944	792,985	347,770
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>12,549,495</b>	<b>12,390,133</b>	<b>13,306,575</b>	<b>27,592,046</b>	<b>30,877,607</b>	<b>30,777,240</b>
<b>HAMS, from—</b>						
United States . . . . .	1,475,228	1,300,403	1,000,362	6,880,345	7,323,280	6,211,585
Canada . . . . .	145,929	188,499	162,716	692,852	1,088,227	1,048,840
Other countries . . . . .	14,865	18,841	32,111	97,784	130,286	198,774
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>1,636,022</b>	<b>1,516,748</b>	<b>1,195,189</b>	<b>7,670,981</b>	<b>8,541,793</b>	<b>7,459,199</b>
<b>TINNED, CANNED EXTRACTS (including Tongue)—</b>						
Beef . . . . .	1,041,376	1,323,084	1,112,535	4,302,790	5,840,948	5,142,028
Mutton . . . . .	20,293	23,629	40,343	80,080	85,078	182,222
Pork . . . . .	..	76,688	73,634	..	664,542	642,382
„ Other descriptions . . . . .	93,558	85,415	86,029	292,984	268,191	246,312
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>1,155,227</b>	<b>1,508,816</b>	<b>1,312,541</b>	<b>4,675,854</b>	<b>6,858,769</b>	<b>6,214,944</b>
<b>ALL OTHER KINDS—</b>						
Tinned or Canned . . . . .	9,673	3,274	7,404	33,978	21,896	35,361
Salted . . . . .	791	1,690	755	2,126	4,543	2,254
Other descriptions . . . . .	585,054	522,580	417,844	1,985,128	1,720,896	1,308,067
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>545,518</b>	<b>527,544</b>	<b>426,003</b>	<b>2,021,262</b>	<b>1,746,835</b>	<b>1,345,682</b>
<b>MUTTON (fresh and refrigerated)—</b>						
Netherlands . . . . .	118,393	120,137	33,221	604,475	610,728	171,477
Uruguay . . . . .	231,376	118,520	318,369	696,030	402,786	833,462
Argentine Republic . . . . .	1,581,054	1,841,553	1,260,543	5,341,957	6,755,877	3,638,362
Australia . . . . .	452,476	526,851	752,320	1,961,465	2,403,416	2,526,089
New Zealand . . . . .	2,403,283	2,501,929	2,680,992	10,103,338	11,037,819	9,829,979
Other countries . . . . .	810,495	365,362	315,691	1,007,477	1,220,857	776,637
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>5,097,027</b>	<b>5,474,352</b>	<b>5,370,186</b>	<b>19,714,751</b>	<b>22,430,938</b>	<b>17,781,006</b>
<b>PORK (salted, not Bacon or Hams), from—</b>						
Denmark . . . . .	18,461	16,313	17,442	27,352	23,586	21,911
United States . . . . .	16,316	15,732	8,652	56,038	64,348	42,860
Other countries . . . . .	2,388	4,452	3,522	9,789	16,563	14,504
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>37,665</b>	<b>36,497</b>	<b>29,616</b>	<b>93,179</b>	<b>104,497</b>	<b>79,275</b>
<b>PORK (fresh and refrigerated)—</b>						
Netherlands . . . . .	534,743	819,848	381,530	2,639,770	4,122,182	1,875,565
Irish Free State . . . . .	248,605	179,731	202,583	1,065,452	932,933	1,034,348
China . . . . .	..	19,423	11,076	..	74,400	36,614
Argentine Republic . . . . .	1,445	7,319	80,052	4,916	34,832	371,625
United States . . . . .	169,880	130,188	90,490	734,275	681,127	515,882
Other countries . . . . .	54,214	81,679	139,732	254,999	347,599	655,322
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>1,008,887</b>	<b>1,238,078</b>	<b>912,118</b>	<b>4,699,412</b>	<b>6,143,123</b>	<b>4,488,806</b>
<b>RABBITS (dead), from—</b>						
Belgium . . . . .	18,761	25,713	33,347	81,547	119,656	172,000
Irish Free State . . . . .	77,131	58,293	33,351	222,313	174,214	101,091
Australia . . . . .	133,798	188,692	178,778	299,676	462,788	434,528
New Zealand . . . . .	8,189	11,512	12,431	18,245	34,389	31,558
Other countries . . . . .	3,253	6,237	8,305	12,969	24,857	29,622
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>241,132</b>	<b>290,697</b>	<b>266,712</b>	<b>634,750</b>	<b>815,904</b>	<b>768,799</b>
<b>Total of dead meat . . . . .</b>	<b>36,164,227</b>	<b>30,496,419</b>	<b>30,298,230</b>	<b>104,571,881</b>	<b>119,824,352</b>	<b>111,646,639</b>

TABLE No. 12.—QUANTITIES AND VALUES OF BUTTER, MARGARINE, CHEESE, AND Eggs imported into the United Kingdom in each Year from 1924 to 1926 inclusive.

[From Trade and Navigation Returns.]

	Quantities.			Values.		
	1924.	1925.	1926.	1924.	1925.	1926.
<b>BUTTER from—</b>	<b>Owt.</b>	<b>Cwt.</b>	<b>Cwt.</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Russia . . .	282,585	292,226	262,291	2,338,450	2,448,095	1,924,185
Finland . . .	134,919	169,696	186,591	1,299,898	1,611,065	1,556,870
Sweden . . .	57,654	81,436	154,072	587,844	813,823	1,327,190
Denmark . . .	1,734,134	1,658,052	1,906,495	18,118,126	17,110,534	17,166,448
Netherlands . .	92,114	76,034	150,442	840,107	719,203	1,330,281
France . . .	13,739	30,996	29,971	121,679	291,432	239,149
United States . .	35,015	11,843	4,654	342,462	110,372	36,350
Argentine Republic . .	538,504	484,503	513,697	4,423,262	4,030,324	3,859,248
Irish Free State . .	461,367	403,111	496,245	4,111,403	3,696,144	3,835,067
Australia . . .	657,481	1,161,238	752,088	5,648,639	9,484,977	5,759,695
New Zealand . . .	1,081,959	1,255,439	1,153,896	9,956,812	10,788,865	9,607,459
Canada . . .	131,374	162,523	64,394	1,269,186	1,518,167	508,863
Other countries . .	66,399	66,148	144,789	589,624	581,416	1,138,527
<b>Total . . .</b>	<b>5,287,244</b>	<b>5,853,245</b>	<b>5,819,625</b>	<b>49,647,492</b>	<b>53,204,417</b>	<b>48,289,354</b>
<b>MARGARINE from—</b>	<b>Owt.</b>	<b>Cwt.</b>	<b>Cwt.</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Netherlands . . .	1,251,088	1,313,924	1,273,217	4,494,679	4,642,529	4,490,634
France . . .	6,672	6,080	5,943	30,842	22,994	22,271
Irish Free State . .	56,156	61,823	49,552	172,676	194,943	158,036
Other countries . .	1,428	5,054	4,742	5,080	17,968	16,573
<b>Total . . .</b>	<b>1,315,344</b>	<b>1,386,881</b>	<b>1,333,454</b>	<b>4,703,277</b>	<b>4,878,434</b>	<b>4,687,514</b>
<b>CHEESE from—</b>	<b>Owt.</b>	<b>Cwt.</b>	<b>Cwt.</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Netherlands . . .	144,037	141,948	189,991	637,173	638,370	849,279
Italy . . .	137,869	161,154	141,218	790,513	802,062	679,812
United States . . .	18,110	17,885	13,199	86,043	101,076	62,112
Australia . . .	46,785	80,852	46,985	208,630	393,636	224,290
New Zealand . . .	1,479,293	1,391,500	1,497,471	6,832,870	6,726,780	7,055,710
Canada . . .	1,004,508	1,252,894	1,055,092	4,681,760	6,719,559	4,649,926
Other countries . .	56,911	52,469	69,347	315,417	314,917	416,613
<b>Total . . .</b>	<b>2,887,513</b>	<b>3,098,702</b>	<b>3,013,303</b>	<b>13,552,406</b>	<b>15,696,800</b>	<b>13,937,742</b>
<b>Eggs from—</b>	<b>Great Hundreds.</b>	<b>Great Hundreds.</b>	<b>Great Hundreds.</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Lithuania . . .	300,552	211,721	79,638	190,017	122,144	45,988
Denmark . . .	6,044,743	5,836,491	5,625,380	5,495,772	5,491,744	4,675,123
Poland (including Dantzic) . .	730,571	1,067,720		431,283	634,039	1,370,652
Netherlands . . .	1,234,682	1,691,631	2,721,512	1,025,037	1,409,647	1,595,902
France . . .	60,301	231,039	1,985,416	36,970	155,208	367,411
Italy . . .	422,039	525,354	588,711	345,590	451,685	173,911
Serb-Croat-Slovene-State . .	53,819	75,097	3,516	33,477	45,947	3,044
Egypt . . .	1,624,460	1,162,066	672,167	860,627	547,028	293,141
China . . .	1,033,313	1,000,837	1,232,305	660,125	600,229	685,804
United States . . .	135,394	88,084	60,879	118,518	75,949	43,948
Canada . . .	270,831	244,537	156,350	246,997	216,519	133,878
Irish Free State . .	4,686,834	4,566,578	4,427,769	3,363,056	3,298,460	2,879,192
Other countries . .	3,681,960	5,163,961	4,368,531	2,668,119	3,536,299	3,100,160
<b>Total . . .</b>	<b>20,279,499</b>	<b>21,865,116</b>	<b>22,125,395</b>	<b>15,475,588</b>	<b>16,584,898</b>	<b>15,368,154</b>

TABLE NO. 13.—NUMBER AND VALUE OF LIVE CATTLE, SHEEP, AND PIGS imported into the United Kingdom in the undermentioned Years. [*From Trade and Navigation Returns.*]

	Number.			Value.		
	1924.	1925.	1926.	1924.	1925.	1926.
<b>CATTLE, from—</b>				£	£	£
Irish Free State . . .	931,614	688,120	628,918	16,866,496	12,730,934	11,875,434
Canada . . .	76,978	110,155	79,083	2,202,850	2,959,149	2,064,053
United States . . .	866	1,634	688	25,286	51,113	15,991
Other countries . . .	740	235	179	20,072	7,050	4,535
<b>Total . . .</b>	<b>1,010,198</b>	<b>800,144</b>	<b>708,868</b>	<b>19,114,704</b>	<b>15,748,246</b>	<b>13,963,013</b>
<b>Do, from—</b>						
Canada . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
United States . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Irish Free State . . .	584,857	400,587	482,216	1,754,964	1,208,888	1,331,244
Other countries . . .	4,250	..	..	9,541	..	..
<b>Total . . .</b>	<b>589,107</b>	<b>400,587</b>	<b>482,216</b>	<b>1,764,505</b>	<b>1,208,888</b>	<b>1,331,244</b>
<b>Pigs from—</b>						
Irish Free State . . .	234,536	97,695	229,939	1,170,160	618,555	1,678,407
Other countries . . .	..	..	1,370	..	..	9,280
<b>Total . . .</b>	<b>234,536</b>	<b>97,695</b>	<b>231,309</b>	<b>1,170,160</b>	<b>618,555</b>	<b>1,687,687</b>

TABLE NO. 14.—NUMBER OF HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, AND PIGS imported into Great Britain from Ireland in each of the Years 1920-1926.

	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1924.	1925.	1926.
<b>† HORSES:—</b>							
Stallions . . .	376	263	347	444	400	396	411
Mares . . .	11,494	11,316	11,445	11,487	12,760	7,306	5,209
Geldings . . .	12,849	9,873	11,553	11,474	13,060	7,566	5,954
<b>Total . . .</b>	<b>24,719</b>	<b>21,452</b>	<b>23,345</b>	<b>23,405</b>	<b>26,220</b>	<b>15,318</b>	<b>11,574</b>
<b>CATTLE: Oxen, Bulls, and Cows:—</b>							
Fat . . .	452,481	376,138	420,308	283,666	345,167	246,329	237,934
Store . . .	399,049	318,141	480,697	459,503	629,016	456,354	393,161
Other cattle . . .	47,106	34,010	46,295	43,236	62,970	40,936	40,607
Calves . . .	27,290	89,201	80,955	26,315	40,553	56,573	22,742
<b>Total . . .</b>	<b>925,926</b>	<b>767,490</b>	<b>978,255</b>	<b>812,720</b>	<b>1,077,706</b>	<b>780,692</b>	<b>720,444</b>
<b>SHEEP:—</b>							
Sheep . . .	243,525	243,651	337,032	156,970	277,848	167,789	216,502
Lambs . . .	331,215	387,610	377,731	292,182	363,746	268,653	306,860
<b>Total . . .</b>	<b>574,740</b>	<b>581,261</b>	<b>714,763</b>	<b>449,152</b>	<b>641,594</b>	<b>436,442</b>	<b>523,362</b>
<b>Pigs:—</b>							
Fat . . .	158,872	62,794	128,504	314,816	179,611	55,883	185,565
Store . . .	7,750	3,056	205	3,425	6,389	2,363	1,698
<b>Total . . .</b>	<b>166,622</b>	<b>65,850</b>	<b>128,709</b>	<b>318,241</b>	<b>186,000</b>	<b>58,246</b>	<b>187,263</b>

† Not including Army Horses.

## EDINBURGH CORN MARKET.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE PRICES OF WHEAT, BARLEY, AND OATS FOR THE YEAR 1926.

The offering of grain by farmers and others in the area of the Market was not resumed during the year except for the exposure of a few samples of Wheat and Oats at intervals. It is hoped that advantage will be taken of the privilege afforded to farmers and merchants of offering grain in the open market, as undoubtedly it enables them to secure the market value, and gives a desirable indication of the true value of the various grains.

The Corn Sales Act of 1921 provides that all sales are to be effected by weight only, and expressed in terms of or by reference to the hundredweight of 112 lb. Experience has proved it to be convenient to quote at a price per  $4\frac{1}{2}$  cwt. for Wheat, 4 cwt. for Barley, and 3 cwt. for Oats.

The following statement gives a record of the year's proceedings in Edinburgh Corn Market.

1926.		WHEAT, per $4\frac{1}{2}$ cwt.				BARLEY, per 4 cwt.				OATS, per 3 cwt.			
		Highest.		Lowest.		Highest.		Lowest.		Highest.		Lowest.	
		s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
January	6	55	0	53	0	42	0	32	0	27	6	26	0
"	13	54	0	53	0	42	0	34	0	27	0	25	6
"	20	54	0	53	0	42	0	34	0	26	9	25	6
"	27	53	0	51	0	40	0	32	0	26	9	25	6
February	3	54	0	53	0	42	0	32	0	26	6	25	0
"	10	53	6	53	0	42	0	30	0	26	6	25	0
"	17	52	0	51	0	40	0	28	6	26	6	25	0
"	24	52	0	50	0	30	0	28	0	26	6	25	0
March	3	51	0	50	0	38	0	28	0	26	0	24	6
"	10	51	0	50	0	36	0	26	0	26	0	24	6
"	17	51	0	50	0	36	0	28	0	26	6	25	0
"	24	51	6	51	0	37	0	30	0	26	6	25	0
"	31	52	0	51	6	36	0	30	0	27	0	26	0
April	7	54	0	53	0	37	0	32	0	28	0	26	6
"	14	56	0	55	0	38	0	29	0	29	0	27	6
"	21	59	0	57	6	39	0	30	0	29	0	27	6
"	28	59	0	58	0	39	0	30	0	29	0	27	6
May	5	Practically no business passed on account of General Strike.											
"	12												
"	19	57	6	57	0	38	0	32	0	29	6	28	0
"	26	58	0	57	0	38	0	32	0	29	6	28	0
June	2	58	6	57	0	38	0	30	0	29	6	28	0
"	9	58	6	58	0	..	..	..	..	30	0	28	6
"	16	59	0	58	6	..	..	..	..	30	0	28	6
"	23	60	0	59	0	..	..	..	..	29	6	28	0
"	30	59	6	59	0	..	..	..	..	29	6	28	0
July	7	62	6	62	0	..	..	..	..	29	6	28	0
"	14	63	0	62	0	..	..	..	..	29	9	28	6
"	21	61	0	60	0	..	..	..	..	29	9	28	6
"	28	62	0	61	0	..	..	..	..	29	9	28	6
August	4	62	6	62	0	..	..	..	..	28	9	27	6
"	11	61	0	59	0	..	..	..	..	28	9	27	6
"	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	0	29	6
"	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	6	28	0
September	1	..	..	..	..	37	0	30	0	27	0	26	0
"	8	48	0	46	0	36	0	30	0	24	0	23	6
"	15	48	0	45	0	38	0	28	0	24	0	22	6
"	22	49	0	48	0	39	0	36	0	24	0	23	6
"	29	49	0	48	0	40	0	29	0	24	6	23	0
October	6	51	0	50	0	42	0	30	0	24	6	23	0
"	13	51	0	50	0	41	0	30	0	24	6	23	0
"	20	53	0	52	0	42	0	30	0	24	6	23	0
"	27	56	0	55	0	44	0	32	0	55	6	24	0
November	3	57	0	56	0	45	0	32	0	25	6	24	0
"	10	57	6	56	0	45	0	32	0	24	6	23	0
"	17	54	6	53	6	44	0	30	0	24	3	22	9
"	24	58	6	52	6	44	0	30	0	24	3	22	9
December	1	52	0	51	0	44	0	30	0	24	3	23	0
"	8	52	0	51	0	44	0	30	0	24	0	22	6
"	15	52	0	51	0	42	0	30	0	24	0	22	6
"	22	58	0	52	6	44	0	30	0	24	0	22	6
"	29	54	0	53	0	43	0	30	0	24	0	22	6

## PRICES OF SHEEP SINCE 1818.

TABLE No. 1.—CHEVIOT SHEEP.

Year.	Wethers.		Ewes.		Lambs.	
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
1818	28 0	to 30 0	not quoted.		8 0	to 10 0
1819	25 0	" 27 0	15 0	to 17 0	10 6	" 12 0
1820	20 0	" 25 0	16 0	" 17 0	10 0	" 11 0
1821	18 0	" 20 0	14 0	" 16 0	7 6	" 8 0
1822	12 6	" 13 0	8 0	" 8 6	4 6	" 0 0
1823	13 6	" 18 0	7 0	" 10 6	5 6	" 6 0
1824	14 0	" 19 0	7 0	" 9 0	4 6	" 6 0
1825	20 0	" 32 0	15 0	" 19 0	9 0	" 10 6
1826	17 6	" 21 6	13 0	" 15 0	7 0	" 7 6
1827	15 0	" 24 0	not quoted.		7 0	" 8 0
1828	18 0	" 27 6	12 0	to 15 0	7 0	" 8 3
1829	18 0	" 24 0	12 6	" 14 0	7 0	" 8 6
1830	15 0	" 21 0	8 0	" 11 0	6 0	" 6 9
1831	18 0	" 25 0	9 0	" 13 0	7 0	" 8 0
1832	19 0	" 24 0	11 0	" 16 0	7 0	" 9 0
1833	22 0	" 31 0	13 6	" 20 0	8 0	" 11 3
1834	22 9	" 31 0	13 6	" 21 0	9 0	" 11 6
1835	22 0	" 27 6	18 0	" 20 6	8 0	" 11 0
1836	24 0	" 31 6	16 0	" 19 0	10 0	" 14 0
1837	19 0	" 28 0	14 0	" 19 0	10 0	" 13 0
1838	23 0	" 30 6	17 0	" 22 0	12 0	" 14 0
1839	23 0	" 31 0	14 0	" 19 0	0 0	" 13 0
1840	24 0	" 33 0	15 0	" 23 0	7 0	" 11 6
1841	23 0	" 30 0	14 0	" 22 0	8 0	" 12 0
1842	22 6	" 28 0	13 0	" 17 0	7 6	" 10 0
1843	19 0	" 25 0	8 0	" 12 0	5 0	" 8 0
1844	21 0	" 29 0	10 0	" 16 0	8 0	" 10 6
1845	23 0	" 33 0	13 0	" 20 0	8 0	" 13 0
1846	24 0	" 33 6	14 6	" 21 6	10 0	" 14 6
1847	24 0	" 35 0	18 0	" 24 0	11 6	" 15 0
1848	23 0	" 34 6	13 0	" 28 0	11 6	" 15 0
1849	21 0	" 30 2	12 0	" 21 0	0 0	" 14 0
1850	20 6	" 29 6	12 0	" 20 0	8 0	" 13 0
1851	21 6	" 31 0	13 0	" 21 0	8 9	" 14 0
1852	21 0	" 32 0	15 0	" 23 0	8 0	" 14 0
1853	26 6	" 38 0	17 0	" 28 6	9 0	" 17 0
1854	25 0	" 36 0	17 0	" 26 0	9 0	" 16 6
1855	23 6	" 36 0	16 0	" 25 0	10 0	" 17 0
1856	22 0	" 35 6	15 6	" 24 0	10 0	" 16 0
1857	24 0	" 36 0	14 6	" 26 0	10 6	" 14 6
1858	24 0	" 34 6	14 0	" 24 6	10 6	" 14 0
1859	25 9	" 34 6	16 0	" 25 0	10 3	" 14 9
1860	26 0	" 38 0	17 6	" 27 6	12 6	" 17 6
1861	25 0	" 38 6	16 0	" 28 0	9 0	" 16 0
1862	27 0	" 37 6	17 6	" 28 0	10 0	" 16 9
1863	25 0	" 38 6	19 0	" 28 6	10 6	" 16 0
1864	31 0	" 41 0	21 0	" 31 6	14 0	" 18 0
1865	32 6	" 44 0	22 6	" 33 6	14 6	" 20 0
1866	37 0	" 50 0	29 0	" 42 6	15 0	" 26 0
1867	26 0	" 58 0	18 0	" 25 6	12 0	" 16 0
1868	30 0	" 32 0	15 6	" 21 0	7 6	" 13 0
1869	28 0	" 38 0	15 0	" 22 6	7 6	" 14 0
1870	35 6	" 43 0	18 0	" 28 0	10 0	" 17 0
1871	36 6	" 49 0	22 0	" 33 6	14 0	" 20 0
1872	45 0	" 56 0	32 0	" 42 0	16 0	" 22 0
1873	42 0	" 51 0	25 0	" 42 0	15 6	" 22 0
1874	33 6	" 44 6	21 0	" 36 0	12 0	" 17 0
1875	38 0	" 48 6	21 0	" 34 0	13 6	" 23 6
1876	40 0	" 52 6	23 0	" 30 0	18 6	" 25 0
1877	41 0	" 51 0	25 0	" 37 0	15 0	" 24 0
1878	35 6	" 48 0	23 6	" 35 0	14 0	" 22 0
1879	34 0	" 44 0	21 0	" 34 0	14 0	" 20 0

TABLE NO. 1.—CHEVIOT SHEEP—*Continued.*

Year.	Wethers.				Ewes.				Lambs.						
	s.	d.		s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.		
1880	30	0	to	43	6	20	0	to	30	0	12	6	to	20	0
1881	32	0	"	45	6	29	0	"	34	0	14	0	"	20	0
1882	40	0	"	51	0	30	0	"	40	0	14	0	"	20	6
1883	44	0	"	55	6	34	6	"	46	6	15	6	"	23	0
1884	36	0	"	47	6	29	6	"	41	6	12	6	"	20	0
1885	30	0	"	38	0	24	0	"	31	0	12	0	"	18	0
1886	32	0	"	40	0	21	0	"	29	0	12	6	"	19	0
1887	29	0	"	36	0	18	0	"	26	0	11	0	"	16	6
1888	30	0	"	38	0	19	0	"	27	0	12	0	"	17	6
1889	36	0	"	44	0	24	0	"	32	0	14	0	"	22	0
1890	31	0	"	40	0	22	0	"	30	0	12	6	"	20	0
1891	27	0	"	38	0	16	0	"	25	0	9	0	"	16	0
1892	22	0	"	30	6	13	0	"	22	0	5	0	"	11	0
1893	26	0	"	35	6	18	0	"	28	6	8	6	"	15	0
1894	26	0	"	37	0	20	0	"	31	0	10	6	"	18	6
1895	28	0	"	39	0	22	0	"	34	0	11	6	"	19	6
1896	24	6	"	34	0	19	0	"	30	6	9	0	"	16	6
1897	27	0	"	36	0	21	0	"	31	6	11	0	"	17	6
1898	27	0	"	37	0	22	0	"	32	6	12	0	"	18	6
1899	24	0	"	33	0	20	0	"	30	6	10	6	"	16	0
1900	26	0	"	36	0	22	0	"	32	6	12	0	"	17	0
1901	26	0	"	32	6	20	0	"	29	6	11	0	"	16	0
1902	24	0	"	31	6	18	0	"	27	0	9	6	"	14	6
1903	26	0	"	34	0	21	0	"	31	0	11	4	"	18	0
1904	28	6	"	36	6	23	0	"	32	6	13	0	"	20	0
1905	27	6	"	35	0	23	0	"	33	0	14	0	"	21	0
1906	30	0	"	38	0	26	0	"	34	6	15	0	"	23	0
1907	28	0	"	34	0	22	0	"	30	6	13	6	"	19	6
1908	26	0	"	32	6	21	0	"	27	6	11	6	"	17	0
1909	24	0	"	31	0	18	0	"	25	6	9	6	"	16	0
1910	27	0	"	35	0	22	0	"	31	0	12	0	"	20	0
1911	24	0	"	31	6	18	6	"	27	6	10	6	"	18	0
1912	26	0	"	34	6	22	0	"	31	0	13	0	"	21	0
1913	30	0	"	39	0	24	0	"	35	6	16	0	"	24	0
1914	32	6	"	41	0	28	0	"	39	0	18	0	"	27	6
1915	36	0	"	46	0	31	0	"	44	0	20	0	"	30	6
1916	40	6	"	51	0	34	0	"	49	0	22	0	"	34	6
1917	43	6	"	56	0	38	0	"	56	0	24	0	"	34	0
1918	50	0	"	66	0	42	0	"	61	0	25	0	"	37	0
1919	53	0	"	69	0	44	6	"	67	0	28	0	"	40	6
1920	56	0	"	91	0	48	0	"	79	0	34	0	"	49	0
1921	45	0	"	60	6	52	3	"	85	0	33	0	"	52	3
1922	40	0	"	56	0	56	0	"	90	6	27	0	"	50	0
1923	44	0	"	65	0	61	0	"	106	0	30	0	"	62	0
1924	41	0	"	61	0	60	0	"	100	0	Ewe lambs— 40 0 to 85 6				
											Wether lambs— 31 6 to 58 0				
1925	39	3	"	50	0	56	0	"	88	0	Ewe lambs— 30 0 to 82 0				
											Wether lambs— 22 3 to 50 6				
1926	35	0	"	49	3	34	6	"	64	6	Ewe lambs— 28 6 to 66 6				
											Wether lambs— 26 3 to 42 0				

TABLE NO. 2.—BLACKFACE SHEEP.

Year.	Wethers.				Ewes.				Lambs.			
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
1819	22	0	to	24	0	12	0	to	15	0	8	0
1820	20	0	"	23	3	15	6	"	17	0	7	0
1821	18	0	"	20	0	12	0	"	18	0	6	0
1822	11	6	"	13	6	5	6	"	6	0	4	6
1823	12	0	"	16	0	5	0	"	6	6	4	0
1824	9	6	"	13	6	6	0	"	7	0	4	0
1825	22	0	"	26	0	11	0	"	13	6	6	0
1826	15	0	"	17	0	8	0	"	9	0	4	6
1827	14	0	"	18	6	7	0	"	10	0	5	0
1828	15	0	"	20	0	8	0	"	11	0	5	0
1829	14	0	"	18	0	9	0	"	10	0	6	0

TABLE NO. 2.—BLACKFACE SHEEP—Continued.

Year.	Wethers.		Ewes.		Lambs.			
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
1880	9	6 to	18	0	4	0 to	6	0
1881	13	0 "	17	0	5	0 "	7	6
1882	14	0 "	18	0	7	0 "	11	6
1883	16	0 "	24	0	7	6 "	12	0
1884	16	0 "	22	0	10	0 "	13	0
1885	15	0 "	18	9	10	0 "	13	0
1886	15	0 "	21	0	9	0 "	12	0
1887	13	0 "	16	0	8	0 "	12	0
1888	16	6 "	20	6	10	0 "	13	0
1889	15	0 "	22	0	10	0 "	12	0
1890	15	0 "	22	6	11	0 "	12	0
1891	16	0 "	20	6	9	0 "	11	0
1892	14	0 "	19	0	7	6 "	8	6
1893	not quoted.				4	9 "	6	6
1894	15	0 to	21	0	6	6 "	10	0
1895	14	0 "	23	0	8	0 "	12	0
1896	13	0 "	24	0	10	0 "	13	0
1897	20	6 "	25	0	10	0 "	14	0
1898	20	0 "	24	0	11	3 "	12	0
1899	not quoted.				not quoted.			
1890								
1891	17	6 to	23	0	9	0 to	12	0
1892	18	6 "	22	0	9	6 "	12	0
1893	23	6 "	27	0	14	6 "	16	6
1894	20	0 "	26	6	11	0 "	16	6
1895	23	6 "	26	6	14	0 "	16	0
1896	17	0 "	24	0	10	0 "	20	0
1897	20	0 "	29	0	10	6 "	15	0
1898	20	0 "	27	6	9	9 "	18	9
1899	20	0 "	26	0	10	0 "	14	0
1890	21	0 "	27	3	11	0 "	16	0
1891	21	0 "	29	0	12	0 "	22	0
1892	16	9 "	27	0	12	0 "	18	8
1893	20	9 "	30	6	13	0 "	16	0
1894	25	0 "	30	0	15	0 "	19	0
1895	15	6 "	32	6	15	0 "	25	0
1896	31	6 "	40	0	20	0 "	36	0
1897	20	0 "	30	6	14	0 "	22	0
1898	20	0 "	26	0	10	6 "	13	6
1899	22	0 "	28	0	11	0 "	14	0
1890	27	0 "	32	6	13	0 "	22	0
1891	23	0 "	37	0	13	0 "	23	0
1892	31	6 "	45	0	18	0 "	32	0
1893	28	0 "	39	0	16	6 "	27	0
1894	25	0 "	35	0	13	0 "	20	0
1895	26	6 "	37	6	15	0 "	21	3
1896	30	0 "	40	0	19	0 "	24	0
1897	35	0 "	38	9	18	0 "	25	0
1898	30	0 "	36	0	17	0 "	23	0
1899	25	0 "	35	9	16	0 "	24	0
1890	25	0 "	38	0	16	6 "	22	6
1891	30	0 "	39	0	15	0 "	23	0
1892	33	0 "	46	0	20	0 "	28	0
1893	26	0 "	50	6	24	6 "	33	0
1894	29	0 "	43	6	19	6 "	28	0
1895	24	0 "	34	0	13	0 "	22	6
1896	25	0 "	34	0	12	0 "	22	0
1897	22	0 "	30	0	11	0 "	19	0
1898	22	0 "	32	0	13	0 "	24	0
1899	26	0 "	40	0	18	0 "	29	0
1890	24	0 "	37	0	14	0 "	27	0
1891	21	0 "	37	0	10	0 "	24	0
1892	16	0 "	28	6	6	0 "	17	0
1893	21	0 "	37	0	12	0 "	24	0
1894	20	0 "	37	6	14	6 "	26	6
1895	23	0 "	41	0	16	0 "	23	6
1896	19	0 "	35	4	13	0 "	24	0
1897	21	0 "	36	6	15	0 "	25	6
1898	22	0 "	37	0	16	0 "	26	6
1899	20	0 "	33	6	13	0 "	24	0
1890	23	0 "	36	0	16	0 "	26	6
1891	20	0 "	35	0	14	0 "	25	6

TABLE No. 2.—BLACKFACE SHEEP—*Continued.*

Year.	Wethers.				Ewes.				Lambs.						
	s.	d.		s.	d.	s.	d.		s.	d.		s.	d.		
1902	18	6	to	34	0	12	0	to	24	0	6	0	to	14	0
1903	21	0	"	36	0	15	0	"	28	0	7	0	"	16	6
1904	23	0	"	38	6	18	0	"	30	0	8	6	"	17	6
1905	21	6	"	37	0	19	0	"	31	0	9	0	"	18	6
1906	23	0	"	38	0	20	0	"	33	0	10	0	"	19	6
1907	21	0	"	38	6	17	0	"	28	0	8	6	"	17	6
1908	19	6	"	30	0	15	0	"	24	6	8	0	"	16	0
1909	17	0	"	28	0	11	6	"	22	0	6	3	"	13	0
1910	21	0	"	32	6	16	0	"	27	6	8	0	"	17	0
1911	19	0	"	29	6	14	0	"	24	0	7	0	"	15	0
1912	21	6	"	32	6	17	0	"	27	6	9	6	"	17	6
1913	24	6	"	36	0	21	0	"	31	0	12	6	"	21	6
1914	27	0	"	38	6	25	0	"	34	6	15	6	"	24	0
1915	31	0	"	42	6	29	0	"	39	6	17	0	"	25	6
1916	33	0	"	46	6	31	0	"	42	0	19	0	"	27	6
1917	36	0	"	51	0	33	0	"	47	0	21	0	"	30	0
1918	41	0	"	56	0	36	0	"	50	0	27	0	"	33	0
1919	44	0	"	62	0	39	0	"	54	0	29	0	"	36	0
1920	46	0	"	66	0	44	0	"	62	0	31	0	"	43	0
1921	32	9	"	60	0	35	3	"	62	6	20	3	"	47	0
1922	40	3	"	63	0	40	6	"	74	0	18	0	"	44	0
1923	46	0	"	65	6	43	0	"	78	0	21	0	"	45	6
1924	46	0	"	68	6	45	6	"	85	0	25	0	"	55	6
1925	36	0	"	60	0	40	0	"	78	0	17	6	"	44	0
1926	30	0	"	54	0	31	0	"	70	0	Wether lambs—				
											21 9 " 49 0				
											Ewe lambs—				
											19 0 " 50 0				

TABLE No. 3.—PRICE OF WOOL, PER STONE OF 24 LB., SINCE 1818.

Year.	Laid Cheviot.		White Cheviot.		Laid Highland		White Highland.			
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.		
1818	40	0	to	42	2	20	0	to	22	6
1819	21	0	"	22	0	10	0	"	10	3
1820	20	0	"	22	0	9	0	"	10	0
1821	18	0	"	20	0	9	0	"	10	0
1822	12	6	"	14	6	5	0	"	6	6
1823	9	0	"	10	6	5	0	"	5	9
1824	13	6	"	15	0	6	0	"	6	3
1825	10	6	"	22	0	10	0	"	10	6
1826	11	0	"	14	0	5	0	"	5	6
1827	11	0	"	14	0	5	6	"	6	9
1828	8	0	"	11	0	5	6	"	6	0
1829	8	6	"	11	0	4	3	"	0	0
1830	9	6	"	11	0	4	6	"	5	0
1831	17	0	"	20	0	7	6	"	8	6
1832	14	0	"	16	0	7	0	"	7	6
1833	18	0	"	20	7	10	0	"	11	0
1834	21	0	"	24	6	5	6	"	7	0
1835	19	0	"	20	6	9	6	"	10	8
1836	21	0	"	25	0	10	0	"	14	0
1837	12	0	"	14	0	7	0	"	7	8
1838	19	0	"	22	6	6	0	"	10	0
1839	18	0	"	20	0	8	0	"	12	0
1840	16	0	"	0	0	7	0	"	0	0
1841	15	0	"	16	9	6	0	"	7	5
1842	12	6	"	14	0	not quoted.				
1843	9	0	"	11	6	5	0	to	6	0
1844	15	0	"	18	0	not quoted.				
1845	14	6	"	17	6	7	6	to	8	6
1846	12	0	"	14	6	8	0	"	8	6
1847	12	6	"	14	0	not quoted.				
1848	9	6	"	11	0	4	9	to	0	0
1849	12	0	"	16	6	6	0	"	6	3
1850	15	0	"	17	6	8	0	"	8	6
1851	12	0	"	16	0	8	0	"	9	8
1852	18	0	"	15	0	8	0	"	9	0
1853	19	0	"	22	0	11	0	"	12	6



TABLE No. 3.—PRICE OF WOOL—Continued.

Year.	Laid Cheviot.		White Cheviot.		Laid Highland.		White Highland.	
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
1854	12 0	to 15 0	..	..	7 6	to 8 6	..	..
1855	14 6	" 19 0	..	..	8 6	" 9 0	..	..
1856	19 0	" 21 6	..	..	11 0	" 0 0	..	..
1857	19 0	" 24 0	..	..	18 0	" 14 8	..	..
1858	15 0	" 17 0	..	..	8 9	" 10 6	..	..
1859	18 6	" 24 0	..	..	10 9	" 11 6	..	..
1860	22 0	" 32 0	87 0	to 88 0	10 0	" 11 8	..	..
1861	19 6	" 27 0	from 30s. upwards.	..	not quoted.	..	..	..
1862	18 6	" 26 0	30 0	to 37 0	11 6	to 16 0	..	..
1863	25 6	" 31 0	38 0	" 42 0	15 8	" 17 6	..	..
1864	81 0	" 89 0	47 0	" 54 0	17 6	" 20 0	..	..
1865	23 0	" 30 0	44 0	" 45 0	15 0	" 17 0	..	..
1866	24 0	" 30 0	80 0	" 88 0	14 0	" 16 0	..	..
1867	16 0	" 21 6	not quoted.	..	not quoted.	..	..	..
1868	19 0	" 26 0	28 0	to 32 0	8 6	to 9 0	..	..
1869	18 0	" 26 6	not quoted.	..	8 6	" 10 0	..	..
1870	15 0	" 23 6	25 0	to 26 0	9 6	" 0 0	..	..
1871	20 0	" 26 6	30 0	" 34 6	12 0	" 15 0	..	..
1872	26 0	" 37 6	40 0	" 48 0	18 0	" 21 0	..	..
1873	17 0	" 18 0	34 0	" 40 0	9 0	" 12 0	..	..
1874	18 6	" 26 0	30 0	" 34 0	9 6	" 13 0	..	..
1875	25 0	" 32 0	34 6	" 36 0	12 6	" 16 0	..	..
1876	20 0	" 24 0	30 0	" 34 6	9 6	" 12 0	..	..
1877	20 9	" 26 0	28 0	" 30 0	10 0	" 12 0	..	..
1878	18 9	" 25 0	27 0	" 32 0	8 6	" 11 6	..	..
1879	15 0	" 17 0	prices very low.	..	7 0	" 0 0	..	..
1880	20 0	" 24 0	30 0	to 32 0	10 6	" 11 6	14 0	to 15 0
1881	17 0	" 21 0	27 0	" 30 0	5 0	" 9 6	12 0	" 13 0
1882	14 0	" 18 0	27 6	" 28 0	7 6	" 9 0	18 0	" 14 0
1883	13 0	" 18 0	26 0	" 28 0	6 6	" 8 6	11 6	" 12 6
1884	13 0	" 18 0	26 0	" 28 0	6 6	" 8 6	11 6	" 12 6
1885	12 0	" 17 0	22 6	" 26 0	6 0	" 8 0	11 6	" 12 0
1886	13 0	" 18 0	28 0	" 27 6	6 6	" 8 6	11 6	" 12 0
1887	14 0	" 22 0	23 0	" 28 0	7 0	" 9 0	11 6	" 13 0
1888	13 0	" 20 0	23 0	" 28 0	7 0	" 9 0	11 0	" 12 6
1889	13 0	" 18 0	24 0	" 28 0	7 0	" 9 0	11 0	" 12 6
1890	13 0	" 18 0	24 0	" 28 0	7 0	" 9 0	11 0	" 12 6
1891	12 6	" 18 0	22 0	" 28 0	7 0	" 9 0	11 0	" 12 6
1892	12 0	" 18 0	20 0	" 28 0	7 0	" 8 6	10 6	" 12 0
1893	12 0	" 17 0	20 0	" 27 0	7 0	" 8 0	10 0	" 12 0
1894	12 0	" 16 0	20 0	" 26 0	7 0	" 8 0	10 0	" 12 0
1895	12 0	" 16 0	20 0	" 25 0	7 0	" 8 0	10 0	" 11 6
1896	11 0	" 15 0	19 0	" 24 0	7 0	" 8 0	10 0	" 11 6
1897	11 0	" 14 0	18 0	" 23 0	7 0	" 8 0	10 6	" 12 0
1898	10 0	" 13 0	16 0	" 20 0	7 0	" 8 0	10 0	" 11 6
1899	10 0	" 13 0	13 0	" 18 6	7 0	" 8 0	8 6	" 9 6
1900	9 9	" 12 0	13 0	" 18 6	6 9	" 7 9	8 0	" 9 6
1901	9 0	" 10 0	11 0	" 16 6	5 9	" 6 6	8 0	" 9 0
1902	9 6	" 10 0	11 6	" 17 0	6 9	" 6 6	8 6	" 9 6
1903	10 0	" 12 0	15 0	" 18 0	7 0	" 8 0	11 6	" 12 6
1904	15 0	" 17 0	20 0	" 21 0	9 0	" 10 0	14 0	" 15 0
1905	17 0	" 20 0	24 0	" 26 0	10 0	" 11 0	15 0	" 16 0
1906	18 0	" 21 0	27 0	" 28 6	11 6	" 13 0	16 6	" 17 6
1907	*	*	22 0	" 24 0	11 0	" 12 6	16 0	" 17 0
1908	*	*	16 0	" 18 0	†	†	8 0	" 8 6
1909	*	*	24 0	" 26 0	†	†	12 6	" 14 0
1910	*	*	25 0	" 30 0	†	†	13 0	" 14 6
1911	*	*	25 0	" 30 0	†	†	13 0	" 14 6
1912	*	*	24 0	" 29 0	†	†	14 0	" 15 0
1913	*	*	25 0	" 30 0	†	†	17 0	" 18 0
1914	*	*	24 0	" 29 0	†	†	15 0	" 15 6
1915 †	*	*	42 0	" 46 0	†	†	21 0	" 22 0

\* No Cheviots smeared now.

† No Highlands smeared now.

‡ These are July prices.

## PRICE OF WOOL PER STONE OF 24 LB.—Continued.

		CHEVIOT.				HALF-BRED.				BLACK-FACE.		CROSS-BRED (BLACKFACE EWE AND LEICESTER RAM).			
		Hogg.		EWE AND WETHER.		Hogg.		EWE AND WETHER.		Hogg.	EWE AND WETHER.	Hogg.		EWE AND WETHER.	
		Washed.	Un- washed.	Washed.	Un- washed.	Washed.	Un- washed.	Washed.	Un- washed.			Washed.	Un- washed.	Washed.	Un- washed.
		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
1916	CAITHNESS & SUTHERLAND	36 6	30 0	33 0	27 6	34 6	28 6	33 0	27 6	23 0	23 0	28 6	25 6	28 6	25 6
1917	CAITHNESS & SUTHERLAND	40 6	33 0	37 0	31 0	38 6	31 0	37 0	31 0	25 6	25 6	31 6	28 6	31 6	28 6
1918	CAITHNESS & SUTHERLAND	43 6	35 6	39 6	33 0	41 0	33 6	39 6	33 0	27 0	27 0	33 6	30 6	33 6	30 6
1919	CAITHNESS & SUTHERLAND	47 6	38 6	40 0	34 6	41 6	34 6	40 0	33 6	34 0	34 0	46 0	39 0	44 0	38 0
1920	CAITHNESS & SUTHERLAND	84 0	70 0	82 0	66 0	82 0	62 0	70 0	58 0	24 0	24 0	35 0	29 0	34 0	27 0
1921	CAITHNESS & SUTHERLAND	86 0	70 0	83 0	66 0	74 0	54 0	65 0	50 0	9 6	9 6	12 0	10 0	12 0	10 0
1922	CAITHNESS & SUTHERLAND	90 0	74 0	87 0	68 0	76 0	56 0	68 0	52 0	16 0	16 0	16 6	15 0	16 6	15 0
1923	CAITHNESS & SUTHERLAND	22 0	17 0	19 0	15 0	18 6	14 6	16 0	13 0	17 6	17 6	20 0	18 0	20 0	18 0
1924	CAITHNESS & SUTHERLAND	23 0	18 0	20 0	16 0	19 6	15 6	17 0	14 0	55 6	25 6	34 6	30 6	33 0	30 0
1925	CAITHNESS & SUTHERLAND	30 0	25 0	26 0	22 0	26 0	20 0	22 0	18 0	25 6	25 6	26 0	23 6	25 6	23 0
1926	CAITHNESS & SUTHERLAND	31 6	26 0	27 0	23 0	27 0	21 0	23 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	22 6	20 0	22 0	19 6
	CAITHNESS & SUTHERLAND	41 0	34 0	36 0	30 0	33 0	27 0	30 0	25 0						
	CAITHNESS & SUTHERLAND	43 0	35 0	37 0	31 0	34 0	28 0	31 0	26 0						
	CAITHNESS & SUTHERLAND	58 0	49 0	53 0	45 0	49 0	40 0	45 0	39 0						
	CAITHNESS & SUTHERLAND	60 0	50 0	54 0	46 0	50 0	41 0	46 0	40 0						
	CAITHNESS & SUTHERLAND	39 0	34 0	36 0	30 0	33 6	28 6	32 0	27 0						
	CAITHNESS & SUTHERLAND	40 0	35 0	37 0	31 0	34 0	29 0	33 0	28 0						
	CAITHNESS & SUTHERLAND	35 0	29 0	32 0	26 0	32 0	26 6	28 0	24 6						
	CAITHNESS & SUTHERLAND	36 0	30 0	33 0	29 0	33 0	27 6	29 0	25 6						

The prices given were prices fixed by Government, and not free market prices.

## GENERAL SHOW AT KELSO, 1926.

THE ninety-fifth Show of the Society was held at Kelso on Tuesday, 29th June, and three following days. This was the sixth Show to be held at Kelso, previous Shows having been held there in 1832, 1863, 1872, 1880, and 1898.

Excellent weather prevailed up till late on the Thursday afternoon, when an exceptionally severe thunderstorm visited the district. For about an hour rain fell in torrents, causing great inconvenience both to exhibitors and visitors. Water collected in the lower parts of the ground to a considerable depth, with the result that many stands were flooded and several completely isolated. As the water was unable to find a natural outlet, it was deemed expedient to call in the services of the Galashiels Fire Brigade. They worked throughout the night, and pumped over 200,000 gallons of water a distance of 300 yards into the river Tweed. By this means, and by securing an abundant supply of fresh straw for bedding for the stock and for covering the softer portions of the ground, the Showyard was rendered fairly comfortable for visitors on Friday, when fortunately the weather was again favourable.

As a result of the extraordinary weather conditions on Thursday afternoon practically no one paid for admission that evening, and the evening Jumping Competition was cancelled. Despite these adverse circumstances, and the curtailed railway service due to the Coal Strike, the total attendance at the Show was highly satisfactory. During the week 49,431 persons paid for admission, which compared with 32,496 at the previous Border Show at Hawick in 1914.

The site provided by the town of Kelso in Brigend Park

was both picturesque and commodious, the fine trees throughout the park and the well-wooded background providing an ideal setting for the Show buildings. In addition to the free site, the town of Kelso gave a free supply of water, and the town and district of Kelso contributed a sum of £350 to the Show funds. The Border Union Agricultural Society also gave a donation amounting to £250.

There was a good entry of all classes of Live Stock. The outstanding entry, however, was in the Sheep section, where there was a total entry of 597, which constituted a record.

Notwithstanding the general depression in trade throughout the country, there was a large and representative display of agricultural implements and machinery.

On Friday the Show was honoured by a visit from H.R.H. The Prince of Wales, who was the guest of the President of the Society, the Duke of Roxburghe, at Floors Castle. The Prince was enthusiastically received by the large number of visitors present, and evinced a keen interest in all that was to be seen in the Show.

It is highly satisfactory to report that the accounts showed a credit balance of about £324.

## STATISTICS.

The following tables give the number of entries in the various sections :—

### 1. CATTLE.

CLASS.	SHORTHORN.	No. of Entries.
1. Aged bulls . . . . .	. . . . .	7
2. Two-year-old bulls . . . . .	. . . . .	6
3. Two-year-old bulls . . . . .	. . . . .	8
4. One-year-old bulls . . . . .	. . . . .	12
5. One-year-old bulls . . . . .	. . . . .	11
6. Cows of any age . . . . .	. . . . .	11
7. Two-year-old cows or heifers . . . . .	. . . . .	5
8. One-year-old heifers . . . . .	. . . . .	10
9. One-year-old heifers . . . . .	. . . . .	6

## ABERDEEN-ANGUS.

10. Aged bulls . . . . .	6
Extra Stock . . . . .	1
11. Two-year-old bulls . . . . .	9
12. One-year-old bulls . . . . .	18
13. Cows of any age . . . . .	9
14. Three-year-old cows . . . . .	6
15. Two-year-old cows or heifers . . . . .	9
16. One-year-old heifers . . . . .	24
17. One-year-old heifers . . . . .	14
—	96

## GALLOWAY.

18. Aged bulls . . . . .	6
19. Two-year-old bulls . . . . .	2
20. One-year-old bulls . . . . .	10
21. Cows of any age . . . . .	8
22. Two-year-old cows or heifers . . . . .	15
23. One-year-old heifers . . . . .	18
—	59

## BELTED GALLOWAY.

24. Bulls born before 1st December 1924 . . . . .	3
25. Bulls born on or after 1st December 1924 . . . . .	6
26. Cows or heifers, born before 1st December 1923, in milk or in calf; if in calf, to calve on or before 1st December of the year of the Show . . . . .	7
Extra Stock . . . . .	1
27. Heifers born on or after 1st December 1923 . . . . .	8
28. Heifers born on or after 1st December 1924 . . . . .	5
—	30

## HIGHLAND.

29. Aged bulls . . . . .	...
Extra Stock . . . . .	1
30. Two-year-old bulls . . . . .	2
31. One-year-old bulls . . . . .	5
32. Cows of any age . . . . .	4
33. Three-year-old cows or heifers . . . . .	4
34. Two-year-old heifers . . . . .	6
—	22

## AYRSHIRE.

35. Cows in milk, born before 1923 . . . . .	8
36. Cows in milk, born after 1st January 1923 . . . . .	3
37. Cows of any age, in calf, and due to calve before 1st December of the year of the Show . . . . .	6
38. Heifers, born in or after 1923, in calf, and due to calve before 1st December of the year of the Show . . . . .	14
39. Two-year-old heifers . . . . .	8
40. One-year-old heifers . . . . .	7
41. Aged bulls . . . . .	2
42. Two-year-old bulls . . . . .	6
43. One-year-old bulls . . . . .	10
	— 64

## BRITISH FRIESIAN.

44. Cows in milk, born in or before 1922 . . . . .	6
45. Cows in calf and not in milk, born in or before 1922 . . . . .	1
46. Cows in milk, born in 1923 or 1924 . . . . .	3
47. Heifers born in 1924 . . . . .	9
48. Heifers born before 1st July 1925 . . . . .	10
49. Heifers born on or after 1st July 1925 . . . . .	8
50. Bulls born in or before 1923 . . . . .	2
51. Bulls born in 1924 . . . . .	4
52. Bulls born in 1925 . . . . .	7
	— 50

## RED POLL.

53. Cows in milk, born before 1924 . . . . .	4
54. Heifers born in 1924 . . . . .	6
55. Heifers born in 1925 . . . . .	5
56. Bulls born in or before 1924 . . . . .	5
57. Bulls born in 1925 . . . . .	3
	— 23

## DEXTER.

58. Cow of any age, in milk or in calf . . . . .	6
59. Heifers, born in or after 1924 . . . . .	4
	— 10
	<hr/> 430 <hr/>

## 2. HORSES.

## DRAUGHT STALLIONS.

60. Aged stallions . . . . .	8
61. Three-year-old entire colts . . . . .	8
62. Two-year-old entire colts . . . . .	18
63. One-year-old entire colts . . . . .	13
	— 47

## DRAUGHT GELDINGS.

64. Aged geldings . . . . .	5
65. Three-year-old geldings . . . . .	5
66. Two-year-old geldings . . . . .	4
	— 14

## DRAUGHT MARES AND FILLIES.

67. Mares of any age with foal at foot . . . . .	9
Extra Stock . . . . .	1
68. Yeld mares born before 1923 . . . . .	6
69. Three-year-old yeld mares or fillies . . . . .	7
70. Two-year-old fillies . . . . .	10
71. One-year-old fillies . . . . .	15
	— 48

## HUNTERS.

72. Hunter brood mares, with foal at foot . . . . .	6
Extra Stock . . . . .	1
73. Foal, any sex . . . . .	7
74. Gelding, born in 1923, in hand . . . . .	9
75. Filly, born in 1923, in hand . . . . .	2
76. Gelding, born in 1924, in hand . . . . .	7
77. Filly, born in 1924, in hand . . . . .	3
78. Colt or gelding, born in 1925, in hand . . . . .	11
79. Filly, born in 1925, in hand . . . . .	7
80. Mares or geldings, born before 1922, to carry 11 st. 7 lb. and upwards—in saddle . . . . .	11
81. Mares or geldings, born before 1922, to carry 13 st., and under 14 st. 7 lb.—in saddle . . . . .	9
82. Mares or geldings, born before 1922, to carry under 13 st.—in saddle . . . . .	8
83. Mare or gelding, born in 1922—in saddle . . . . .	11
84. Hack of hunter type, born before 1923, 15·2 hands and under—in saddle . . . . .	10
	— 102

## HACKNEY PONIES.

85. Stallions, three years old and upwards, 14 hands and under, in hand.	
86. Yeld mares, fillies, or geldings, three years old and upwards, 14 hands and under, in saddle . . . . .	1
	— 1

## HIGHLAND PONIES.

87. Stallions, born before 1924, not exceeding 14·2 hands . . . . .	...
88. Mares, born before 1924, not exceeding 14·2 hands, yeld or with foal at foot . . . . .	6
89. Entire colts, born on or after 1st January 1924 . . . . .	2
90. Fillies, born on or after 1st January 1924 . . . . .	4
	— 12

## WESTERN ISLAND PONIES.

91. Stallions, born before 1924, not exceeding 14 hands . . . . .	2
92. Mares, born before 1924, not exceeding 14 hands, yeld or with foal at foot . . . . .	3
93. Entire colts, born on or after 1st January 1924 . . . . .	1
94. Fillies, born on or after 1st January 1924 . . . . .	4
	— 10

## SHETLAND PONIES.

95. Stallions, not exceeding 10½ hands, born before 1923 . . . . .	8
Extra Stock . . . . .	1
96. Entire colts, not exceeding 10½ hands, born in 1923 or 1924 . . . . .	5
97. Mares, not exceeding 10½ hands, with foal at foot . . . . .	5
98. Yeld mares, not exceeding 10½ hands . . . . .	11
99. Fillies, not exceeding 10½ hands, born in 1923 or 1924 . . . . .	5
	— 35

## RIDING PONIES.

100. Mares or geldings, any age, over 12 hands and not exceeding 14 hands, in saddle, to be ridden by boy or girl 10 years and under 14 years of age on first day of Show . . . . .	3
101. Mares or geldings, any age, not exceeding 12 hands, in saddle, to be ridden by boy or girl under 10 years of age on first day of Show . . . . .	6
	— 9

## HORSES IN HARNESS.

102. Yeld mares, fillies, or geldings, any age, in harness, exceeding 15 hands, to be driven in the ring . . . . .	2
103. Yeld mares, fillies, or geldings, any age, in harness, over 14 hands, and not exceeding 15 hands, to be driven in the ring . . . . .	2
104. Yeld mares, fillies, or geldings, any age, not exceeding 14 hands, to be driven in the ring (1) . . . . .	2
	— 6
	284

## JUMPING.

1. Horses or ponies, any height . . . . .	30
2. Horses or ponies, any height—handicap . . . . .	32
3. Horses or ponies, any height—handicap . . . . .	27
4. Horses or ponies, any height . . . . . Cancelled	
	— 89



## 3. SHEEP.

## BLACKFACE.

105. Tups above one shear . . . . .	16
Extra Stock . . . . .	1
106. Shearling tups . . . . .	26
107. Shearling tups - out-wintered . . . . .	25
108. Tup lambs . . . . .	16
109. Ewes above one shear, with lamb at foot . . . . .	8
110. Shearling ewes or gimmers . . . . .	12
	— 104

## CORNVIOT.

111. Tups above one shear . . . . .	30
112. Shearling tups . . . . .	40
113. Tup lambs . . . . .	25
114. Ewes above one shear, with lamb at foot . . . . .	25
115. Shearling ewes or gimmers . . . . .	34
	— 154

## BORDER LEICESTER.

116. Tups above one shear . . . . .	5
Extra Stock . . . . .	1
117. Shearling tups . . . . .	27
118. Ewes above one shear . . . . .	12
119. Shearling ewes or gimmers . . . . .	34
	79

## HALF-BRED.

120. Tups above one shear . . . . .	9
121. Shearling tups . . . . .	8
122. Ewes above one shear . . . . .	17
123. Shearling ewes or gimmers . . . . .	15
124. Three ewe lambs . . . . .	9
	— 58

## OXFORD DOWN.

125. Shearling tups . . . . .	13
126. Shearling ewes or gimmers . . . . .	10
127. Tup lambs . . . . .	13
128. Three ewe lambs . . . . .	4
	— 40

## SUFFOLK.

129. Tups one shear and over . . . . .	14
130. Shearling ewes or gimmers . . . . .	18
131. Tup lambs . . . . .	28
132. Three ewe lambs . . . . .	14

## SHROPSHIRE.

133. Shearling tups . . . . .	1
134. Shearling ewes or gimmers . . . . .	3
	— 7

## FAT SHEEP.

135. Three fat lambs, any breed or cross, dropped in the year of the Show	5
	— 5

## SHEPHERDS' PACK CLASSES.

## BLACKFACE.

136. Ewes above one shear, with lamb at foot . . . . .	3
137. Shearling ewes or gimmers . . . . .	4
138. Ewe lambs . . . . .	5
	— 12

## CHEVIOT.

139. Ewes above one shear, with lamb at foot . . . . .	7
140. Shearling ewes or gimmers . . . . .	10
141. Ewe lambs . . . . .	5
	— 22

## BORDER LEICESTER.

142. Ewes above one shear, with lamb at foot . . . . .	3
143. Shearling ewes or gimmers . . . . .	4
144. Ewe lambs . . . . .	5
	— 12

## HALF-BRED.

145. Ewes above one shear, with lamb at foot . . . . .	13
146. Shearling ewes or gimmers . . . . .	10
147. Ewe lambs . . . . .	
	— 30

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 597

## 4. GOATS.

148. Male goats, any variety, over two years . . . . .	4
Extra Stock . . . . .	1
149. Male goats, any variety, over one but not exceeding two years . . . . .	...
150. Male kids, any variety, not exceeding one year . . . . .	5
151. Female goats, Anglo-Nubian, in milk . . . . .	...
Extra Stock . . . . .	1
152. Female goats, any other variety, in milk . . . . .	7
Extra Stock . . . . .	2
153. Goatlings, any variety, over one but not exceeding two years . . . . .	5
154. Female kids, any variety, not exceeding one year . . . . .	6
	— 31

## 5. PIGS.

## LARGE WHITE.

155. Boars born before 1925 . . . . .	6
156. Boars born in 1925 . . . . .	2
157. Boars born in 1926 . . . . .	12
158. Sows born before 1925 . . . . .	6
159. Sows born in 1925 . . . . .	11
160. Sows born in 1926 . . . . .	13
	— 50

## MIDDLE WHITE.

161. Boars, any age . . . . .	7
Extra Stock . . . . .	1
162. Boars born in 1926 . . . . .	5
163. Sows born before 1925 . . . . .	6
164. Sows born in 1925 . . . . .	9
165. Sows born in 1926 . . . . .	10
	— 38

## LARGE BLACK.

166. Boars born before 1925 . . . . .	4
167. Boars born in 1925 . . . . .	1
168. Boars born in 1926 . . . . .	4
169. Sows born before 1925 . . . . .	2
170. Sows born in 1925 . . . . .	7
171. Sows born in 1926 . . . . .	6
	— 24

## CUMBERLAND.

172. Boars, any age . . . . .	4
Extra Stock . . . . .	1
173. Boars born in 1926 . . . . .	4
174. Sows, any age . . . . .	4
Extra Stock . . . . .	1
175. Sows born in 1926 . . . . .	5
	— 19

## LARGE WHITE ULSTER.

173. Boars born before 1st September 1925 . . . . .	5
177. Boars born on or after 1st September 1925 . . . . .	6
178. Sows born before 1st September 1925 . . . . .	5
179. Sows born on or after 1st September 1925 . . . . .	12
	— 28
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	159

## 6. POULTRY.

1-115. Poultry . . . . .	546
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## 7. FUR-PRODUCING RABBITS.

1-10. Rabbits . . . . .	108
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## 8. DAIRY PRODUCE.

1. Powdered butter, not less than 3 lb. . . . .	10
2. Fresh butter, three 1-lb. rolls . . . . .	14
3. Cheddar cheese, 56 lb. and upwards . . . . .	15
4. Sweet-milk cheese, flat shape, white in colour, from a dairy where all cheese is made according to the Dunlop method . . . . .	1
5. Cheese, 14 lb. and under . . . . .	15
	— 55

## 9. HONEY, &amp;c.

## OPEN CLASSES.

1. Collection of appliances suitable for a beginner's outfit for bee- keeping . . . . .	1
2. Best and most complete frame hive for general use, with any improve- ments. Unpainted . . . . .	6
3. Best and most complete hive. Unpainted. Price not to exceed 35s. . . . .	3
4. Six sections of comb honey . . . . .	8
5. Six sections of heather honey . . . . .	3
6. Six jars of run or extracted light-coloured honey, approximate weight 6 lb. . . . .	5
7. Six jars of run or extracted medium or dark-coloured honey, excluding heather, approximate weight 6 lb. . . . .	5
8. Six jars of pressed heather honey in liquid form, approximate weight 6 lb. . . . .	6
9. Six jars of granulated honey, approximate weight 6 lb. . . . .	11
10. Two shallow frames of comb honey for extracting purposes . . . . .	5
11. Products made with the aid of honey . . . . .	2
12. Best display of honey in any form staged in space 3 feet by 3 feet, height from table not exceeding 4 feet, weight of honey not to exceed 100 lb. . . . .	1
13. Best display of honey in any form staged in space 3 feet by 3 feet, height from table not exceeding 4 feet, weight of honey not to exceed 40 lb. . . . .	3
14. Best exhibit of not less than 1 lb. of wax in any form . . . . .	5
15. Best exhibit of not less than 1 lb. of wax made into shape for retail trade and over-counter trade . . . . .	3
16. Observatory hive with queen and bees . . . . .	1

## CONFINED TO SCOTTISH EXHIBITORS.

17. One standard frame of comb honey for extracting purposes . . . . .	5
18. Six sections of comb honey . . . . .	17
19. Six sections of heather honey . . . . .	7
20. Six jars of run or extracted medium or dark-coloured honey, excluding heather, approximate weight 6 lb. . . . .	7
21. Six jars of run or extracted light-coloured honey, approximate weight 6 lb. . . . .	9
	— 45
	<u>113</u>

## 10. WOOL.

## PURE BREED CLASSES.

1. Blackface ewe . . . . .	7
2. Blackface wedder . . . . .	2
3. Blackface hogg . . . . .	10
4. Cheviot ewe . . . . .	8
5. Cheviot hogg . . . . .	6
6. Border Leicester ewe . . . . .	5
7. Border Leicester hogg . . . . .	5
8. Half-bred ewe . . . . .	11
9. Half-bred hogg . . . . .	13
10. Shetland ewe . . . . .	4
11. Shetland hogg . . . . .	4
	— 75
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## 11. RURAL INDUSTRIES.

1-29 . . . . .	<u>405</u>
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## 12. HORSE-SHOEING.

1 and 2 . . . . .	<u>42</u>
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## ABSTRACT.

1. Cattle . . . . .	430
2. Horses . . . . .	284
3. Sheep . . . . .	597
4. Goats . . . . .	31
5. Pigs . . . . .	159
6. Poultry . . . . .	546
7. Fur-Producing Rabbits . . . . .	108
8. Dairy Produce . . . . .	55
9. Honey, &c. . . . .	113
10. Wool . . . . .	75
11. Rural Industries . . . . .	405
12. Horse-Shoeing . . . . .	42
	<u>2845</u>

The following table gives a comparative view of the entries of cattle, horses, sheep, pigs, poultry, dairy produce, bee appliances and honey, wool, &c., and implements, of the value of the premiums offered, and of the receipts at the entrance-gates, grand stands, and for catalogues at the Shows which have been held in the Border Show Division :—

Year.	Cattle.	Horses.	Sheep.	Goats.	Pigs.	Poultry.	Rabbits.	Dairy Produce.	Honey, &c.	Wool.	Rural Industries.	Horse-Shoeing Competition.	Implements.	Premiums.	Drawings at Show.
1832	88	18	89	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	£530	£129
1841	175	96	209	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	1050	410
1854	179	141	358	...	54	87	...	...	...	...	...	...	357	1500	805
1863	245	127	276	...	49	87	...	...	...	...	...	...	1101	1300	1,423
1872	274	214	269	...	36	216	...	...	...	...	...	...	1777	1888	2,171
1880	275	226	224	...	23	202	...	...	...	8	...	...	1578	2671	1,664
1889	271	243	290	...	42	220	...	51	...	...	...	...	1288	2276	2,214
1898	244	270	366	...	25	335	...	38	...	24	...	21	1933	2855	2,192
1906	253	258	291	...	40	438	...	72	...	...	...	...	1658	3072	4,085
1914	264	357	440	...	35	418	...	33	...	93	...	...	1878	4142	4,043
1926	430	284	597	31	159	546	108	55	113	75	405	42	2366	6004	9,218

#### A COMPARISON.

The following figures relating to some of the most successful Shows the Society has held will be perused with interest :—

[TABLE

	Cattle.	Horses.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Poultry.	Total Live Stock.	Imple-ments.	Premi-ums.	Drawings at Show.	Profit.
Glasgow, 1867 .	286	212	257	58	150	963	1344	£1600	£3,005	£1307
Edinburgh, 1869	310	212	340	22	239	1123	19 0	1600	4,078	2067
Glasgow, 1875 .	411	405	296	48	479	1639	2220	2665	6,231	3316
Edinburgh, 1877	339	312	305	30	234	1250	2292	2714	6,734	3710
Edinburgh, 1884	580	453	493	35	253	1814	2282	4343	6,548	1855
Edinburgh, 1893	380	349	294	31	360	1414	2268	2600	4,918	2323
Aberdeen, 1894 .	314	324	184	34	365	1221	2532	2440	5,121	1678
Perth, 1896 .	292	258	204	20	374	1148	1945	2205	4,788	2511
Glasgow, 1897 .	317	350	245	30	275	1217	2227	2897	4,392	2021
Edinburgh, 1899	386	518	477	46	551	1978	2585	3844	10,285	3911
Stirling, 1900 .	321	288	369	28	457	1463	2095	2915	4,305	1078
Inverness, 1901 .	360	257	204	22	499	1340	1460	2806	2,485	99
Aberdeen, 1902 .	330	253	243	42	475	1343	1988	2796	4,413	1604
Perth, 1904 .	348	315	283	35	413	1394	1972	3058	4,993	1828
Glasgow, 1905 .	310	462	284	60	534	1750	1875	3702	4,473	1203
Peebles, 1906 .	253	258	291	40	438	1280	1658	3072	2,596	416
Edinburgh, 1907	363	464	352	58	605	1842	2140	3614	7,061	2309
Aberdeen, 1908 .	331	299	237	42	509	1418	1931	3045	4,596	1881
Stirling, 1909 .	330	355	249	54	539	1527	1977	3017	4,638	1100
Dumfries, 1910 .	270	355	295	54	481	1455	1950	3057	3,411	562
Paisley, 1913 .	408	472	334	48	536	1798	1968	5109	6,468	2527
Edinburgh, 1919	215	301	221	43	398	1238	1605	4517	17,377	3275
Aberdeen, 1920 .	340	250	279	112	597	1597	2065	4608	14,120	1679
Stirling, 1921 .	367	279	299	188	582	1774	2201	5055	12,822	2350
Dumfries, 1922 .	422	272	339	229	588	1891	2156	5488	11,428	1090
Perth, 1924 .	406	283	366	202	760	2038	2382	5712	10,758	2311
Glasgow, 1925 .	461	340	349	178	570	2114	2570	6136	12,865	4226

## CATTLE.

There was an excellent entry of Cattle, the total of 430 entries being only 31 less than at the very successful Show at Glasgow the previous year.

Although Shorthorns were fewer in numbers, the exhibits were drawn from a wide area and the general quality was well maintained. The Champion animal was found in the junior yearling bull class. This was "Bruiach Royal Broadhooks" (Fig. 17), a handsome dark roan bull, the property of Captain John MacGillivray of Calrossie, Nigg, Ross-shire, which was bred by Mr William MacGillivray, Bruiach, Beauly. His sire was "Calrossie Royal King," 179,189, and dam "Empress Broadhooks," 39,364. Besides the President's Champion Medal this animal was awarded the Duthie Perpetual Challenge Cup, the Special Prize of £20 given by the

Shorthorn Society for the best bull, and the Casares Junior Champion Challenge Cup. The reserve for the Championship was "Millhills Clipper King," 192,163, a dark roan three-year-old bull owned by Messrs J. & N. N. Lee, Stone-lands, Arncliffe, Skipton-in-Craven, and bred by Mr Duncan M. Stewart, Millhills, Crieft. The Shorthorn Society's Special Prize of £20 for the best female was won by Sir Cecil Chubb, Bart., Bapton Manor, Codford, Wiltshire, with his four-year-old roan cow "Princess Margaret," 44,138, bred by Mr J. Deans Willis, Stratton Park, Swindon.

Despite the fact that Kelso was far removed from the home of the breed, Aberdeen-Angus cattle were the most numerous in the Cattle section. There was an entry of 96, as compared with 85 at Glasgow. The President's Champion Medal was secured by Sir Leonard Brassey, Bart., M.P., Apethorpe, Peterborough, with "Marquette," 75,890 (Fig. 18), a two-year-old short-legged heifer of great substance, bred by exhibitor, and got by "Black Knight of Auchterarder," 45,102, out of "Marquisa of Bywell 2nd," 51,802. In addition to securing the Championship, this animal was awarded the Aberdeen-Angus Cattle Society's Champion Gold Medal. The Ballindalloch Challenge Cup for best bull was won by Mr John Philip, Dandaleith, Craigellachie, with "Earl Esco of Ballindalloch," 50,034, bred by Sir George MacPherson Grant, Bart., of Ballindalloch, and the corresponding Cup for the best cow went to Mr J. E. Kerr of Harviestoun, Dollar, for "Jessamine Erica," 72,129, bred by exhibitor.

Galloways attracted a good entry, the number being 59, or 22 more than last year. The Duke of Buccleuch and Queensberry, K.G., Drumlanrig Castle, Thornhill, won the President's Champion Medal and the Dr Gillespie Memorial Trophy with "Lady Mary of Drumlanrig," 27,416 (Fig. 19), a very fine six-year-old cow bred by Messrs J. & T. Carlyle, Dunnabie, Ecclefechan. Her sire was "Matthew Mark," 10,726, and dam "Tassy 2nd of Dunnabie," 25,212.

Belted Galloway entries numbered 30, and the exhibit was considered to be one of the best seen at the Society's Shows. Mr J. Douglas Brown, Knockbrex, Kirkeudbright, was successful in securing both the President's Champion Medal and the Knockbrex Challenge Cup with "Knockbrex



Adelaide," 339 B (Fig. 20), a three-year-old cow bred by exhibitor, sire "Boreland Prodigal," 23 B, dam "Boreland Priceless Pearl," 132 B. The reserve animal for Championship honours, "Knockbrex Prince Imperial," 109 B (D), a four-year-old bull, was also bred and shown by this exhibitor.

The numbers in the Highland Cattle section were less than last year, but as usual this picturesque breed made an attractive display. The President's Champion Medal and the Highland Cattle Society's Perpetual Victory Challenge Cup for the best male went to the Duke of Atholl, K.T., Blair Castle, Blair Atholl, for his brindled yearling bull "Fearchar Riabhach of Atholl" (Fig. 21). This promising young bull, bred by exhibitor, was got by "Alasdair Ruadh of Farr," 3036, out of "Te Riabhach XX. of Atholl." The reserve to the Champion and winner of the Highland Cattle Society's Perpetual Victory Challenge Cup for the best female was "Corrina IV.," 9401, an eight-year-old red cow, bred and exhibited by the Earl of Southesk, Kinnaird Castle, Brechin.

Ayrshires were an improved display compared with last year, although the number of entries, 64, was about the same. Mr John Johnstone, Millantae, Lockerbie, was successful in securing the President's Champion Medal, the Cowhill Champion Cup, and the Ayrshire Cattle Herd-Book Society's Special Prize of £10 for the best female with "Millantae Mayflower," 58,092 (Fig. 22), a beautiful nine-year-old brown and white cow. This capital cow was bred by exhibitor, and got by "Overton Hiawatha," 11,054, out of "Chapelerne Flower 2nd," 38,096. The reserve Champion and winner of the Ayrshire Cattle Herd-Book Society's Special Prize of £10 for the best bull was "Caigton Here's Luck," 22,378, a four-year-old bull shown by Mr Thomas Barr, Hobsland, Monkton, and bred by Mr James B. Crawford, Caigton, Castle Douglas.

In point of numbers British Friesians were somewhat disappointing. There were 50 animals entered, but some of these were not forward. The Championship went to Mr A. Weightman, Middle Herrington Farm, Sunderland, for "Beverley Warrior's Jem," 78,928 (Fig. 23), a well-grown two-year-old heifer, bred by Mr Thomas Butterfield, Model Farm, Beverley, sired by "Hache Warrior" (P.I.), 21,067,

and dam "Wressle Fatima," 42,846. This animal also won the MacRobert Champion Silver Bell and the British Friesian Cattle Society's Champion Prize for best female, the corresponding prize for the best male going to Mrs D. S. K. Eadie, The Hazelbank, Dunlop, for "Douneside Pel Pilot 2nd," 28,371, which was also reserve for the Championship.

Red Poll entries numbered 23, but though less numerous than last year the standard was well maintained. H.M. The King was awarded the President's Champion Medal for the handsome home-bred bull "Royal Crimson," 11,763 (Fig. 24). This noted bull was got by "Sudbourne Crimson," 11,222, dam "Gressenhall Rubina," 25,094. The Kinmount Challenge Cup for the best female was won by Lieut.-Colonel Charles Brook of Kinmount, Annan, with "Kinmount Sweet Chestnut," 28,974.

For the first time in the history of the Society classes were provided for Dexter Cattle. Ten entries were received in the two classes—one for cows and the other for heifers—and the judging of these small but useful animals attracted much interest. Championship honours were secured by Lady Usher, Wells, Hawick, with her home-bred seven-year-old cow "Wells Trixy," 3044 (Fig. 25), the sire of which was "Brokenhurst Spalpeen 2nd," 601, and dam "Goldicote Hard to Find," 1238.

## HORSES.

Draught Horses were less numerous than at Glasgow the previous year, the falling off, however, being entirely in the male section. At the same time the quality of the exhibits was up to the usual high standard.

Messrs T. & M. Templeton, Sandyknowe, Kelso, again secured the President's Champion Medal for the best Clydesdale Stallion or Colt, with their unbeaten four-year-old bay Stallion "Benefactor," 20,867 (Fig. 26). This stallion was bred by Mr William Meiklem, Bennoch Park, Kirkealdy, and got by "Fyvie Sensation," 20,042, out of "Maud of Begg," 50,902. It also won the Cawdor Challenge Cup, given by the Clydesdale Horse Society for the best Clydesdale

Stallion or Colt, this being the first occasion on which this Cup was offered for competition at the Society's Show.

Draught Geldings, though not numerous, made a first-rate appearance, some excellent animals being on view. The President's Champion Medal was awarded to Mr George Campbell, Gartness Farm, Balfron, for his three-year-old brown gelding "Warrior" (Fig. 27), bred by Mr John Thomson, Broich, Doune, and sired by "Balcairn Warrior."

The section for Draught Mares and Fillies was an outstanding exhibit, many fine animals being shown. Messrs T. & M. Templeton here scored another success, carrying off the Championship for the best Clydesdale Mare or Filly, with "Monk Gladys" (Fig. 28), a six-year-old bay mare, bred by Mr H. E. Roberts, Mereside, Bromfield, Carlisle, sire "Auchenflower," 12,007, dam "Galaxy," 48,866. The reserve for the Championship and winner of the Cawdor Challenge Cup for the best Clydesdale Mare or Filly (for which "Monk Gladys" was not eligible, having won it the previous year) was "Orange Blossom," the property of Mr Alexander Murdoch, East Hallside, Hallside, Lanarkshire. This prize-winning two-year-old filly was bred by Mr John Stirling, Parkhead, Alloa, her sire being "Dunure Footprint," 15,203, and dam "Dunure Essence," 40,831.

An unusually full classification was provided for Hunters in view of the fact that the Show was held in a hunting district, and 102 entries were received. These made a remarkably fine show—especially the saddle classes. The Champion animal of last year was again awarded the President's Champion Medal, this being "Indicator" (Fig. 29), the well-known brown six-year-old gelding belonging to Major A. D. Thomson, Nenthorn, Kelso. He was bred by Mr Francis R. Turner, Upper Nisbet, Ancrum, his sire being "Be Very Wise," and dam "Sundorne." "Indicator" also carried off the Paisley Perpetual Gold Challenge Cup for the best hunter.

Only one Pony, "Monty's Wonder," 306 (Fig. 30), the property of Mr David Clews, 25 Whitehill Street, Dennistoun, Glasgow, was entered in the classes for Hackney Ponies, and it was awarded the President's Champion Medal.

Highland and Western Island Ponies were small in numbers, but as usual they attracted a good deal of interest. The

President's Champion Medal for the best Highland Pony went to Lord Glentanar, Forest of Glentanar, Aboyne, for "Marge" (Fig. 31), a blue dun six-year-old mare, bred by Mr Petrie, Strathgarry, Blair Atholl, and sired by "Tarf Laddie," the dam being "Daisy." The Champion Medal for the best Western Island Pony was won by Mr David M'Cowan, Monzie Castle, Crieff, with "Fiona of Monzie," 5083 (Fig. 32), a yellow dun two-year-old filly, bred by exhibitor, and got by "Beachdair," 1132, out of "Dunnie II.," 2302.

There was an excellent display of Shetland Ponies, although the numbers were again not so large as could be desired. The President's Champion Medal for the third time in succession was awarded to the famous black six-year-old stallion "Dibblitz of Penniwells," 1087 (Fig. 34), bred by and the property of Mrs Etta Duffus, Penniwells, Elstree, Herts. This stallion was sired by "Blitz," 848, out of "Diddy," 2193.

Only six animals competed in the Harness classes. The President's Champion Medal and the Glasgow Champion Challenge Cup were awarded to "Glenavon Plume," G.504 (Fig. 33), a bay four-year-old hackney gelding, the property of and bred by Mr Enoch Glen, Kaim Park, Bathgate: sire "Orphelius," 13,334, dam "Creak Lady," 23,912.

There was a good entry of horses for the Jumping Competitions, which, as usual, were highly attractive.

### SHEEP, PIGS, &C.

As the Show was held in one of the principal Sheep Breeding Districts of Scotland, it was expected that the Sheep section would be well filled, and the total entry of 597 easily constituted a record. This highly satisfactory figure was accounted for to some extent by the entries in the classes for Shepherds' Pack Sheep, a section specially provided in view of the fact that Shepherds' Packs are a feature of the district.

Goats were again disappointing in numbers, there being only 31 animals in the seven classes.

Although Pigs were less numerous than last year the quality of the various breeds was well maintained.

The winners of the President's Champion Medals are shown in Figs. 35 to 47.

The Poultry, Rabbit, Dairy Produce, Honey, Wool, and Rural Industries sections were well supported with entries, and contained many attractive and instructive exhibits.

Fewer competitors than usual took part in the Horse-Shoeing Competitions, but the work done was of the usual high standard.

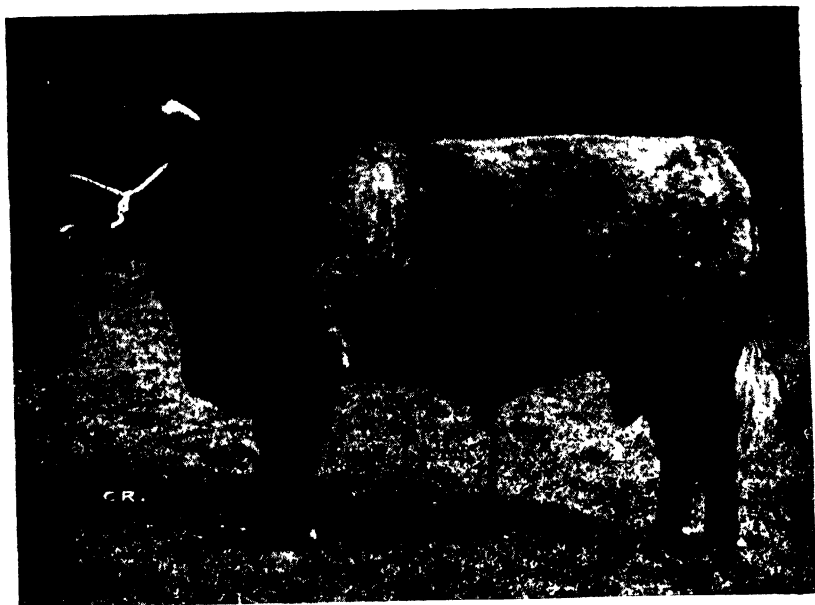


Fig. 17.—SHORTHORN BULL, "BRUIACH ROYAL BROADHOOKS"

Winner of President's Medal for best Shorthorn, Kelso Show, 1926. The property of Captain John MacGillivray of Calrossie, Nigg, Ross-shire. Bred by Mr. William MacGillivray, Bruiach, Beaulie. Age one year and two months.

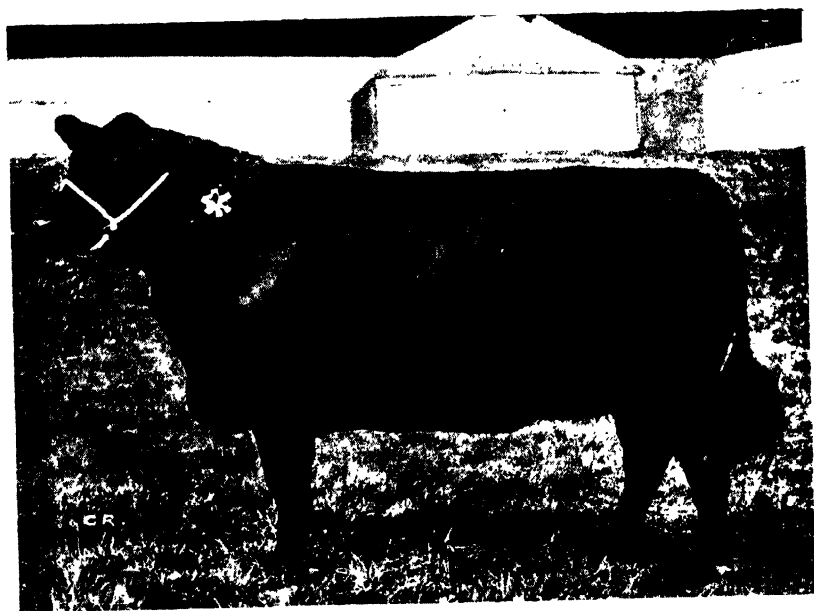


Fig. 18.—ABERDEEN-ANGUS HEIFER, "MARQUETTA" 75,890.

Winner of President's Medal for best Aberdeen-Angus animal, Kelso Show, 1926. Bred by and the property of Sir Leonard Brassey, Bart., M.P., Apethorpe, Peterborough. Age two years and four months.



Fig. 19.—GALLOWAY COW, "LADY MARY OF DRUMLANRIG" 27.416.

Winner of President's Medal for best Galloway, Kelso Show, 1906. The property of the Duke of Buccleuch and Queensberry, Drumlanrig Castle, Thornhill, Dumfriesshire. Bred by Messrs J. & T. Carlyle, Dunnabie, Ecclefechan. Age six years and three months.



Fig. 20.—BELTED GALLOWAY COW, "KNOCKBREN ADELAIDE" 339 B.

Winner of President's Medal for best Belted Galloway animal, Kelso Show, 1926. Bred by and the property of Mr J. Douglas Brown, Knockbren, Kirkeudbright. Age three years and four months.



Fig. 21.—HIGHLAND BULL, "FEARCHAR RIABHACH OF ATHOLL."

Winner of President's Medal for best Highland animal, Kelso Show, 1926. Bred by and the property of the Duke of Atholl, K.T., Blair Castle, Blair Atholl. Age one year and five months.



Fig. 22.—AYRSHIRE COW, "MILLANTAE MAYFLOWER" 58,092.

Winner of President's Medal for best Ayrshire, Kelso Show, 1926. Bred by and the property of Mr. John Johnstone, Millantae, Lockerbie. Age nine years and three months.





Fig. 23. —BRITISH FRIESIAN HEIFER, "BEVERLEY WARRIOR'S JEM" 78,928.

Winner of President's Medal for best British Friesian animal, Kelso Show, 1926. The property of Mr A. Weightman, Middle Herington Farm, Sunderland. Bred by Mr Thomas Butterfield, Model Farm, Beverley. Age two years and two months.

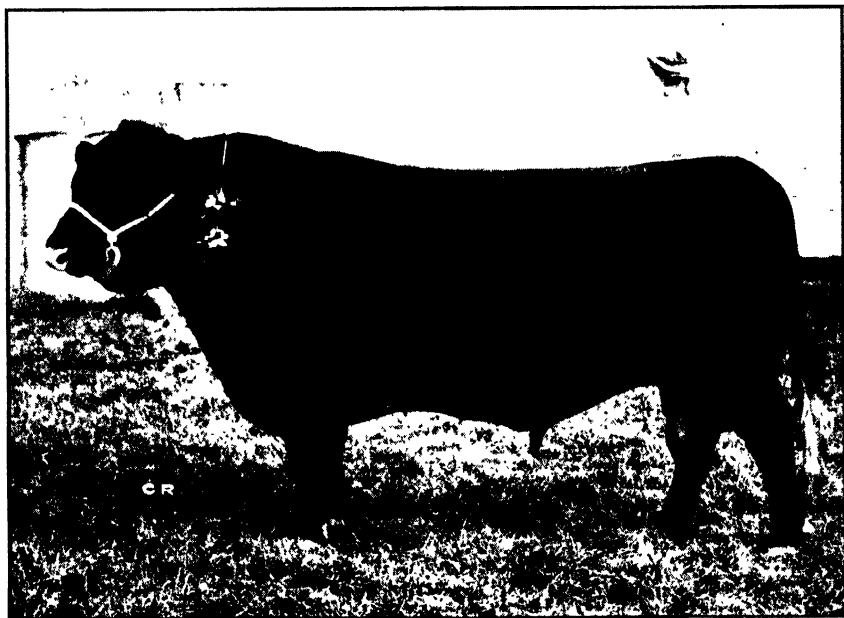


Fig. 24. —RED POLL BULL, "ROYAL CRIMSON" 11,763.

Winner of President's Medal for best Red Poll, Kelso Show, 1926. Bred by and the property of H M. The King, Sandringham, King's Lynn. Age six years and eight months.

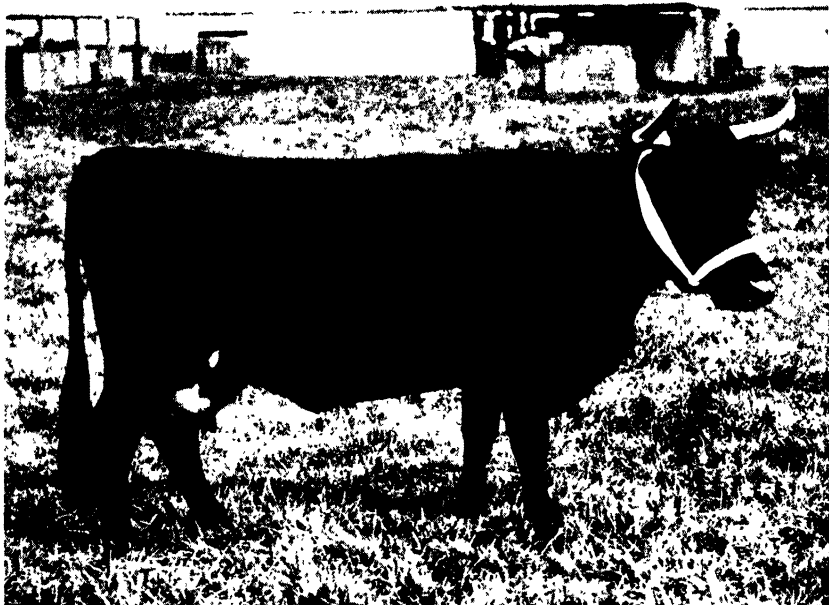


Fig. 25.—DEXTER COW, "WELLS TRINA" 3044.

Winner of President's Medal for best Dexter animal, Kelso Show, 1926. Bred by and the property of Lady Usher, Wells, Hawick. Age six years and seven months.



Fig. 26.—CLYDESDALE STALLION, "BENEFACITOR" 20,867.

Winner of President's Medal for best Clydesdale Stallion or Colt, Kelso Show, 1926. The property of Messrs T. & M. Templeton, Sandyknowe, Kelso. Bred by Mr William Merkle, Bennochy Park, Kirkcaldy. Age four years and two months.



Fig. 27.—DRAUGHT GELDING, "WARRIOR."

Winner of President's Medal for best Draught Gelding, Kelso Show, 1926. The property of Mr George Campbell, Gartness Farm, Ballbrin. Bred by Mr John Thomson, Brochu, Dumfries. Age three years and two months.



Fig. 28.—CLYDESDALE MARE, "MONK GLADYS."

Winner of President's Medal for best Clydesdale Mare or Filly, Kelso Show, 1926. The property of Messrs T & M. Templeton, Sandyknowe, Kelso. Bred by Mr H. E. Roberts, Mereside, Bromfield, Carlisle. Age six years and two months.

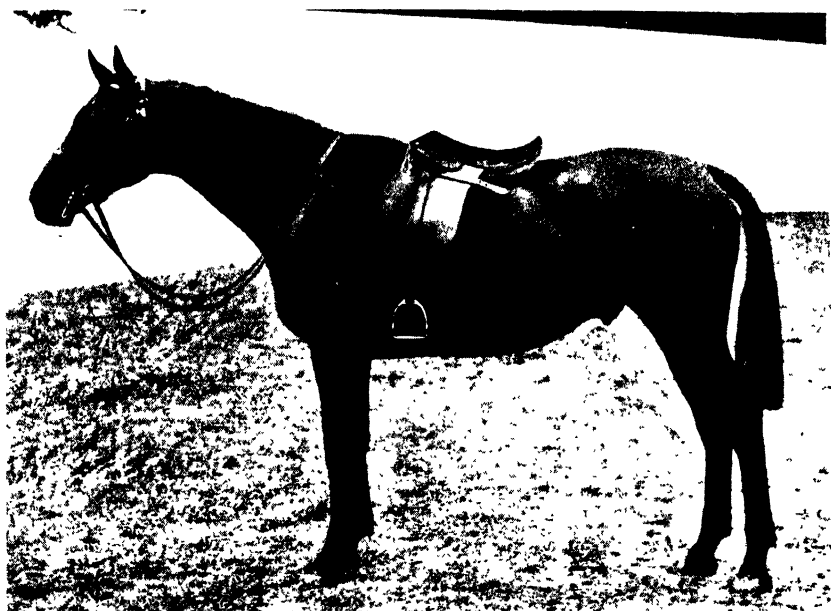


Fig. 29.—HUNTER GELDING, "INDICATOR."

Winner of President's Medal for best Hunter, Kelso Show, 1926. The property of Mr A. D. Thomson, Nenthorn, Kelso. Bred by Mr Francis R. Turner, Upper Nisbet, Ancrum. Age six years.

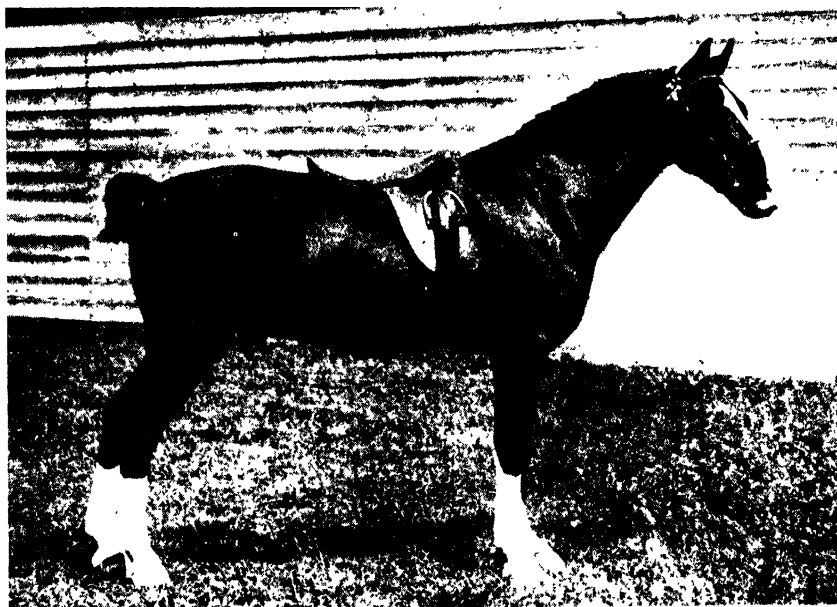


Fig. 30. —HACKNEY PONY GELDING, "MONTY'S WONDER" 306.

Winner of President's Medal for best Hackney Pony, Kelso Show, 1926. The property of Mr David Claws, 25 Whitehill Street, Dennistoun, Glasgow. Bred by the late Mr J. Montgomery, Overton Farm, Kirknewton. Age fourteen years.



Fig. 31.—HIGHLAND PONY MARE, "MARGE."

Winner of President's Medal for best Highland Pony, Kelso Show, 1926. The property of Lord Glentanar, Forest of Glentanar, Aboyne, Aberdeenshire. Bred by Mr Petrie, Strathgairy, Blair Atholl. Age six years.



Fig. 32.—WESTERN ISLAND PONY FILLY, "FIONA OF MONZIE" 5083.

Winner of President's Medal for best Western Island Pony, Kelso Show, 1926. Bred by and the property of Mr David M'Cowan, Monzie Castle, Crief. Age two years and one month.

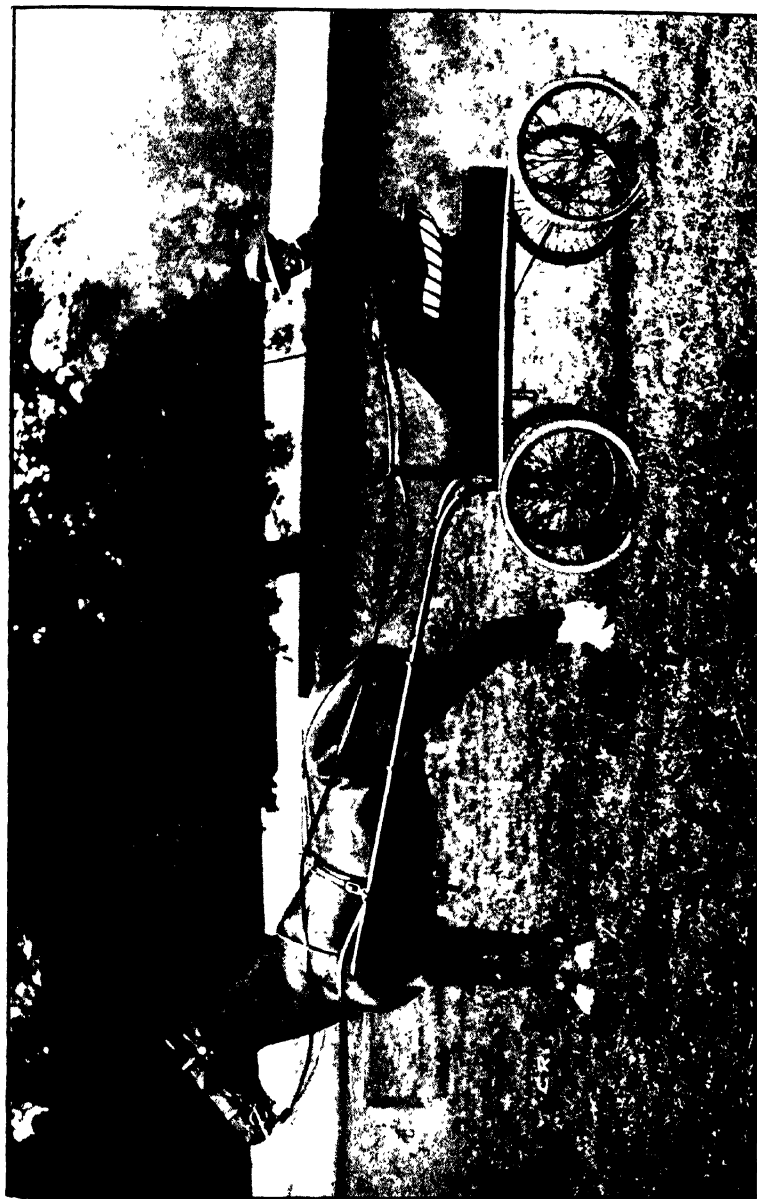


Fig. 33.—HACKSLY GELDING, "GLENAYON PLUME" (1504).

Winner of President's Medal for best animal in the Classes for Horses in Harness, Kelso Show, 1926. Bred by and the property of Mr Enoch Glen.  
Kam Park, Bathgate. Age four years.



Fig. 34.—SHETLAND PONY STALLION, "DIBBLITZ OF PENNIWELLS" 1087.

Winner of President's Medal for best Shetland Pony, Kelso Show, 1926. Bred by and the property of Mrs Elta Dullus, Penniwells, Elstree, Herts. Age six years and one month.



Fig. 35.—BLACKFACE TUP, "INVERNESS."

Winner of President's Medal for best Blackface, Kelso Show, 1926. The property of Mr William Mitchell, Hazelside, Douglas. Bred by Mr Matthew G. Hamilton, Woolfords, Cobbinshaw. Age five shear.

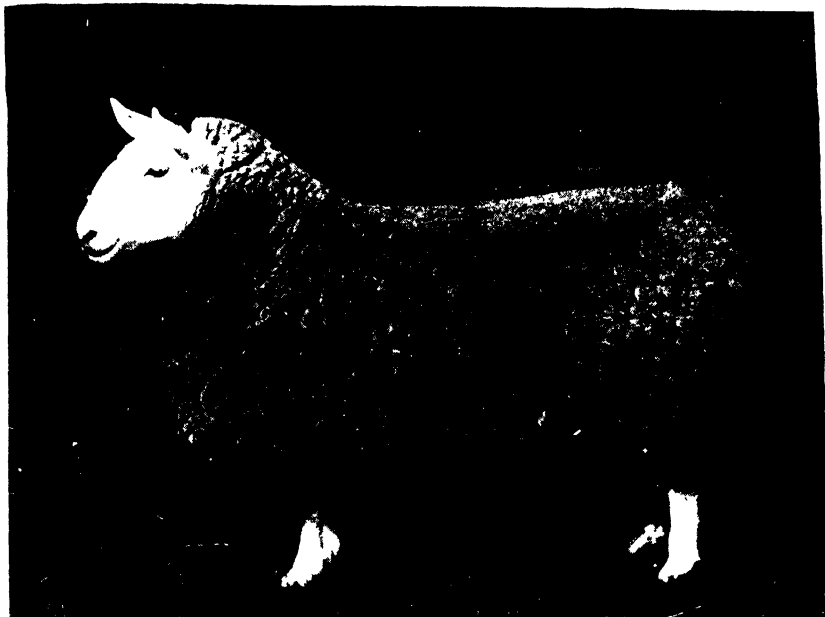


Fig. 36.—CHEVIOT EWE.

Winner of President's Medal for best Cheviot, Kelso Show, 1926. Bred by and the property of Mr John Elliot, Blackhaugh, Clovenfords. Age three shear.

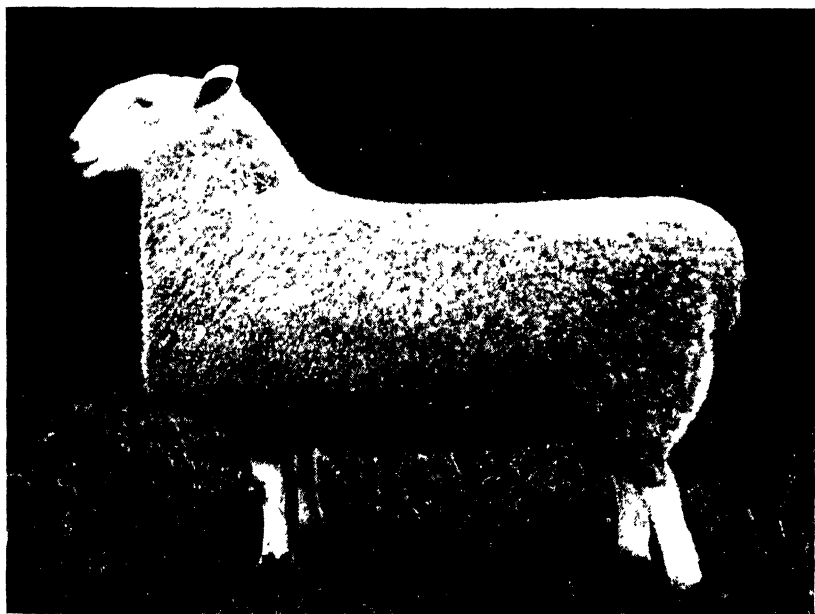


Fig. 37.—BORDER LEICESTER TUP, "COPYRIGHT" 5940.

Winner of President's Medal for best Border Leicester, Kelso Show, 1926. The property of Messrs T. & M. Templeton, Sandyknowe, Kelso. Bred by Mr Thomas S. Flame, West Mill, Dolphington. Age four shear.



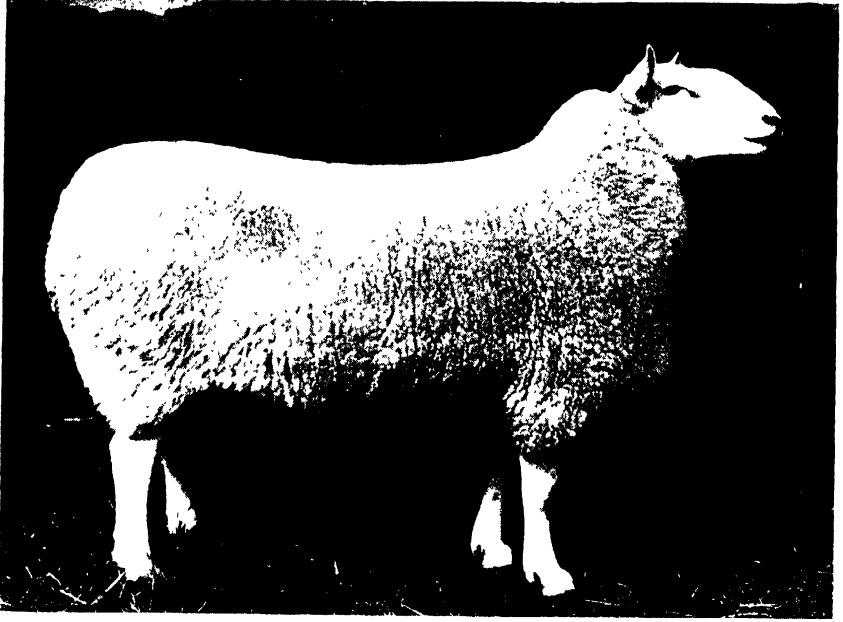


Fig. 38.—HALF-BRED TUP.

Winner of President's Medal for best Half-bred, Kelso Show, 1926. The property of Mr Jol M. Scott, Cessford, Roxburgh. Bred by Mr John Elliot, Blackhaugh, Clovenfou. Age three shear.

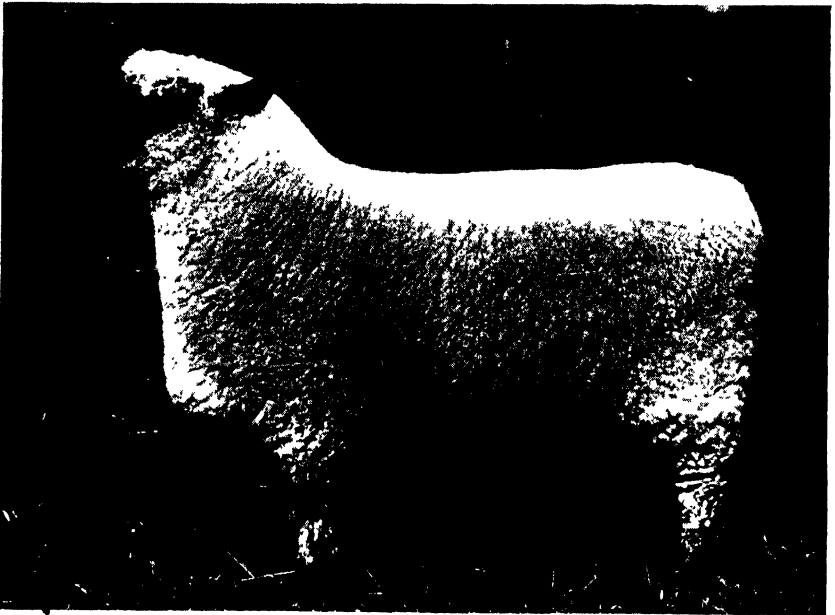


Fig. 39.—OXFORD-DOWN SHEARLING EWE.

Winner of President's Medal for best Oxford-Down, Kelso Show, 1926. Bred by and the property of Messrs T. & M. Templeton, Sandyknowe, Kelso.



Fig. 40.—SUFFOLK SHEARLING TUP, "LINTON CHIEF" 724.

Winner of President's Medal for best Suffolk, Kelso Show, 1926. Bred by and the property of Mr R. C. Brownlee, Linton, Kelso.

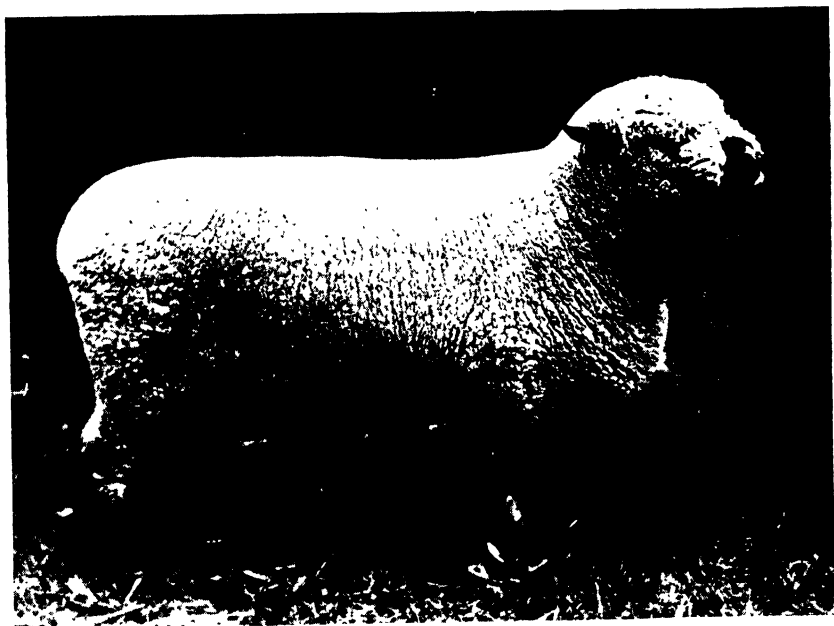


Fig 41.—SHROPSHIRE SHEARLING TUP.

Winner of President's Medal for best Shropshire, Kelso Show, 1926. Bred by and the property of Mr T. A. Buttar, Corston, Coupar-Angus.



Fig. 42.—ANGLO-NUBIAN-SWISS FEMALE GOAT, "RIDING TOPAZ" 10,117.

Winner of President's Medal for best animal in the Goat Classes, Kelso Show, 1926. Bred by and the property of Miss Marjorie Henderson, The Riding, Hexham. Age three years and four months.



Fig. 43.—LARGE WHITE SOW, "HALLASTONE BEAUTIFUL 3RD" 129,724.

Winner of President's Medal for best Large White Pig, Kelso Show, 1926. Bred by and the property of Mr. W. Hallas, Bank House Farm, Helsby, Warrington. Age two years and six months.



Fig. 11.—MIDDLE WHITE BOAR, "MIDLOTHIAN REVELLER" 45,305.

Winner of President's Medal for best Middle White Pig, Kelso Show, 1926. Bred by and the property of The Earl of Rosebery, K G , K T , Dalmeny House, Edinburgh. Age three years and four months



Fig. 15 —LARGE BLACK SOW, "YAM LASSIE 2ND" B 220.

Winner of President's Medal for best Large Black Pig, Kelso Show, 1926. Bred by and the property of Messrs McCaig & Goodchild, Foreside of Cairn, Kintennuir. Age one year and five months



Fig. 46. -CUMBERLAND BOAR, "BOWSTON FINANCIER" 5750.

Winner of President's Medal for best Cumberland Pig, Kelso Show, 1926. Bred by and the property of Mr John S. Jordan, Bowston, Kendal. Age two years and five months.

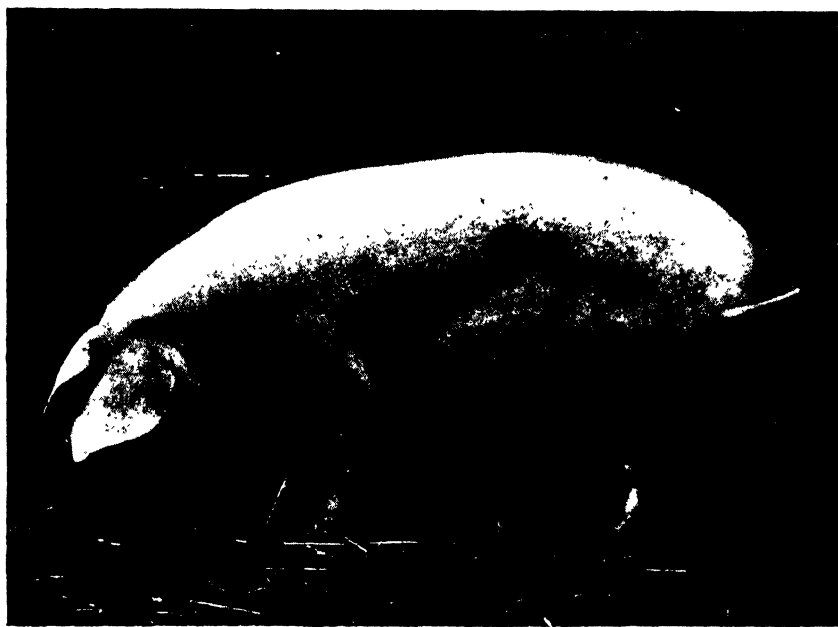


Fig. 47.—LARGE WHITE ULSTER SOW, "WOOD PARK BIT OF QUALITY" 5308.

Winner of President's Medal for best Large White Ulster Pig, Kelso Show, 1926. The property of Viscount Allendale, Dilston, Corbridge-on-Tyne. Bred by Mr James Short, Wood Park, Anney, Beragh, Co. Tyrone. Age one year and seven months.

# PREMIUMS AWARDED BY THE SOCIETY IN 1926.

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## I.—KELSO SHOW,

*29th, 30th June, 1st and 2nd July 1926.*

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ABBREVIATIONS.—V., *Very Highly Commended.* H., *Highly Commended.*  
C., *Commended.*

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## CATTLE SHORTHORN.

*PRESIDENT'S CHAMPION MEDAL for best Shorthorn.*

No. 39 MacGillivray, Captain John, of Calrossie, Nigg, Ross-shire,  
"Bruiach Royal Broadhooks."

*Reserve*—No. 3 Leo, J. & N. N., Stonelands, Arneliffe, Skipton-in-Craven, "Millhills Clipper King" (192,163).

The Duthie Perpetual Challenge Cup, value £150, for best animal in the Shorthorn Classes, "Extra Stock" being eligible to compete. This Cup was gifted by the late Mr William Duthie, Collynie.

No. 39 MacGillivray, Captain John, of Calrossie, Nigg, Ross-shire,  
"Bruiach Royal Broadhooks."

*Best Shorthorn Bull in the Show, entered or eligible for entry in Coates's Herd-Book—£20, given by the Shorthorn Society.*

No. 39 MacGillivray, Captain John, of Calrossie, Nigg, Ross-shire,  
"Bruiach Royal Broadhooks."

Silver Medal to the Breeder of the winner of above Prize—given by the Shorthorn Society.

No. 39 MacGillivray, William, Bruiach, Beauly.

*Breeder of best Bull of any age in Classes 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5—The Silver Medal.*

No. 39 MacGillivray, William, Bruiach, Beauly.

**CLASS 1. BULL, born before 1st December 1923.**

—PREMIUMS, £15, £10, £5, and £3.

- 1st No. 3 Lee, J. & N. N., Stonelands, Arncliffe, Skipton-in-Craven, "Millhills Clipper King" (192,163).  
 2nd No. 5 Marshall, Albert James, Bridgebank, Stranraer, "Bridgebank Phoenix" (187,759).  
 3rd No. 7 Snadden, W. M'Nair, of Coldoch, Blair Drummond, Stirling, "Millhills Roysterer" (183,164).  
 4th No. 1 Elder, Thomas, of Stevenson, Haddington, "Millhills Autocrat" (192,158).  
 V No. 2 Harrison, George, Gainford Hall, Gainford, County Durham, "Doune Meteor" (171,087).  
 H No. 4 Malcolm, William T., Whittingehame Mains, Prestonkirk, "Collynie Rampart" (179,692).

**CLASS 2. BULL, born on or after 1st December 1923 and before 1st April 1924.—PREMIUMS, £15, £10, £5, and £3.**

- 1st No. 10 Keir & Cawder, Limited, Keir Home Farm, Dunblane, "Calrossie Rangefinder" (197,002).  
 2nd No. 11 Marshall, Albert James, Bridgebank, Stranraer, "Beaufort Royal Prince" (196,232).  
 3rd No. 13 Webb, Edward, & Sons, Limited, Harcarse, Duns, "Langeot Observation" (200,228).  
 4th No. 12 Shiell, R. G. & J., Sourhope, Kelso, "Barra Victor" (196,119).

**CLASS 3. BULL, born on or after 1st April 1924, and not later than 30th November 1924.—PREMIUMS, £12, £8, £4, and £2.**

- 1st No. 18 Marshall, Albert James, Bridgebank, Stranraer, "Rickford Eclipse" (202,189).  
 2nd No. 15 Harrison, George, Gainford Hall, Gainford, County Durham, "Sherborne Minstrel" (202,743).  
 3rd No. 16 Heaton, John, Startforth Hall, Barnard Castle, "Startforth Promise" (203,099).  
 4th No. 14 Fletcher, Captain A. M. Talbot, of Saltoun, Saltoun Hall, Pencaitland, "Saltoun's Heir" (202,594).  
 V No. 17 Malcolm, William M., Softlaw, Kelso, "Balmerino Autocrat" (195,974).  
 H No. 19 Marshall, Albert James, Bridgebank, Stranraer, "Bridgebank Prince Silvo" (196,668).

**CLASS 4. BULL, born on or after 1st December 1924, and not later than 31st March 1925.—PREMIUMS, £12, £8, £4, and £2.**

- 1st No. 31 Stewart, Duncan M., Millhills, Crieff, "Millhills Dolphin."  
 2nd No. 29 Marshall, Albert James, Bridgebank, Stranraer, "Balcairn Border Chief."  
 3rd No. 30 Maxwell, David, Panlathy Mill, Carnoustie, "Royal Victor."  
 4th No. 27 Marshall, Albert James, Bridgebank, Stranraer, "Balcairn Rector."  
 V No. 23 Harrison, George, Gainford Hall, Gainford, County Durham, "Collynie Royal Eagle."  
 H No. 26 Lovat, General The Lord, K.T., Beaufort Castle, Beauly, "Collynie Hallmark."

**CLASS 5.** BULL, born on or after 1st April 1925.—  
PREMIUMS, £10; £6, £4, and £2.

The Emilio R. Casares, Jun., "Junior Champion Challenge Cup," value £50, for best *Shorthorn Bull in Class 5, calved on or after 1st April of the year preceding the Show, that has passed the tuberculin test.* Given by Mr Emilio R. Casares, Jun., London.

No. 39 MacGillivray, Captain John, of Calrossie, Nigg, Ross-shire, "Bruiach Royal Broadhooks."

*Reserve*—No. 35 Fletcher, Captain A. M. Talbot, of Saltoun, Saltoun Hall, Pencaitland, "Saltoun Brave Victor."

1st No. 39 MacGillivray, Captain John, of Calrossie, Nigg, Ross-shire, "Bruiach Royal Broadhooks."

2nd No. 35 Fletcher, Captain A. M. Talbot, of Saltoun, Saltoun Hall, Pencaitland, "Saltoun Brave Victor."

3rd No. 43 Moray, The Earl of, Doune Lodge, Doune, "Aldie Knight."

4th No. 34 Alexander & Addie, Newbiggin, Cambus, Clackmannanshire, "Cambus Feudal Chief."

V No. 42 Marshall, Albert James, Bridgebank, Stranraer, "Bridgebank Jack."

*Best Shorthorn Female in the Show, entered or eligible for entry in Coates's Herd-Book*—£20, given by the Shorthorn Society.

No. 45 Chubb, Sir Cecil, Bart., Bapton Manor, Codford, Wiltshire, "Princess Margaret" (44,438).

*Silver Medal to the Breeder of the winner of above Prize*—given by the Shorthorn Society.

No. 45 Willis, J. Deans, Stratton Park, Swindon, Wiltshire.

**CLASS 6.** COW, born before 1st December 1923,  
in Milk.—PREMIUMS, £12, £8, £4, and £2.

1st No. 45 Chubb, Sir Cecil, Bart., Bapton Manor, Codford, Wiltshire, "Princess Margaret" (44,438).

2nd No. 46 Crawford and Balcarres, The Earl of, K.T., Balcarres House, Colinsburgh, Fife, "Lady Henrietta" (22,741).

3rd No. 54 Malcolm, William T., Whittinghame Mains, Prestonkirk, "Princess Royal Beatrice" (27,301).

4th No. 55 Stirling, Hugh B., Darlingfield, Gordon, "Merse Broadhooks Ann" (42,978).

V No. 53 Malcolm, William M., Softlaw, Kelso, "Skelton Bracelet" (43,495).

H No. 47 Elder, Thomas, of Stevenson, Haddington, "Stevenson Ramsden Beauty" (23,581).



**CLASS 7. COW or HEIFER, born on or after 1st December 1923.—PREMIUMS, £10, £5, £3, and £2.**

- 1st No. 61 Strickland, J. M., Bainesse, Catterick, Yorkshire, Heifer, "Bainesse Mysie 6th" (68,071).  
 2nd No. 56 Crawford and Balcarres, The Earl of, K.T., Balcarres House, Colinsburgh, Fife, Heifer, "Balcarres Judith" (47,369).  
 3rd No. 58 Lovat, General The Lord, K.T., Beaufort Castle, Beaulieu, Heifer, "Beaufort Lady Laura" (64,180).  
 4th No. 59 Malcolm, William M., Softlaw, Kelso, Heifer, "Rosewood 103rd" (65,514).  
 V No. 60 Snadden, W. M'Nair, of Coldoch, Blair Drummond, Stirling, Cow, "Lutwyche Nonpareil Beres 5th" (59,823).

**CLASS 8. HEIFER, born on or after 1st December 1924, and not later than 31st March 1925.—PREMIUMS, £10, £5, £3, and £2.**

- 1st No. 63 Harrison, George, Gainford Hall, Gainford, County Durham, "Gainford Bellona 3rd."  
 2nd No. 67 Moray, The Earl of, Doune Lodge, Doune, "Doune Clipper 14th."  
 3rd No. 62 Chubb, Sir Cecil, Bart., Bapton Manor, Codford, Wiltshire, "Princess Alice."  
 4th No. 65 Malcolm, William M., Softlaw, Kelso, "Lavender Thyme 32nd."  
 V No. 69 Shiell, R. G. & J., Sourhope, Kelso, "Sprightly Lady 16th."  
 H No. 71 Stirling, Hugh B., Darlingfield, Gordon, "Merse Broadhooks Amelia."

**CLASS 9. HEIFER, born on or after 1st April 1925.—PREMIUMS, £10, £5, £3, and £2, given by Scottish Shorthorn Breeders' Associations.**

- 1st No. 73 Heaton, John, Startforth Hall, Barnard Castle, "Startforth Augusta 2nd."  
 2nd No. 72 Alexander & Addie, Newbiggin, Cambus, Clackmannanshire, "Cambus Freda."  
 3rd No. 76 Snadden, W. M'Nair, of Coldoch, Blair Drummond, Stirling, "Coldoch Elizabeth."  
 4th No. 77 Snadden, W. M'Nair, of Coldoch, Blair Drummond, Stirling, "Coldoch Augusta 2nd."  
 V No. 74 Malcolm, William T., Whittingehame Mains, Prestonkirk, "Crimson Pearl."

**ABERDEEN-ANGUS.***PRESIDENT'S CHAMPION MEDAL for best Aberdeen-Angus Animal.*

No. 128 Brassey, Sir Leonard, Bart., M.P., Apethorpe, Peterborough, Heifer, "Marquetta" (75,890).

*Reserve*—No. 80 Philip, John, Dandaleith, Craigellachie, "Earl Esco of Ballindalloch" (50,034).

Ballindalloch Challenge Cup, value £50, *for the best Bull of any age in Classes 10, 11, and 12*, given by the late Sir George MacPherson Grant, Bart.

No. 80 Philip, John, Dandaleith, Craigellachie, "Earl Esco of Ballindalloch" (50,034).

*Breeder of the Winner of the Ballindalloch Challenge Cup*—The Silver Medal.

No. 80 Sir George MacPherson Grant, Bart., Ballindalloch Castle, Ballindalloch.

*Breeder of best Bull of any age in Classes 10, 11, and 12*—The Silver Medal.

No. 80 Sir George MacPherson Grant, Bart., Ballindalloch Castle, Ballindalloch.

Champion Gold Medal *for best animal in the Breeding Classes, Breeding Animals shown as "Extra Stock" being eligible to compete*—given by the Aberdeen-Angus Cattle Society.

No. 128 Brassey, Sir Leonard, Bart., M.P., Apethorpe, Peterborough, Heifer, "Marquetta" (75,890).

**CLASS 10. BULL, born before 1st December 1923.—**  
**PREMIUMS, £15, £10, £5, and £3.**

1st No. 80 Philip, John, Dandaleith, Craigellachie, "Earl Esco of Ballindalloch" (50,034).

2nd No. 78 Brassey, Sir Leonard, Bart., M.P., Apethorpe, Peterborough, "Black Jester" (54,062).

3rd No. 81 Robertson, Peter D., Castlecraig, Nigg, Ross-shire, "Jupiter of Castlecraig" (55,161).

4th No. 83 Webster, Gordon, Balzeordie, Menmuir, Brechin, "Winsome Boy" (55,998).

V No. 82 Waddell, James D., Clury, Grantown-on-Spey, "Black Beattie" (47,305).

H No. 79 Macbeth, W. Gilchrist, Dunira, Comrie, "Escalad of Bleaton" (48,058).

**CLASS 11. BULL, born on or after 1st December 1923.—PREMIUMS, £15, £10, £5, and £3.**

- 1st No. 85 Allendale, Viscount, Dilston, Corbridge - on - Tynce, "Grandee of Bywell" (57,159).  
 2nd No. 86 Glenconner, Lord, The Glon, Innerleithen, "Eran of Netherton" (56,777).  
 3rd No. 89 Howison, A. W., Lochbank, Blairgowrie, "Privateer of Lochbank" (57,915).  
 4th No. 87 Hastilow, George Reginald, Achnagonaln, Grantown-on-Spey, "Plus Fours" (57,750).  
 V No. 90 Stewart, John W., Broadmeadows House, Hutton, Berwick-on-Tweed, "Proceptor of Broadmeadows" (57,779).  
 H No. 91 Taylor, Andrew, & Sons, Bowmont Hill, Mindrum, "Black Mail of Bywell" (56,237).

**CLASS 12. BULL, born on or after 1st December 1924.—PREMIUMS, £12, £8, £4, and £2.**

- 1st No. 97 Brassey, Sir Leonard, Bart., M.P., Apethorpe, Peterborough, "Jipsey Bonny Boy" (59,681).  
 2nd No. 111 Wilson, Walter, Inchgower, Buckie, "Evendale of Kinermory" (59,179).  
 3rd No. 104 Petrie, John M'G., Asleid, New Doer, Aberdeenshire, "Rodes of Kinermory" (60,334).  
 4th No. 100 Elliot, David P., Nisbet Hill, Duns, "Eros of Kinermory" (59,147).  
 V No. 110 Waddell, James D., Clury, Grantown-on-Spey, "Excellent of Doonholm" (59,351).  
 H No. 105 Robertson, Peter D., Castlecraig, Nigg, Ross-shire, "Banker of Castlecraig" (58,371).  
 C No. 94 Allan, John M., Easter Duthil, Carr Bridge, Strathspey, "Prince Blueblood of Mungos Walls" (60,178).  
 C No. 95 Allan, John M., Easter Duthil, Carr Bridge, Strathspey, "Hallmark of Milford" (59,523).

**Ballindalloch Challenge Cup, value £50, for the best Cow of any age in Classes 13, 14, and 15, given by the late Sir John MacPherson Grant, Bart.**

- No. 116 Kerr, J. E., of Harviestoun, Dollar, "Jessamine Erica" (72,129).

*Breeder of the Winner of the Ballindalloch Challenge Cup—The Silver Medal.*

- No. 116 Kerr J. E., of Harviestoun, Dollar.

**CLASS 13.** COW, in Milk, born before 1st December 1922.—PREMIUMS, £12, £8, £4, and £2.

- 1st No. 116 Kerr, J. E., of Harviestoun, Dollar, "Jessamine Erica" (72,129).  
 2nd No. 120 Wilson, Walter, Inchgower, Buckie, "Elemi 3rd" (73,237).  
 3rd No. 113 Findlay, Sir John R., Bart., of Aberlour, Aberlour, Banffshire, "Epira" (71,634).  
 4th No. 112 Brassey, Sir Leonard, Bart., M.P., Apethorpe, Peterborough, "Barakalla" (71,181).  
 V No. 115 Kennedy, Lt.-Col. Norman, D.S.O., of Doonholm, Ayr, "Melody of Doonholm" (72,119).  
 H No. 117 Macbeth, W. Gilchrist, Dunira, Comrie, "Eva 6th of Ballindalloch" (64,737).  
 C No. 118 Stewart, John, of Struthers, Woodburne House, Ceres, Fife, "Ethela of Gibleston" (77,417).  
 C No. 119 Taylor, J. P. Ross, Mungos Walls, Duns, "Tip of Denoon" (66,053).

**CLASS 14.** COW, in Milk, born on or after 1st December 1922.—PREMIUMS, £12, £8, £4, and £2.

- 1st No. 121 Elliot, David P., Nisbet Hill, Duns, "Enchantress of Nisbet Hill" (73,951).  
 2nd No. 123 Kennedy, Lt.-Col. Norman, D.S.O., of Doonholm, Ayr, "Bignonia of Doonholm" (74,403).  
 3rd No. 124 Kerr, J. E., of Harviestoun, Dollar, "Ethyl 2nd of Harviestoun" (74,419).  
 4th No. 126 Russell, G. H., of The Burn, Edzell, "Griselda of The Burn" (75,075).  
 V No. 125 Murray, Thomas, & Sons, Laigh Grange, Maybole, "Erana of Wester Fowlis" (76,977).

**CLASS 15.** COW or HEIFER, born on or after 1st December 1923.—PREMIUMS, £10, £5, £3, and £2.

- 1st No. 128 Brassey, Sir Leonard, Bart., M.P., Apethorpe, Peterborough, Heifer, "Marquette" (75,890).  
 2nd No. 130 Kennedy, Lt.-Col. Norman, D.S.O., of Doonholm, Ayr, Heifer, "Elmina of Doonholm" (76,615).  
 3rd No. 132 Kerr, J. E., of Harviestoun, Dollar, Heifer, "Evelett of Harviestoun" (76,631).  
 4th No. 134 Murray, Thomas, & Sons, Laigh Grange, Maybole, Heifer, "Bantering Maid of Laigh Grange" (76,976).  
 V No. 135 Wilson, Walter, Inchgower, Buckie, Heifer, "Pride of Morven" (77,780).  
 H No. 129 Dalgleish, James P., of Westgrange, Bogside Station, Alloa, Heifer, "Julia of Grange" (76,151).  
 C No. 133 Murray, Thomas, & Sons, Laigh Grange, Maybole, Heifer, "Pride of Laigh Grange" (76,980).

**CLASS 16. HEIFER**, born on or after 1st December 1924 and before 1st March 1925.—PREMIUMS, £10, £5, £3, and £2.

- 1st No. 159 Wilson, Walter, Inchgower, Buckie, "Edelweiss of Inchgower" (80,191).  
 2nd No. 145 Findlay, Sir John R., Bart., of Aberlour, Aberlour, Banffshire, "Jiltina of Ballintomb" (77,886).  
 3rd No. 149 M'Conachie, F. G., Connage, Buckie, "Buxom Maid 3rd of Connage" (79,125).  
 4th No. 155 Robertson, Charles G., Tullochgribban, Grantown-on-Spey, "Kilted Kate" (79,618).  
 V No. 148 Kennedy, Lt.-Col. Norman, D.S.O., of Doonholm, Ayr, "Elaine of Doonholm" (78,888).  
 H No. 137 Allan, D. M., Ballintomb, Grantown-on-Spey, "Pure Pride 2nd of Ballintomb" (77,890).  
 C No. 138 Allan, John M., Easter Duthil, Carr Bridge, Strathspey, "Kirsty Pride of Ballintomb" (77,887).

**CLASS 17. HEIFER**, born on or after 1st March 1925.—PREMIUMS, £10, £5, £3, and £2.

- 1st No. 170 Kennedy, Lt.-Col. Norman, D.S.O., of Doonholm, Ayr, "Bettina of Doonholm" (78,885).  
 2nd No. 161 Allendale, Viscount, Dilston, Corbridge - on - Tyne, "Prunella of Bywell" (77,908).  
 3rd No. 164 Durham, The Earl of, K.G., Lambton Castle, Fence Houses, Co. Durham, "Monica of Lambton" (78,428).  
 4th No. 172 Robertson, Charles G., Tullochgribban, Grantown-on-Spey, "Eloiva Emma" (79,612).  
 V No. 160 H.M. The King, Abergeldie Mains, Ballater, "Proud Prudence" (77,830).  
 H No. 173 Wilson, Walter, Inchgower, Buckie, "Brussels Maid" (80,190).  
 C No. 167 Glenconner, Lord, The Glen, Innerleithen, "Betty-bloom of Glen" (78,622).

## GALLOWAY.

*PRESIDENT'S CHAMPION MEDAL for best Galloway.*

- No. 192 Buccleuch and Queensberry, The Duke of, K.G., Drumlanrig Castle, Thornhill, Dumfriesshire, "Lady Mary of Drumlanrig" (27,416).  
*Reserve*—No. 219 Cunningham, John, Tarbreoch, Dalbeattie, "Netty 42nd of Tarbreoch" (30,159).

Dr Gillespie Memorial Challenge Trophy, value £50, for best Galloway Animal registered in the Galloway Herd-Book, entered in any of the Breeding Classes, Breeding Animals shown as "Extra Stock" being eligible to compete—given by the Galloway Cattle Society of Great Britain and Ireland.

No. 192 Buccleuch and Queensberry, The Duke of, K.G., Drumlanrig Castle, Thornhill, Dumfriesshire, "Lady Mary of Drumlanrig" (27,416).

*Breeder of best Bull of any age in Classes 18, 19, and 20*—The Silver Medal.

No. 175 Fraser, John, Barmark, Corsock, Dalbeattie.

**CLASS 18.** BULL, born before 1st December 1923.—  
PREMIUMS, £15, £10, £5, and £3.

- 1st No. 175 Biggar, Walter, Grange Farm, Dalbeattie, "Barmark Eclipse" (15,032).
- 2nd No. 176 Cunningham, John, Tarbrooch, Dalbeattie, "Sentry" (15,446).
- 3rd No. 179 Wilson, James, & Son, Tundergarth Mains, Lockerbie, "Mormon's Heir" (15,033).
- 4th No. 178 Landale, D., Dalswinton, Dumfries, "Grange Dante" (15,221).

**CLASS 19.** BULL, born on or after 1st December 1923.—PREMIUMS, £15, £10, £5, and £3.

- 1st No. 181 Graham, Robert, Chapel of Logan, Canonbie, "Jovial of Barnsoul" (15,593).
- 2nd No. 180 Fraser, John, Barmark, Corsock, Dalbeattie, "Cuthbert of Auchinoden" (15,535).

**CLASS 20.** BULL, born on or after 1st December 1924.—PREMIUMS, £12, £8, £4, and £2.

- 1st No. 188 Little, D. & J., Whitehill, Corrie, Lockerbie, "Ransom" (15,819).
- 2nd No. 185 Cunningham, John, Tarbrooch, Dalbeattie, "Tarbrooch Worthy 6th" (15,791).
- 3rd No. 191 Wilson, James, & Son, Tundergarth Mains, Lockerbie, "Master David" (16,026).
- 4th No. 187 Graham, Robert, Chapel of Logan, Canonbie, "Contender 5th of Stepford" (15,759).
- V<sub>4</sub> No. 186 Donaldson, William Betts, Auchinoden, Blane-field, Stirlingshire, "Grange Firebrand" (15,741).
- H No. 182 Buchanan-Jardine, Sir Robert William, of Castlemilk, Bart., Castlemilk, Lockerbie, "Major of Winterhope" (15,735).
- C No. 183 Buchanan-Jardine, Sir Robert William, of Castlemilk, Bart., Castlemilk, Lockerbie, "Baldwin of Castlemilk" (15,885).

**CLASS 21. COW, of any age, in Milk.—PREMIUMS,  
£12, £8, £4, and £2.**

- 1st No. 192 Buccleuch and Queensberry, The Duke of, K.G.,  
Drumlanrig Castle, Thornhill, Dumfriesshire, "Lady  
Mary of Drumlanrig" (27,416).  
2nd No. 193 Buccleuch and Queensberry, The Duke of, K.G.,  
Drumlanrig Castle, Thornhill, Dumfriesshire,  
"Grand Dora 2nd of Corriehalls" (28,165).  
3rd No. 199 Wilson, James, & Son, Tundergarth Mains, Lockerbie,  
"Cherry 19th" (26,201).  
4th No. 194 Buchanan-Jardine, Sir Robert William, of Castlemilk,  
Bart., Castlemilk, Lockerbie, "Nazetta of Castle-  
milk" (25,927).  
V No. 197 Graham, Robert, Chapel of Logan, Canonbie, "Logan  
Lady 4th" (25,888).  
H No. 195 Cunningham, John, Tarbreoch, Dalbeattie, "May  
Queen 27th of Tarbreoch" (28,457).  
C No. 198 Malcolm, George, Dalwyne, Barr, Ayrshire, "Drum-  
humphry Cowslip 32nd" (28,275).

**CLASS 22. COW or HEIFER, born on or after 1st  
December 1923.—PREMIUMS, £10, £5, £3, and £2.**

- 1st No. 205 Donaldson, William Betts, Auchineden, Blane field,  
Stirlingshire, Heifer, "Zola of Auchineden"  
(29,653).  
2nd No. 214 Wilson, James, & Son, Tundergarth Mains, Lockerbie,  
Heifer, "Nancy 42nd" (30,035).  
3rd No. 208 Graham, Robert, Chapel of Logan, Canonbie, Heifer,  
"Logan Lady 15th" (29,714).  
4th No. 212 Paterson, Robert Jardine, Balgray, Lockerbie, Heifer,  
"Diamond 2nd of Barnsoul" (29,727).  
V No. 206 Fraser, John, Barmark, Corsock, Dalbeattie, Heifer,  
"Barmark Princess" (29,683).  
H No. 210 Little, D. & J., Whitehill, Corrie, Lockerbie, Heifer,  
"Nettie 15th of Whitehill" (29,812).  
C No. 203 Donaldson, William Betts, Auchineden, Blane field,  
Stirlingshire, Heifer, "Victoria of Auchineden"  
(29,650).  
C No. 201 Buchanan-Jardine, Sir Robert William, of Castlemilk,  
Bart., Castlemilk, Lockerbie, Heifer, "Sweet Pea  
of Barnsoul" (29,730).

**CLASS 23. HEIFER, born on or after 1st December  
1924.—PREMIUMS, £10, £5, £3, and £2.**

- 1st No. 219 Cunningham, John, Tarbreoch, Dalbeattie, "Netty  
42nd of Tarbreoch" (30,159).  
2nd No. 221 Donaldson, William Betts, Auchineden, Blane field,  
Stirlingshire, "Rosy" (30,175).  
3rd No. 223 Fraser, John, Barmark, Corsock, Dalbeattie, "Bar-  
mark Lady Nancy" (30,226).  
4th No. 228 Little, D. & J., Whitehill, Corrie, Lockerbie, "Nettie  
16th of Whitehill" (30,377).

- V No. 218 Buchanan-Jardine, Sir Robert William, of Castlemilk, Bart., Castlemilk, Lockerbie, "Lady Brownie of Castlemilk" (30,319).  
H No. 225 Graham, Robert, Chapel of Logan, Canonbie, "Logan Lady 16th" (30,270).  
C No. 229 Paterson, Robert Jardine, Balgray, Lockerbie, "Doris of Balgray" (30,323).

## BELTED GALLOWAY.

### *PRESIDENT'S CHAMPION MEDAL for best Belted Galloway Animal.*

- No. 246 Brown, J. Douglas, Knockbrex, Kirkcudbright, Cow, "Knockbrex Adelaide" (339 B).  
*Reserve*—No. 233 Brown, J. Douglas, Knockbrex, Kirkcudbright, "Knockbrex Prince Imperial" (109 B (D)).

Knockbrex Challenge Cup, value £50, *for the best Belted Galloway Animal, "Extra Stock" being eligible to compete.* This Cup was presented by Mrs Brown of Kirkbrex, Glasgow, for the best Belted Galloway animal registered in the Dun and Belted Galloway Cattle Breeders' Association Herd-Book, entered in any of the breeding classes, at the Show at which it may be competed for.

- No. 246 Brown, J. Douglas, Knockbrex, Kirkcudbright, Cow, "Knockbrex Adelaide" (339 B).

### **CLASS 24.** BULL, born before 1st December 1924. —PREMIUMS, £10, £5, £3, and £2.

- 1st No. 233 Brown, J. Douglas, Knockbrex, Kirkcudbright, "Knockbrex Prince Imperial" (109 B (D)).  
2nd No. 234 Bute, The Marquis of, K.T., Craigeach, Kirkcowan, "Mochrum Royal Record" (61 B).  
3rd No. 235 Hyslop, William, Knockycoid, Barrhill, "Admiral" (58 B).

### **CLASS 25.** BULL, born on or after 1st December 1924.—PREMIUMS, £10, £5, £3, and £2.

- 1st No. 239 Cayzer, Lieut.-Com. Sir A. B. T., Bart., R.N., Gartmore House, Gartmore, Stirling, "Gartmore Herbert" (477 B).  
2nd No. 237 Bell-Irving, J. J., Makerstoun, Kelso, "Makerstoun Tom" (485 B).  
3rd No. 241 Luko, Robert M., Kilquhanity Farm, Dalbeattie, "Danny Boy of Kilquhanity" (589 B).  
V No. 236 Bell-Irving, J. J., Makerstoun, Kelso, "Knockycoid Prodigal" (529 B).  
C No. 238 Bute, The Marquis of, K.T., Craigeach, Kirkcowan, "Mochrum Changue Pilot" (471 B).



**CLASS 26.** COW or HEIFER, born before 1st December 1923, in Milk or in Calf ; if in Calf, to calve on or before 1st December of the year of the Show.—PREMIUMS, £10, £5, £3, and £2.

- 1st No. 246 Brown, J. Douglas, Knockbrex, Kirkcudbright, Cow, "Knockbrex Adelaide" (339 B).  
 2nd No. 242 Bell-Irving, J. J., Makerstoun, Kelso, Cow, "Makerstoun Romance" (199 B).  
 3rd No. 247 Brown, J. Douglas, Knockbrex, Kirkcudbright, Cow, "Knockbrex Ada" (338 B).  
 4th No. 243 Bell-Irving, J. J., Makerstoun, Kelso, Cow, "Makerstoun Marda" (197 B).  
 V No. 244 Bell-Irving, J. J., Makerstoun, Kelso, Heifer, "Makerstoun Nina" (364 B).

### EXTRA STOCK.

The following was awarded the Silver Medal :—

- No. 249 Bell-Irving, J. J., Makerstoun, Kelso, Cow, "Makerstoun Ivy" (361 B).

**CLASS 27.** HEIFER, born on or after 1st December 1923.—PREMIUMS, £10, £5, £3, and £2.

- 1st No. 256 Cayzer, Lieut.-Com. Sir A. B. T., Bart., R.N., Gartmore House, Gartmore, Stirling, "Gartmore Brenda I." (580 B).  
 2nd No. 254 Brown, J. Douglas, Knockbrex, Kirkcudbright, "Knockbrex Beryl" (612 B).  
 3rd No. 253 Brown, J. Douglas, Knockbrex, Kirkcudbright, "Knockbrex Augusta" (343 B).  
 4th No. 255 Bute, The Marquis of, K.T., Craigeach, Kirkeowan, "Mochrum Changue Lady Maud" (538 B).  
 V No. 257 Cayzer, Lieut.-Com. Sir A. B. T., Bart., R.N., Gartmore House, Gartmore, Stirling, "Gartmore Lily I." (586 B).

**CLASS 28.** HEIFER, born on or after 1st December 1924.—PREMIUMS, £10, £5, £3, and £2.

- 1st No. 262 Cayzer, Lieut.-Com. Sir A. B. T., Bart., R.N., Gartmore House, Gartmore, Stirling, "Gartmore Dorothy I." (826 B).  
 2nd No. 260 Brown, J. Douglas, Knockbrex, Kirkcudbright, "Knockbrex Claire" (762 B).  
 3rd No. 261 Brown, J. Douglas, Knockbrex, Kirkcudbright, "Knockbrex Czarina" (766 B (D)).  
 H No. 259 Bell-Irving, J. J., Makerstoun, Kelso, "Makerstoun Queen" (652 B).

# HIGHLAND.

## *PRESIDENT'S CHAMPION MEDAL for best Highland Animal.*

No. 266 Atholl, The Duke of, K.T., Blair Castle, Blair Atholl,  
"Fearchar Riabhach of Atholl."

*Reserve*—No. 274 Southesk, The Earl of, Kinnaird Castle, Brechin,  
"Corrina IV." (9401).

Perpetual Victory Challenge Cup, approximate value 50 Guineas,  
*for the best animal in the Male Classes, "Extra Stock" being  
eligible to compete*—given by the Highland Cattle Society of  
Scotland.

No. 266 Atholl, The Duke of, K.T., Blair Castle, Blair Atholl,  
"Fearchar Riabhach of Atholl."

*Breeder of best Bull of any age in Classes 29, 30, and 31*—The Silver  
Medal.

No. 266 Atholl, The Duke of, K.T., Blair Castle, Blair Atholl.

**CLASS 29.** BULL, born before 1924.—PREMIUMS,  
£15, £10, £5, and £3.

(No entry.)

## EXTRA STOCK.

The following was awarded the Silver Medal :—

No. 263 Southesk, The Earl of, Kinnaird Castle, Brechin,  
"Carrington IV."

**CLASS 30.** BULL, born in 1924.—PREMIUMS,  
£15, £10, £5, and £3.

1st No. 264 Atholl, The Duke of, K.T., Blair Castle, Blair Atholl,  
"Maor Riabhach of Atholl."

2nd No. 265 Home, The Earl of, Douglas Castle, Douglas, Lanark-  
shire, "An-t-Uramach of Errol."

**CLASS 31.** BULL, born in 1925.—PREMIUMS,  
£12, £8, £4, and £2.

1st No. 266 Atholl, The Duke of, K.T., Blair Castle, Blair Atholl,  
"Fearchar Riabhach of Atholl."

2nd No. 268 Mackenzie, W. D., of Farr, House of Farr, Inverness,  
"Coinneach Ruadh of Farr."

3rd No. 270 Southesk, The Earl of, Kinnaird Castle, Brechin,  
"Ossian III. of Southesk."

4th No. 269 Mackenzie, W. D., of Farr, House of Farr, Inverness,  
"Cailean Buidhe of Farr."

**CLASS 36.** COW in Milk,<sup>1</sup> born on or after 1st January 1923.—PREMIUMS, £10, £7, and £3.

- 1st No. 295 Stewart, Sir Hugh Shaw, Bart., C.B., Ardgowan, Inverkip, "Ardgowan Maggie" (95,196).  
 2nd No. 293 M'Alister, Mrs Mary, Meikle Kilmory, Rothesay, "Meikle Kilmory Lady Augusta 3rd" (91,246).

**CLASS 37.** COW of any age, in Calf, and due to calve before 1st December of the year of the Show.—PREMIUMS, £10, £7, and £3.

- 1st No. 299 Johnstone, John, Millantae, Lockerbie, "Millantae Mayflower" (58,092).  
 2nd No. 301 M'Alister, Mrs Mary, Meikle Kilmory, Rothesay, "Meikle Kilmory White Rose."  
 3rd No. 296 Clark, John, Dunrod Farm, Inverkip, "Dunrod Zena 3rd" (75,981).  
 V No. 300 Logan, John, Bargenoch, Drongan, "Old Mill Miss Glen 2nd" (A8076).

**CLASS 38.** HEIFER, born in or after 1923, in Calf, and due to calve before 1st December of the year of the Show.—PREMIUMS, £10, £7, and £3.

- 1st No. 308 Cowhill Estate Co., Limited, Holywood, Dumfries, "Cowhill Doreen 2nd" (94,882).  
 2nd No. 305 Barr, Thomas, Hobsland, Monkton, "Hobsland Jean 7th" (95,027).  
 3rd No. 311 Howie, A. B., Eshott Brocks, Felton, Morpeth, Northumberland, "Howie's Polly III." (95,082).  
 V No. 312 M'Alister, Mrs Mary, Meikle Kilmory, Rothesay, "Meikle Kilmory Rosary" (91,252).  
 H No. 307 Cochrane, Matthew, Ryemuir, Lochmaben, "Ryemuir Clara" (95,149).  
 C No. 310 Houson-Craufurd, Mrs E. L., Dunlop Place, Dunlop, Ayrshire, "Dunlop Tally" (96,077).

**CLASS 39.** HELFER, born in 1924.—PREMIUMS, £10, £5, and £3.

- 1st No. 320 Barr, Thomas, Hobsland, Monkton, "Hobsland Lucy 3rd" (95,039).  
 2nd No. 321 Dalziel, Robert, Rue, Holywood, Auldgirth, "Red-hills Bonnie Pattern" (99,301).  
 3rd No. 324 Stewart, Sir Hugh Shaw, Bart., C.B., Ardgowan, Inverkip, "Ardgowan Variety" (95,206).  
 V No. 317 Airlie Estates Co., Home Farm, Cortachy Castle, Kirriemuir, "Cortachy Frisky" (97,581).  
 H No. 318 Airlie Estates Co., Home Farm, Cortachy Castle, Kirriemuir, "Cortachy Kirsty" (97,587).

**CLASS 40. HEIFER, born in 1925.—PREMIUMS,  
£8, £5, and £3.**

- 1st No. 325 Barr, Thomas, Hobsland, Monkton, "Hobsland Snow 2nd" (203).  
 2nd No. 329 Osborne, Robert & Matthew M., Morton Mains, Thornhill, Dumfriesshire, "Ryemuir Diana" (1870).  
 3rd No. 327 Howie, A. B., Eshott Brocks, Felton, Morpeth, Northumberland, "Brooks Starry Gem."  
 V No. 328 Logan, John, Bargenoch, Drongan, "Bargenoch Moireen 5th."  
 H No. 331 Stewart, Sir Hugh Shaw, Bart., C.B., Ardgowan, Inverkip, "Ardgowan Vanessa."

Special Prize of £10 for the best Male Animal of the Ayrshire breed entered with a number in the Ayrshire Cattle Herd-Book not later than 1st June 1926—given by the Ayrshire Cattle Herd-Book Society.

- No. 332 Barr, Thomas, Hobsland, Monkton, "Caigton Here's Luck" (22,378).

*Breeder of best Bull of any age in Classes 41, 42, and 43—The Silver Medal.*

- No. 332 Crawford, James B., Caigton, Castle Douglas.

**CLASS 41. BULL, born before 1924.—PREMIUMS,  
£12, £8, and £4.**

- 1st No. 332 Barr, Thomas, Hobsland, Monkton, "Caigton Here's Luck" (22,378).  
 2nd No. 333 Cochran, Matthew, Ryemuir, Lochmaben, "Morton Mains White Knight" (22,538).

**CLASS 42. BULL, born in 1924.—PREMIUMS,  
£10, £7, and £3.**

- 1st No. 336 Osborne, Robert & Matthew M., Morton Mains, Thornhill, Dumfriesshire, "Morton Mains Delineator."  
 2nd No. 338 Watson, John N., Taregin, Coylton, "Auchenbrain Proposition" (24,873).  
 3rd No. 334 Buchanan, Andrew, Westerton Farm, Kippen, Stirlingshire, "Hobsland Herd Boy" (24,332).  
 V No. 335 Johnstone, John, Millantae, Lockerbie, "Howie's Clockwork" (24,856).  
 H No. 339 Woodburn, Robert, Whitehill, Hurlford, "Hobsland Double Cross" (24,328).

**CLASS 43. BULL, born in 1925.—PREMIUMS,  
£8, £5, and £3.**

- 1st No. 346 Rottenburg, F. A., Lochlane, Crieff, "Howie's X-Ray" (25,362).  
 2nd No. 341 Houson-Craufurd, Mrs E. L., Dunlop Place, Dunlop, Ayrshire, "Hobsland Brilliantine" (25,213).  
 3rd No. 348 Templeton, George, Carnell Home Farm, Hurlford, "Dunlop Reflection" (25,733).  
 V No. 347 Scott, Hugh, Midtown, Douglas, Lanarkshire, "Hobsland Lucky Footman" (25,238).  
 H No. 343 Logan, John, Bargaenoch, Drongan, "Bargaenoch Silver Mine."  
 C No. 340 Buchanan, Andrew, Westerton Farm, Kippen, Stirlingshire, "Hobsland Heredity" (25,231).  
 C No. 345 Osborne, Robert & Matthew M., Morton Mains, Thornhill, Dumfriesshire, "Morton Mains Outlook."  
 C No. 349 Woodburn, Robert, Whitehill, Hurlford, "Whitehill Favourite" (25,218).

**BRITISH FRIESIAN.**

*PRESIDENT'S CHAMPION MEDAL for best British Friesian Animal.*

- No. 367 Weightman, A., Middle Herrington Farm, Sunderland, "Beverley Warrior's Jem" (78,928).  
*Reserve*—No. 393 Eadie, Mrs Deborah S. K., The Hazelbank, Dunlop, "Douneside Pel Pilot 2nd" (28,371).

The MacRobert Champion Silver Bell, value 50 Guineas, *for the best animal in the British Friesian Classes registered in or eligible for entry in the British Friesian Cattle Herd-Book, "Extra Stock" being eligible to compete.* Presented by Lady Rachel Workman MacRobert, Douneside, Tarland.

- No. 367 Weightman, A., Middle Herrington Farm, Sunderland, "Beverley Warrior's Jem" (78,928).

Champion Prize of £5 given by the British Friesian Cattle Society *for the best Female exhibited.*

- No. 367 Weightman, A., Middle Herrington Farm, Sunderland, "Beverley Warrior's Jem" (78,928).

**CLASS 44. COW in Milk, born in or before 1922.  
—PREMIUMS, £10, £5, and £3.**

- 1st No. 355 Weightman, A., Middle Herrington Farm, Sunderland, "Findlay Laurel Johan" (61,472).  
 2nd No. 351 MacRobert, Trustees of Sir Alasdair W., Bart., Douneside Home Farm, Tarland, Aberdeenshire, "Douneside Molly Mine" (52,144).  
 3rd No. 352 Mitchell, James, Bonnington, North Berwick, "Manor-neuk Queen" (55,070).

**CLASS 45.** COW in Calf, and not in Milk, born in or before 1922.—PREMIUMS, £10, £5, and £3.

- 1st No. 356 Miller, James W., Lochhead, East Womyss, Fife, "Lochhead Carnation" (47,006).

**CLASS 46.** COW in Milk, born in 1923 or 1924.—PREMIUMS, £10, £5, and £3.

- 1st No. 357 Eaton, George T., Thurston Hall, Framfield, Uckfield, Sussex, "Thurston Karel Verbena 2nd" (77,008).  
2nd No. 358 Weightman, A., Middle Herrington Farm, Sunderland, "Parks Lucky 4th" (75,080).

**CLASS 47.** HEIFER, born in 1924.—PREMIUMS, £10, £5, and £3.

- 1st No. 367 Weightman, A., Middle Herrington Farm, Sunderland, "Beverley Warrior's Jem" (78,928).  
2nd No. 361 Eaton, George T., Thurston Hall, Framfield, Uckfield, Sussex, "Thurston Karel Anemone 2nd" (87,964).  
3rd No. 363 MacRobert, Trustees of Sir Alasdair W., Bart., Doune-side Home Farms, Tarland, Aberdeenshire, "Doune-side Hatsumer 2nd" (P.I.) (81,178).  
V No. 365 MacRobert, Trustees of Sir Alasdair W., Bart., Doune-side Home Farms, Tarland, Aberdeenshire, "Doune-side Ischia 2nd" (81,180).  
H No. 362 Francis, G. A., West Seaton, Arbroath, "Seaton Fair Emerald 2nd" (87,098).  
C No. 366 Pathhead & Sinclairtown Reform Co-operative Society, Limited, 102 Commercial Street, Kirkcaldy, "Abden Pansy" (78,074).  
C No. 368 Weightman, A., Middle Herrington Farm, Sunderland, "Penshurst Onega" (86,096).

**CLASS 48.** HEIFER, born in 1925, before 1st July.—PREMIUMS, £10, £5, and £3.

- 1st No. 374 MacRobert, Trustees of Sir Alasdair W., Bart., Doune-side Home Farms, Tarland, Aberdeenshire, "Doune-side Ischia 3rd" (92,534).  
2nd No. 375 MacRobert, Trustees of Sir Alasdair W., Bart., Doune-side Home Farms, Tarland, Aberdeenshire, "Doune-side Maris" (92,536).  
3rd No. 378 Weightman, A., Middle Herrington Farm, Sunderland, "Herrington Ympca's Fern" (94,402).  
V No. 373 MacRobert, Trustees of Sir Alasdair W., Bart., Doune-side Home Farms, Tarland, Aberdeenshire, "Doune-side Hatsumer 3rd" (P.I.) (92,532).  
H No. 377 Stewart, George, Drum Farm, Bo'ness, West Lothian, "Drum Barbara" (92,578).  
C No. 376 Stewart, George, Drum Farm, Bo'ness, West Lothian, "Findlay Bluebell 2nd" (93,176).

**CLASS 49. HEIFER**, born in 1925, on or after 1st July.  
—PREMIUMS, £10, £5, and £3.

- 1st No. 379 Eaton, George T., Thurston Hall, Framfield, Uckfield, Sussex, "Thurston Karel Anemone 3rd" (99,368).  
 2nd No. 382 MacRobert, Trustees of Sir Alasdair W., Bart., Douneside Home Farms, Tarland, Aberdeenshire, "Douneside Glossy 4th" (92,528).  
 3rd No. 385 Stewart, Miss Helen T., Craigielea, Milngavie, "Cloberfield Dauntless" (91,348).  
 V No. 381 Macaulay, Andrew, Lathalmond Farm, Dunfermline, "Lathalmond Tessmijn" (95,574).  
 H No. 386 Weightman, A., Middle Herrington Farm, Sunderland, "Herrington Winsome Faith" (94,400).  
 C No. 384 Stewart, Miss Helen T., Craigielea, Milngavie, "Cloberfield Dairymaid" (91,346).  
 C No. 380 Francis, G. A., West Seaton, Arbroath, "Findlay Mabel" (95,204).

Champion Prize of £5, given by the British Friesian Cattle Society  
*for the best Male exhibited.*

- No. 393 Eadie, Mrs Deborah S. K., The Hazelbank, Dunlop, "Douneside Pel Pilot 2nd" (28,371).

*Breeder of best Bull of any age in Classes 50, 51, and 52—The Silver Medal.*

- No. 393 MacRobert, The Trustees of Sir Alasdair W., Bart., Douneside Home Farms, Tarland.

**CLASS 50. BULL**, born in or before 1923.—  
PREMIUMS, £10, £5, and £3.

- 1st No. 388 Pathhead and Sinclairtown Reform Co-operative Society, Limited, 102 Commercial Street, Kirkcaldy, "Douneside St Simon" (22,621).

**CLASS 51. BULL**, born in 1924.—PREMIUMS,  
£10, £5, and £3.

- 1st No. 389 Adam, James, Park, Nairn, "Douneside Ideal" (25,509).  
 2nd No. 391 Kirkpatrick, Francis N., Loch House, Beattock, "Douneside Benefit" (25,497).  
 3rd No. 392 Miller, James W., Lochhead, East Wemyss, Fife, "Loirston Brigand" (26,413).

**CLASS 52. BULL, born in 1925.—PREMIUMS,  
£10, £5, and £3.**

- 1st No. 393 Eadie, Mrs Deborah S. K., The Hazelbank, Dunlop,  
"Douneside Pel Pilot 2nd" (28,371).  
2nd No. 394 Eaton, George T., Thurston Hall, Framfield, Uckfield,  
Sussex, "Thurston Karel" (P.I.) (30,027).  
3rd No. 399 Weightman, A., Middle Herrington Farm, Sunderland,  
"Herrington Footprint" (28,833).  
V No. 398 MacLennan, Duncan Alexander, Balmachree, Inver-  
ness, "Lochlands Rijper" (P.I.) (29,237).  
H No. 395 Francis, G. A., West Seaton, Arbroath, "Seaton  
Cesar" (P.I.) (29,841).

**BRITISH FRIESIAN CATTLE SOCIETY'S SCOTTISH  
"DERBY" COMPETITION.**

**CHAMPIONSHIP.**

- No. 393 Eadie, Mrs Deborah S. K., The Hazelbank, Dunlop,  
"Douneside Pel Pilot 2nd" (28,371).

**SENIOR CLASS.**

- 1st No. 393 Eadie, Mrs Deborah S. K., The Hazelbank, Dunlop,  
"Douneside Pel Pilot 2nd" (28,371).  
2nd No. 394 Eaton, George T., Thurston Hall, Framfield, Uckfield,  
Sussex, "Thurston Karel" (P.I.) (30,027).  
3rd No. 395 Francis, G. A., West Seaton, Arbroath, "Seaton  
Cesar" (P.I.) (29,841).

**JUNIOR CLASS.**

- 1st No. 398 MacLennan, Duncan Alexander, Balmachree, Inver-  
ness, "Lochlands Rijper" (P.I.) (29,237).

**BRITISH FRIESIAN CATTLE SOCIETY'S SCOTTISH  
"OAKS" COMPETITION.**

**CHAMPIONSHIP.**

- No. 374 MacRobert, Trustees of Sir Alasdair W., Bart., Doune-  
side Home Farms, Tarland, Aberdeenshire, "Doune-  
side Ischia 3rd" (92,534).

**SENIOR CLASS.**

- 1st No. 374 MacRobert, Trustees of Sir Alasdair W., Bart., Doune-  
side Home Farms, Tarland, Aberdeenshire, "Doune-  
side Ischia 3rd" (92,534).  
2nd No. 375 MacRobert, Trustees of Sir Alasdair W., Bart., Doune-  
side Home Farms, Tarland, Aberdeenshire, "Doune-  
side Maris" (92,536).  
3rd No. 373 MacRobert, Trustees of Sir Alasdair W., Bart., Doune-  
side Home Farms, Tarland, Aberdeenshire, "Doune-  
side Hatsumer 3rd" (P.I.) (92,532).



## RED POLL.

*PRESIDENT'S CHAMPION MEDAL for best Red Poll Animal.*

No. 415 H.M. The King, Sandringham, King's Lynn, "Royal Crimson" (11,763).

*Reserve*—No. 401 Brook, Lieut. - Colonel Charles, of Kinmount, Annan, "Kinmount Sweet Chestnut" (28,974).

Kinmount Challenge Cup, value about £50, *for the best Female Animal in the Red Poll Classes registered in the Red Poll Cattle Society's Herd-Book, "Extra Stock" being eligible to compete.* This Cup was presented to the Society by Lieut.-Colonel Charles Brook of Kinmount, Annan.

No. 401 Brook, Lieut.-Colonel Charles, of Kinmount, Annan, "Kinmount Sweet Chestnut" (28,974).

**CLASS 53. COW in Milk, born before 1924.—PREMIUMS,**  
£10, £5, and £3.

1st No. 401 Brook, Lieut.-Colonel Charles, of Kinmount, Annan, "Kinmount Sweet Chestnut" (28,974).

2nd No. 400 H.M. The King, Sandringham, King's Lynn, "Royal Ardentia" (33,079).

**CLASS 54. HEIFER, born in 1924.—PREMIUMS,**  
£10, £5, and £3.

1st No. 404 H.M. The King, Sandringham, King's Lynn, "Royal Primrose" (34,679).

2nd No. 407 Brook, Lieut.-Colonel Charles, of Kinmount, Annan, "Kinmount Roseleaf" (34,242).

3rd No. 409 Leggat, Hugh, Arthurlie Park, Barrhead, Renfrewshire, "Arthurlie Crocus" (33,462).

V No. 408 Burgh, Lord, Glenkindie House, Glenkindie, Aberdeenshire, "Stanway Aster" (34,845).

**CLASS 55. HEIFER, born in 1925.—PREMIUMS,**  
£10, £5, and £3.

1st No. 413 Ireland, H. B., Ballindoean, Kilmany, Dundee, "Ballindoean Jean" (33,509).

2nd No. 414 Montrose, The Duchess of, Brodick Castle, Brodick, Arran, "Amber."

3rd No. 411 Brook, Lieut.-Colonel Charles, of Kinmount, Annan, "Lound Trixie" (36,118).

H No. 410 Brook, Lieut.-Colonel Charles, of Kinmount, Annan, "Kinmount Queen 4th" (35,972).

**CLASS 56.** BULL, born in or before 1924.—PREMIUMS,  
£10, £5, and £3.

- 1st No. 415 H.M. The King, Sandringham, King's Lynn, "Royal Crimson" (11,763).  
2nd No. 418 Montrose, The Duchess of, Brodick Castle, Brodick, Arran, "Ashmoor Jupiter" (13,640).  
3rd No. 419 Tinker, Charley, Kilmartin, Inverness, "Kilmartin Red Coat" (13,448).

**CLASS 57.** BULL, born in 1925.—PREMIUMS,  
£10, £5, and £3.

- 1st No. 422 Leggat, Hugh, Arthurlie Park, Barrhead, Renfrewshire, "Arthurlie Majestic."  
2nd No. 420 Brook, Lieut.-Colonel Charles, of Kinmount, Annan, "Kinmount Horo" (13,814).  
3rd No. 421 Brook, Lieut.-Colonel Charles, of Kinmount, Annan, "Kinmount Airman" (13,813).

**DEXTER.**

*PRESIDENT'S CHAMPION MEDAL for best Dexter Animal.*

- No. 427 Usher, Lady, Wells, Hawick, "Wells Trixy" (3044).  
*Reserve*—No. 431 Usher, Lady, Wells, Hawick, "Saucy Kate."

**CLASS 58.** COW of any age, in Milk or in Calf.—  
PREMIUMS, £10 and £5.

- 1st No. 427 Usher, Lady, Wells, Hawick, "Wells Trixy" (3044).  
2nd No. 428 Usher, Lady, Wells, Hawick, "Wells Maisie" (3697).  
V No. 425 Kinloch, Brig.-General Sir David, Bart., of Gilmerton, Gilmerton, Drem, East Lothian, "Gilmerton Girl Guide."  
H No. 424 Kinloch, Brig.-General Sir David, Bart., of Gilmerton, Gilmerton, Drem, East Lothian, "Grinstead Waterhen" (3633).

**CLASS 59.** HEIFER, born in or after 1924.—  
PREMIUMS, £10 and £5.

- 1st No. 431 Usher, Lady, Wells, Hawick, "Saucy Kate."  
2nd No. 432 Usher, Lady, Wells, Hawick, "Penny Wedding."  
V No. 430 Kinloch, Brig.-General Sir David, Bart., of Gilmerton, Gilmerton, Drem, East Lothian, "Gilmerton Grateful."

# HORSES

## FOR AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES.

### DRAUGHT STALLIONS.

#### *PRESIDENT'S CHAMPION MEDAL for best Clydesdale Stallion or Colt.*

No. 440 Templeton, T. & M., Sandyknowe, Kelso, "Benefactor" (20,867).

Reserve—No. 455 Kilpatrick, James, Craigie Mains, Kilmarnock, "Craigie Ambition" (21,190).

Cawdor Challenge Cup, value 50 Guineas, for best Clydesdale Stallion or Colt registered in the Clydesdale Stud-Book—given by the Clydesdale Horse Society.

No. 440 Templeton, T. & M., Sandyknowe, Kelso, "Benefactor" (20,867).

Breeder of best Male Animal of any age in Classes 60, 61, 62, and 63—The Silver Medal.

No. 440 Meiklem, William, Bennochy Park, Kirkcaldy.

#### **CLASS 60. STALLION, born before 1923.—**

PREMIUMS, £20, £15, £10, and £4.

1st No. 440 Tomploton, T. & M., Sandyknowe, Kelso, "Benefactor" (20,867).

2nd No. 433 Chapman, R. & J., Johnston, Gartcosh, "Dupplin Castle" (20,747).

3rd No. 438 Pollock, John, Byres Farm, Pollokshaws, "Lethen Sensation" (20,936).

4th No. 434 Jobling, Robert Lee, Jun., 5 The Grove, Benton, Newcastle-on-Tyne, "Auchenmount" (20,699).

V No. 439 Sommerville, Robert, Wester Cowden, Dalkeith, "Hiawatha Print" (21,088).

H No. 437 M'Dowall, Robert, Auchengaillie, Port William, Wigtownshire, "British Star" (20,890).

#### **CLASS 61. ENTIRE COLT, born in 1923.—**

PREMIUMS, £20, £15, £10, and £4.

1st No. 442 Chapman, R. & J., Johnston, Gartcosh, "Baron's Eclipse" (21,032).

2nd No. 447 Montgomery, A., & Co., Jordieland, Kirkcudbright, "Bank Draft" (21,029).

3rd No. 444 Dick, James, Ballinton, Thornhill, Stirling, "Bonny Redwells."

4th No. 441 Adams, David, Auchencraig, Dumbarton, "Glenalmond Sundial" (21,075).

V No. 445 Kay, James, Fliskmillan, Newburgh, Fife, "Fliskmillan."

H No. 448 Wyllie, Scott, Milton of Luncarty, Perth, "Parton Signet" (21,113).

**CLASS 62. ENTIRE COLT, born in 1924.—**

PREMIUMS, £20, £15, £10, and £4.

- 1st No. 455 Kilpatrick, James, Craigie Mains, Kilmarnock,  
"Craigie Ambition" (21,190).  
2nd No. 449 Armstrong, J. A., The Beeches, Tarraly, Carlisle,  
"Arlosh Refiner" (21,161).  
3rd No. 456 Kilpatrick, James, Craigie Mains, Kilmarnock,  
"Craigie Goalkeeper."  
4th No. 450 Brechin, Robert, Lochmill, Linlithgow, "Desire"  
(21,200).  
V No. 457 M'Connell, James, Boreland, Whauphill, "Bright-  
ness."  
H No. 463 Sleigh, John P., of St John's Wells, Fyvie, "Boanella."  
C No. 453 Gray, James, Crawfordston, Kippen, "Convince."  
C No. 461 Park, Robert, Brunstane, Portobello, "Brunstane  
Duplicate."

**CLASS 63. ENTIRE COLT, born in 1925.—**

PREMIUMS, £15, £10, £6, and £4.

- 1st No. 476 Kilpatrick, James, Craigie Mains, Kilmarnock,  
"Craigie."  
2nd No. 475 Gray, James, Crawfordston, Kippen, "Wireless."  
3rd No. 467 Adams, David, Auchencraig, Dumbarton, "Canti-  
lever."  
4th No. 471 Clark, James, Netherlea Farm, Cathcart, "Royal  
Gaiety."  
V No. 468 Adams, David, Auchencraig, Dumbarton, "Granite  
City."  
H No. 477 Kilpatrick, James, Craigie Mains, Kilmarnock,  
"Craigie Maxwell."  
C No. 469 Cairns, James, Abercromby, St Monance, "Koda-  
scope."  
C No. 474 Gardner, William, Gartentruch, Buchlyvie.

**DRAUGHT GELDINGS.**

*PRESIDENT'S CHAMPION MEDAL for best Draught Gelding.*

- No. 485 Campbell, George, Gartness Farm, Balfroon, "Warrior."  
*Reserve*—No. 484 Sleigh, John P., of St John's Wells, Fyvie,  
"Charlie."

**CLASS 64. DRAUGHT GELDING, born before**

1923.—PREMIUMS, £10, £5, and £3.

- 1st No. 484 Sleigh, John P., of St John's Wells, Fyvie, "Charlie."  
2nd No. 480 Baty, R. E., & Son, Bank Top Farm, Kanton, New-  
castle-on-Tyne, "Allan."  
3rd No. 483 Letham, W. & J., Auchenairston, Bishopbriggs, "Jeff."  
V No. 481 Brechin, Robert, Lochmill, Linlithgow, "Sandy."

**CLASS 65. DRAUGHT GELDING, born in 1923.**

—PREMIUMS, £8, £5, and £3.

- 1st No. 485 Campbell, George, Gartness Farm, Balfron,  
"Warrior."  
2nd No. 486 Dalziel, Robert, Rue, Holywood, Auldgirth, "Prince."  
3rd No. 487 Mather, William, Milnegraden, Coldstream, "Charlie."  
V No. 488 Paterson, Robert Jardine, of Balgray, Lockerbie,  
"Trueman."  
H No. 489 Sommerville, Robert, Wester Cowden, Dalkeith,  
"Wattie."

**CLASS 66. DRAUGHT GELDING, born in 1924.**

—PREMIUMS, £8, £5, and £3.

- 1st No. 491 Clark, James, Netherlea Farm, Cathcart, "Excellence."  
2nd No. 490 Campbell, John S., Gartness Farm, Balfron, "Dick."  
3rd No. 492 Korr, William, Bell Mount, Penrith, "J. G. P."  
V No. 493 Philip, John, Dandaleith, Craigellachie, "Event."

**DRAUGHT MARES AND FILLIES.**

*PRESIDENT'S CHAMPION MEDAL for best Clydesdale  
Mare or Filly.*

- No. 509 Templeton, T. & M., Sandyknowe, Kelso, "Monk Gladys."  
*Reserve*—No. 523 Murdoch, Alexander, East Hallside, Hallside,  
Lanarkshire, "Orange Blossom."

Cawdor Challenge Cup, value 50 Guineas, *for best Clydesdale Mare  
or Filly registered in the Clydesdale Stud-Book*—given by the  
Clydesdale Horse Society.

- No. 523 Murdoch, Alexander, East Hallside, Hallside, Lanarkshire,  
"Orange Blossom."

**CLASS 67. MARE of any age, with foal at foot.—**

PREMIUMS, £20, £12, £7, and £4.

- 1st No. 498 Gray, James, Birkenwood, Kippen Station, "Rue  
Mayflower" (55,956).  
2nd No. 501 Reith, Miss E. M., Kennerty Farm, Peterculter,  
"Dunure Destiny" (54,865).  
3rd No. 502 Reith, W. & J., Kennerty Farm, Peterculter, "Reel."  
4th No. 500 Paterson, Robert, Stamperland, Cathcart, "Mar-  
garet."  
V No. 495 Beck, G. M., The Lane, Ravenstonedale, Westmor-  
land, "Queen o' the Law."

**EXTRA STOCK.**

The following was awarded the Silver Medal :—

- No. 503 Gray, James, Birkenwood, Kippen Station, "Faith"  
(55,313).

**CLASS 68. YELD MARE**, born before 1923.—  
PREMIUMS, £15, £9, £6, and £4.

- 1st No. 509 Templeton, T. & M., Sandyknowe, Kelso, "Monk Gladys."  
 2nd No. 506 Paterson, Robert, Stamperland, Cathcart, "Craigie Ella."  
 3rd No. 507 Roith, Miss E. M., Kennerty Farm, Peterculter, "Romance."  
 4th No. 504 Dodds, William, Clarilaw, St Boswells, "Eleanor."  
 V No. 505 Johnstone, John, Millantæ, Lockerbie, "Rambler Rose."

**CLASS 69. YELD MARE or FILLY**, born in 1923.  
—PREMIUMS, £15, £9, £6, and £4.

- 1st No. 515 Sleigh, John P., of St John's Wells, Fyvie, Filly, "Wells Lorna."  
 2nd No. 513 Kerr, J. E., of Harviestoun, Dollar, Filly, "Harviestoun Prudence."  
 3rd No. 510 Armstrong, J. A., The Beeches, Tarraly, Carlisle, Filly, "Virol."  
 4th No. 511 Gray, James, Birkenwood, Kippen Station, Filly, "Ginger Snap."  
 V No. 516 Templeton, T. & M., Sandyknowe, Kelso, Mare, "Sandyknowe Belle."  
 H No. 514 M'Nee, John, Afton House, Crieff, Filly, "Beauty of Dundurn."

William Taylor Memorial Prize of £10 and Certificate to the Breeder of the best Clydesdale Filly entered in Classes 70 and 71—given by William Taylor Memorial Committee.

No. 523 Stirling, John, Parkhead, Alloa.

**CLASS 70. FILLY**, born in 1924.—PREMIUMS,  
£15, £9, £6, and £4.

- 1st No. 523 Murdoch, Alexander, East Hallside, Hallside, Lanarkshire, "Orange Blossom."  
 2nd No. 525 Sleigh, Alexander, Mains of Tolquhon, Tarves, "Lady Arden."  
 3rd No. 517 Aitkenhead, Charles, Carr House Farm, New Seaham, Co. Durham, "Dignity."  
 4th No. 521 Gray, James, Crawfordston, Kippen, "Margaret."  
 V No. 526 Stirling, Hugh B., Darlingfield, Gordon, "Auricula."  
 H No. 519 Dalziel, Robert, Rue, Holywood, Auldgirth, "Rue May Queen."

**CLASS 71. FILLY, born in 1925.—PREMIUMS,  
£15, £9, £6, and £4.**

- 1st No. 534 Kerr, J. E., of Harviestoun, Dollar, "Harviestoun Alanna."  
 2nd No. 537 Paterson, Robert, Stamperland, Cathcart, "Craigie Belle."  
 3rd No. 541 Templeton, T. & M., Sandyknowe, Kelso, "Rose-Marie."  
 4th No. 530 Gemmell, James, North Bankend, Coalburn, "Drum-boy Remembrance."  
 V No. 540 Stirling, Hugh B., Darlingfield, Gordon, "Merse Myrtle."  
 H No. 538 Rankin, James I., Ayton Law, Ayton, Berwickshire, "Ayton Fairylight."  
 C No. 535 Leslie, Robert M., Murroes, Arbroath, "Phyllis of Murroes."

**HUNTERS.**

*PRESIDENT'S CHAMPION MEDAL for best Hunter  
in Classes 72 to 83 inclusive.*

No. 622 Thomson, A. D., Nenthorn, Kelso, Gelding, "Indicator."  
*Reserve*—No. 610 Montgomerie, The Hon. Mrs F., Gattonside House, Melrose, Gelding, "John Brown."

Paisley Perpetual Gold Challenge Cup, value £300, *for best Hunter, "Extra Stock" being eligible to compete.* This Cup, along with an endowment of £600, was provided from money collected in Paisley by the late Provost Muir MacKean, and is in commemoration of the Society's first Show at Paisley in 1913.

No. 622 Thomson, A. D., Nenthorn, Kelso, Gelding, "Indicator."  
*Reserve*—No. 610 Montgomerie, The Hon. Mrs F., Gattonside House, Melrose, Gelding, "John Brown."

Special Prize of £10 *for the best animal in Classes 72 to 79 owned by a Tenant-Farmer, or by an occupying owner whose rental does not exceed £500.*

No. 544 Cowan, Captain J. R. C., Kersknowe, Kelso, "Sonia."

**CLASS 72. HUNTER BROOD MARE, with Foal  
at foot.—PREMIUMS, £15, £7, and £3.**

- 1st No. 544 Cowan, Captain J. R. C., Kersknowe, Kelso, "Sonia."  
 2nd No. 546 Herdman, Mrs C. W., Friar's Hall, Melrose, "Gratuity."  
 3rd No. 542 Bell, G. F., Mindrum, Northumberland, "Amanda" (3916).  
 V No. 545 Dalrymple, Miss Mary A., Elliston, St Boswells, "Zina" (5137).  
 H No. 547 Robson-Scott, J. A., Newton, Jedburgh.

**EXTRA STOCK.**

The following was awarded the Silver Medal :—

No. 548 Dalrymple, Miss Mary A., Elliston, St Boswells, "Promise" (3654).

**CLASS 73. FOAL, any sex.—PREMIUMS,  
£7, £4, and £2.**

- 1st No. 551 Cowan, Captain J. R. C., Kersknowe, Kelso, Filly.
- 2nd No. 552 Dalrymple, Miss Mary A., Elliston, St Boswells, Filly.
- 3rd No. 554 Herdman, Mrs C. W., Friar's Hall, Melrose, Filly.
- V No. 553 Dalrymple, Miss Mary A., Elliston, St Boswells, Filly.
- H No. 549 Bell, G. F., Mindrum, Northumberland, Colt.
- C No. 555 Robson-Scott, J. A., Newton, Jedburgh, Colt.

**CLASS 74. GELDING, born in 1923—in hand.—  
PREMIUMS, £10, £5, and £3.**

- 1st No. 563 Thomson, A. D., Nenthorn, Kelso, "Kerrysdale."
- 2nd No. 558 Dickinson, George, Cark Mills, Cark-in-Cartmel,  
North Lancashire, "Cark Silver Star."
- 3rd No. 559 Dunn, Andrew, Redden, Kelso.
- V No. 557 Davidson, Gilbert, Burnfoot, Hawick.
- H No. 560 Nairn, Major R. Spencer, Leslie House, Leslie, Fife,  
"Gowk."

*Best Hunter Filly, not exceeding three years old, registered with a number in the Hunter Stud-Book, or the entry tendered within a month of the award—Champion Gold Medal, given by the Hunters' Improvement and National Light Horse Breeding Society.*

- No. 574 Dickinson, George, Cark Mills, Cark-in-Cartmel, North Lancashire, "Cark Silver Sign."
- Reserve—No. 589 Dalrymple, Miss Mary A., Elliston, St Boswells,  
"Princess Mary."

**CLASS 75. FILLY, born in 1923—in hand.—  
PREMIUMS, £10, £5, and £3.**

- 1st No. 565 Hignett, Fawcett, The Nook, West Derby, Liverpool,  
"Flying Hornet" (6449).
- 2nd No. 566 Robson-Scott, J. A., Newton, Jedburgh.

**CLASS 76. GELDING, born in 1924—in hand.—  
PREMIUMS, £10, £5, and £3.**

- 1st No. 567 Bell, G. F., Mindrum, Northumberland, "Coby."
- 2nd No. 568 Cowan, Captain J. R. C., Kersknowe, Kelso, "Sunny Sunday."
- 3rd No. 572 Thomson, A. D., Nenthorn, Kelso, "Tantoro."
- V No. 569 Davidson, Gilbert, Burnfoot, Hawick.
- H No. 570 Leitch, R., Lennelhill, Coldstream, "Sweep."
- C No. 571 Nairn, Major R. Spencer, Leslie House, Leslie, Fife,  
"The Friar."



**CLASS 77. FILLY, born in 1924—in hand.—**  
**PREMIUMS, £10, £5, and £3.**

- 1st No. 574 Dickinson, George, Cark Mills, Cark-in-Cartmel,  
 North Lancashire, "Cark Silver Sign."  
 2nd No. 576 Robson-Scott, J. A., Newton, Jedburgh.

**CLASS 78. COLT or GELDING, born in 1925—in**  
**hand.—PREMIUMS, £10, £5, and £3.**

- 1st No. 585 Robson-Scott, J. A., Newton, Jedburgh, Colt.  
 2nd No. 583 Nairn, Major R. Spencer, Leslie House, Leslie, Fife,  
 Colt, "Cockalorum."  
 3rd No. 587 Thomson, Moffat S., Lambden, Greenlaw, Gelding.  
 V No. 580 Dove, G. H. J., Mellerstain, Gordon, Colt, "Kelso."  
 H No. 577 Cowan, Captain J. R. C., Kersknowe, Kelso, Gelding,  
 "Sultry Simon."

**CLASS 79. FILLY, born in 1925—in hand.—**  
**PREMIUMS, £10, £5, and £3.**

- 1st No. 589 Dalrymple, Miss Mary A., Elliston, St Boswells,  
 "Princess Mary."  
 2nd No. 594 Trotter, Colonel A. R., D.S.O., M.V.O., Charterhall,  
 Duns, "Blithe" (6472).  
 3rd No. 590 Paton, A. C., Whitehill, St Boswells.  
 V No. 588 Cunningham, Miss, Hedderwick Hill, Dunbar, "Lady  
 Norah."  
 H No. 593 Thomson, Moffat S., Lambden, Greenlaw.  
 C No. 592 Robson-Scott, J. A., Newton, Jedburgh.

Special Prize of £10 for the best animal in Classes 80 to 84 owned by  
 a Tenant-Farmer, or by an occupying owner whose rental does  
 not exceed £500.

- No. 631 Scott, Thomas, Milsington, Hawick, Gelding, "Rainbow."

**CLASS 80. MARE or GELDING, born before 1922, to carry**  
**14 stone 7 lb. and upwards—in saddle.—PREMIUMS, £15, £10,**  
**and £5.**

- 1st No. 601 Montgomerie, The Hon. Mrs F., Gattonside House,  
 Melrose, Gelding, "Rip-van-Winkle."  
 2nd No. 602 Montgomerie, Captain The Hon. F. C., Gattonside  
 House, Melrose, Gelding, "Grey Man."  
 3rd No. 599 Hardie, Thomas, Bowmont Street, Kelso, Gelding,  
 "Mullingar."  
 V No. 605 Thomson, Moffat S., Lambden, Greenlaw, Gelding,  
 "Malone."

**CLASS 81.** MARE or GELDING, born before 1922, to carry 13 stone and under 14 stone 7 lb.—*in saddle*.—PREMIUMS, £15, £10, and £5.

- 1st No. 610 Montgomerie, The Hon. Mrs F., Gattonside House, Melrose, Gelding, "John Brown."  
 2nd No. 609 Graham-Wigan, L. G., 13th/18th Hussars, Redford Barracks, Colinton, Mid-Lothian, Gelding, "Dun-troon."  
 3rd No. 607 Baillie, Colonel A. C., Harleyburn, Melrose, Gelding, "Willsea."  
 V No. 611 Montgomerie, Captain The Hon. F. C., Gattonside House, Melrose, Mare, "Molly."  
 H No. 614 Thomson, A. D., Nenthorn, Kelso, Gelding, "Mystic."

**CLASS 82.** MARE or GELDING, born before 1922, to carry under 13 stone—*in saddle*.—PREMIUMS, £15, £10, and £5.

- 1st No. 622 Thomson, A. D., Nenthorn, Kelso, Gelding, "Indicator."  
 2nd No. 616 Baillie, Colonel A. C., Harleyburn, Melrose, Gelding, "Dormouse."  
 3rd No. 619 Montgomerie, The Hon. Mrs F., Gattonside House, Melrose, Gelding, "Peter."  
 V No. 615 Anderson, James W., Rowanbank, Hawick, Mare, "Golden Memory."  
 H No. 618 Marshall, A. C., Cherrytrees, Kelso, Mare, "Linkielaw."  
 C No. 617 Haddington, The Earl of, Mellerstain, Gordon, Mare, "Sea-Gull."  
 C No. 620 Summerbell, J. J., South Shotton, Stannington, Northumberland, Gelding, "Rosslare II."

**CLASS 83.** MARE or GELDING, born in 1922—*in saddle*.—PREMIUMS, £15, £10, and £5.

- 1st No. 623 Dove, G. H. J., Mellerstain, Gordon, Gelding, "St Anthony."  
 2nd No. 630 Robson-Scott, J. A., Newton, Jedburgh, Gelding, "Trigger."  
 3rd No. 624 Greig, Major J. L., of Eccles, Kelso, Mare, "Raspberry" (6245).  
 V No. 631 Scott, Thomas, Milsington, Hawick, Gelding, "Rainbow."  
 H No. 625 Leitch, R., Lennelhill, Coldstream, Gelding, "Lennel."  
 C No. 633 Thomson, Moffat S., Lambden, Greenlaw, Mare, "Lightning."

**CLASS 84.** HACK of HUNTER type, born before 1923, 15.2 Hands and under—*in saddle*.—PREMIUMS, £8, £5, and £3.

- 1st No. 636 Currie, Mrs Marie, Swinton House, Duns, Mare, "C.T."  
 2nd No. 642 Robson-Scott, T. W., Lanton Tower, Jedburgh, Mare, "Impish Eve."  
 3rd No. 637 Currie, Mrs Marie, Swinton House, Duns, Mare, "Easter Fish."  
 V No. 638 Davidson, Gilbert, Burnfoot, Hawick, Mare, "Minx's Beauty."  
 H No. 641 Robson-Scott, J. A., Newton, Jedburgh, Mare, "Pocket Pistol."

## HACKNEY PONIES.

*PRESIDENT'S CHAMPION MEDAL for best Hackney Pony.*

No. 644 Clews, David, 25 Whitehill Street, Dennistoun, Gelding,  
"Monty's Wonder" (306).

*Reserve*—None.

**CLASS 85.** STALLION, 3 years old and upwards, 14 Hands and under—*in hand*.—PREMIUMS, £5, £3, and £2.

(*No entry.*)

**CLASS 86.** YELD MARE, FILLY, or GELDING, 3 years old and upwards, 14 Hands and under—*in saddle*.—PREMIUMS, £5, £3, and £2.

1st No. 644 Clews, David, 25 Whitehill Street, Dennistoun, Gelding, "Monty's Wonder" (306).

## HIGHLAND PONIES.

*PRESIDENT'S CHAMPION MEDAL for best Highland Pony.*

No. 648 Glentinar, Lord. Forest of Glentinar, Aboyne, Aberdeenshire, "Marge."

*Reserve*—No. 646 Donaldson, Norman P., C.B.E., Ballindalloch, Balfroun, "Sheila IV." (5283).

Special Prize of £10 *for the best Highland Stallion, Mure, Colt, or Filly, entered or accepted for entry in the Highland Section of the National Pony Stud-Book, "Extra Stock" being eligible to compete. Competition strictly confined to animals passed sound and free from hereditary disease*—given by the National Pony Society.

No. 648 Glentinar, Lord, Forest of Glentinar, Aboyne, Aberdeenshire, "Marge."

**CLASS 87.** STALLION, born before 1924, not exceeding 14.2 Hands.—PREMIUMS, £8, £4, and £2.

(*No entry.*)

**CLASS 88.** MARE, born before 1924, not exceeding 14.2 Hands, Yeld or with Foal at foot.—PREMIUMS, £8, £4, and £2.

1st No. 648 Glentinar, Lord, Forest of Glentinar, Aboyne, Aberdeenshire, "Marge."

2nd No. 646 Donaldson, Norman P., C.B.E., Ballindalloch, Balfroun, "Sheila IV." (5283).

3rd No. 647 Fairfax-Lucy, Sir Henry, Bart., Maxton, St Boswells, "White Cloud" (5077).

C No. 645 Atholl, The Duke of, K.T., Blair Castle, Blair Atholl, "Lady Emma" (4901).

**CLASS 89. ENTIRE COLT**, born on or after 1st January 1924.—PREMIUMS, £6, £4, and £2.

- 1st No. 651 Atholl, The Duke of, K.T., Blair Castle, Blair Atholl, "Beinn Bhreac" (1410).  
 2nd No. 652 Mackelvie, Donald, New Lanark, Lamlash, "Ben Varen" (1422).

**CLASS 90. FILLY**, born on or after 1st January 1924.—PREMIUMS, £6, £4, and £2.

- 1st No. 655 Mackelvie, Donald, New Lanark, Lamlash, "Bonnie Nancy" (5361).  
 2nd No. 654 Mackelvie, Donald, New Lanark, Lamlash, "Lizzie V." (5362).  
 3rd No. 653 Atholl, The Duke of, K.T., Blair Castle, Blair Atholl, "Lady Leah" (5106).  
 C No. 656 Robertson, Miss W. A., Stockbridge, Symington, Kilmarnock, "Mairi Dhu."

**WESTERN ISLAND PONIES.**

*PRESIDENT'S CHAMPION MEDAL for best Western Island Pony.*

- No. 664 M'Cowan, David, Monzie Castle, Crieff, "Fiona of Monzie" (5083).  
*Reserve*—No. 660 Mackelvie, Donald, New Lanark, Lamlash, "Patsy" (5294).

Special Prize of £10 for the best Western Island Stallion, Mare, Colt, or Filly, entered or accepted for entry in the Highland Section of the National Pony Stud-Book, "Extra Stock" being eligible to compete. Competition strictly confined to animals passed sound and free from hereditary disease—given by the Highland Pony Society.

- No. 664 M'Cowan, David, Monzie Castle, Crieff, "Fiona of Monzie" (5083).

**CLASS 91. STALLION**, born before 1924, not exceeding 14 Hands.—PREMIUMS, £8, £4, and £2.

- 1st No. 657 Mackenzie, J. H. Munro, of Calgary, Isle of Mull, "Pirate" (1204).  
 2nd No. 658 Robertson, Miss W. A., Stockbridge, Symington, Kilmarnock, "Jack Scott."

**CLASS 92. MARE**, born before 1924, not exceeding 14 Hands, Yeld or with Foal at foot.—PREMIUMS, £8, £4, and £2.

- 1st No. 660 Mackelvie, Donald, New Lanark, Lamlash, "Patsy" (5294).  
 2nd No. 661 Mackenzie, J. H. Munro, of Calgary, Isle of Mull, "Dunara" (5095).  
 3rd No. 659 Cairns, James M., Isle of Luing, Oban, "Balthayock Beauty" (4419).

**CLASS 93. ENTIRE COLT**, born on or after 1st January 1924.—PREMIUMS, £6, £4, and £2.

1st No. 662 Mackelvie, Donald, New Lanark, Lamlash, "Dunfion" (1421).

**CLASS 94. FILLY**, born on or after 1st January 1924.—PREMIUMS, £6, £4, and £2.

1st No. 664 M'Cowan, David, Monzie Castle, Crieff, "Fiona of Monzie" (5083).

2nd No. 663 Atholl, The Duke of, K.T., Blair Castle, Blair Atholl, "Lady Margaret II." (5344).

3rd No. 665 Mackelvie, Donald, New Lanark, Lamlash, "Elspie" (5365).

V No. 666 Mackenzie, J. H. Munro, of Calgary, Isle of Mull, "Loch Maree II." (5343).

## SHETLAND PONIES.

(ALL SHOWN IN HAND.)

*PRESIDENT'S CHAMPION MEDAL for best Shetland Pony.*

No. 675 Duffus, Mrs Etta, Penniwells, Elstree, Herts, "Dibblitz of Penniwells" (1087).

*Reserve*—No. 681 Duffus, Mrs Etta, Penniwells, Elstree, Herts, "Kitbliss of Penniwells."

*Silver Cup for best Shetland Pony of either sex and any age, drawn from ordinary Classes—and shown in saddle—given by a past President of the Shetland Pony Stud-Book Society.*

No. 671 Mackenzie, R. W. R., of Earlishall, Leuchars, Fife, "Pussy-foot of Auchlochan" (1063).

*Best Group of Shetland Ponies, consisting of one male and two females, of any age, entered in Classes 95, 96, 97, 98 and 99.—Premium, £10—given by "Five Lovers of the Breed," per Mr W. Mungall of Transy.*

Nos. 668, 681, 687 Duffus, Mrs Etta, Penniwells, Elstree, Herts.

*Silver Medal for the best Shetland Pony of the sex opposite to that of the winner of the President's Medal, entered or eligible for entry in the Shetland Pony Stud-Book—given by the Shetland Pony Stud-Book Society.*

No 681 Duffus, Mrs Etta, Penniwells, Elstree, Herts, "Kitbliss of Penniwells."

**CLASS 95. STALLION**, not exceeding 10½ Hands, born before 1923.—PREMIUMS, £8, £5, £3, and £2.

- 1st No. 668 Duffus, Mrs Etta, Penniwells, Elstree, Herts, "Blackthorn of Penniwells."
- 2nd No. 673 Mackenzie, R. W. R., of Earlsall, Leuchars, Fife, "Emillius of Earlsall."
- 3rd No. 667 Douglas, Mrs A. I., Auchlochan, Lesmahagow, Lanarkshire, "Everyman of Auchlochan" (1053).
- 4th No. 670 Duguid, Miss H. M., Manar House, Inverurie, "Encore of Earlsall" (1052).
- V No. 672 Mackenzie, R. W. R., of Earlsall, Leuchars, Fife, "Express of Anniston" (1089).
- H No. 669 Duguid, Miss H. M., Manar House, Inverurie, "Braco" (746).
- C No. 671 Mackenzie, R. W. R., of Earlsall, Leuchars, Fife, "Pussyfoot of Auchlochan" (1063).

*EXTRA STOCK.*

The following was awarded the Silver Medal :—

- No. 675 Duffus, Mrs Etta, Penniwells, Elstree, Herts, "Dibblitz of Penniwells" (1087).

**CLASS 96. ENTIRE COLT**, not exceeding 10½ Hands, born in 1923 or 1924.—PREMIUMS, £8, £5, £3, and £2.

- 1st No. 677 Duffus, Mrs Etta, Penniwells, Elstree, Herts, "Discoverer of Penniwells."
- 2nd No. 678 Kerr, J. E., of Harviestoun, Dollar, "Harviestoun Sheik."
- 3rd No. 679 Mackenzie, R. W. R., of Earlsall, Leuchars, Fife, "Emerald of Earlsall."
- 4th No. 676 Douglas, Mrs A. I., Auchlochan, Lesmahagow, Lanarkshire, "Valour of Auchlochan."

**CLASS 97. MARE**, not exceeding 10½ Hands, with Foal at foot.—PREMIUMS, £8, £5, £3, and £2.

- 1st No. 681 Duffus, Mrs Etta, Penniwells, Elstree, Herts, "Kitbliss of Penniwells."
- 2nd No. 682 Kerr, J. E., of Harviestoun, Dollar, "Harviestoun Senga" (4070).
- 3rd No. 684 Mackenzie, R. W. R., of Earlsall, Leuchars, Fife, "Angelina" (3383).
- 4th No. 683 Kerr, J. E., of Harviestoun, Dollar, "Harviestoun Peggy."

**CLASS 98. YELD MARE**, not exceeding 10½ Hands.  
—PREMIUMS, £8, £5, £3, and £2.

- 1st No. 687 Duffus, Mrs Etta, Penniwells, Elstree, Herts, "Peace of Coln."  
 2nd No. 690 Kerr, J. E., of Harviestoun, Dollar, "Harviestoun Stella."  
 3rd No. 693 Robertson, Mrs G., Sandhills, Monkton, Ayrshire, "Asster Annie" (4095).  
 4th No. 691 Mackenzie, R. W. R., of Earlshall, Leuchars, Fife, "Ruby of Earlshall" (3733).  
 V No. 696 Watson, Marion F., 3 Somerset Place, Glasgow, "Regina of Blantyre" (4000).  
 H No. 688 Duguid, Miss H. M., Manar House, Inverurie, "Brindy" (3518).  
 C No. 686 Douglas, Mrs A. I., Auchlochan, Lesmahagow, Lanarkshire, "Fortune of Auchlochan."  
 C No. 689 Duguid, Miss H. M., Manar House, Inverurie, "Bunt of Manar."  
 C No. 694 Robertson, Mrs G., Sandhills, Monkton, Ayrshire, "Brilliant of Parkhill."

**CLASS 99. FILLY**, not exceeding 10½ Hands, born in 1923 or 1924.—PREMIUMS, £8, £5, £3, and £2.

- 1st No. 701 Robertson, Mrs G., Sandhills, Monkton, Ayrshire, "Dixie of Sandhills."  
 2nd No. 698 Duffus, Mrs Etta, Penniwells, Elstree, Herts, "May Princess of Penniwells."  
 3rd No. 697 Douglas, Mrs A. I., Auchlochan, Lesmahagow, Lanarkshire, "Wayward of Auchlochan."  
 4th No. 699 Kerr, J. E., of Harviestoun, Dollar, "Harviestoun Silvia."  
 V No. 700 Mackenzie, R. W. R., of Earlshall, Leuchars, Fife, "Annita of Earlshall."

## RIDING PONIES.

**CLASS 100. MARE or GELDING**, any age, over 12 Hands and not exceeding 14 Hands, in saddle, to be ridden by boy or girl 10 years and under 14 years of age on first day of Show.—PREMIUMS, £5, £3, and £2.

- 1st No. 702 Liddell-Grainger, Lady Muriel, Ayton Castle, Ayton, Mare, "Quicksilver."

**CLASS 101.** MARE or GELDING, any age, not exceeding 12 Hands, in saddle, to be ridden by boy or girl under 10 years of age on first day of Show.—PREMIUMS, £5, £3, and £2.

1st No. 709 Sharpe, Miss Ruby, The Park, Earlstoun, Berwickshire, Mare, "Dolly Grey."

2nd No. 710 Taylor, Miss Audrey, Hendersyde Park, Kelso, Mare, "Belinda."

3rd No. 707 Liddell-Grainger, Lady Muriel, Ayton Castle, Ayton, Mare, "Mary."

V No. 708 Robertson, Miss W. A., Stockbridge, Symington, Kilmarnock, Mare, "Wentworth Whitefoot."

H No. 705 Calder, Miss Doreen, Marigold, Chirnside, Berwickshire, Gelding, "Prince."

## HORSES IN HARNESS.

(ALL ANIMALS TO BE DRIVEN IN THE PARADE RING.)

*PRESIDENT'S CHAMPION MEDAL for best animal in the Classes for Horses in Harness.*

No. 712 Glen, Enoch, Kaim Park, Bathgate, Gelding, "Glenavon Plume" (G504).

Reserve—No. 715 Chassels, James R., Byram House, 116 Maxwell Drive, Pollokshields, Glasgow, Mare, "Clyde Masque."

The "Glasgow" Champion Challenge Cup, value £50, for best Horse in Single Harness, limited to First, Second, and Third Prize Winners in Harness Classes, and animals entered as "Extra Stock."

No. 712 Glen, Enoch, Kaim Park, Bathgate, Gelding, "Glenavon Plume" (G504).

**CLASS 102.** YELD MARE, FILLY, or GELDING, any age, in Harness, exceeding 15 Hands, to be driven in the ring.—PREMIUMS, £15, £10, and £5.

1st No. 712 Glen, Enoch, Kaim Park, Bathgate, Gelding, "Glenavon Plume" (G504).

2nd No. 711 Chassels, James R., Byram House, 116 Maxwell Drive, Pollokshields, Glasgow, Gelding, "Clyde Antonius."

**CLASS 103.** YELD MARE, FILLY, or GELDING, any age, in Harness, over 14 Hands and not exceeding 15 Hands, to be driven in the ring.—PREMIUMS, £15, £10, and £5.

1st No. 713 Chapman, R. and J., Johnston, Gartcosh, Gelding, "V.C."

2nd No. 714 Glen, Enoch, Kaim Park, Bathgate, Gelding, "Glenavon Animation" (G352).

**CLASS 104.** YELD MARE, FILLY, or GELDING, any age, not exceeding 14 Hands, to be driven in the ring.—PREMIUMS, £10, £5, and £3.

1st No. 715 Chassels, James R., Byram House, 116 Maxwell Drive, Pollokshields, Glasgow, Mare, "Clyde Masque."

2nd No. 644 Clews, David, 25 Whitehill Street, Dennistoun, Gelding, "Monty's Wonder" (306).



## JUMPING COMPETITIONS.

*Champion Prize of £10 for the most points in Prizes with one or more Horses in Classes 1, 2, and 3.*

CONDITIONS.—First Prize to count five points; Second Prize, four points; Third Prize, three points; Fourth Prize, two points; Fifth Prize, one point. The money to be evenly divided in the event of a tie.

Grange, F. V., Alvaston, Nantwich, 16 points

**CLASS 1.** HORSE or PONY, any height.—PREMIUMS, £20, £15, £10, £5, and £3.

- |           |  |
|-----------|--|
| 1st       | Wellburn, W. H., Skelton Manor, York, Gelding, "Cuckoo."   |
| 2nd       | Taylor, Joseph, Mosshall, Stretton, Warrington, Gelding, "Battleaxe."  |
| 3rd       | Grange, F. V., Alvaston, Nantwich, Gelding, "Desire."  |
| 4th       | Brackenbure, R., Piershill Barracks, Edinburgh, Mare, "Freda."   |
| 5th equal | { Allison, Frank, Nowbiggin, Penrith, Gelding, "Nap."<br>Taylor, Joseph, Mosshall, Stretton, Warrington, Gelding, "Jimmy." |

**CLASS 2.** HORSE or PONY, any height, Handicap, hurdles and gate being raised 8 inches for the winner of the First Prize, and 4 inches for the winner of the Second Prize in Class 1.—Premiums, £10, £8, £5, £3, and £2.

- |           |   |
|-----------|---|
| 1st       | Grange, F. V., Alvaston, Nantwich, Gelding, "Always."   |
| 2nd       | { Bradley, Ernest, Newton, Great Ayton, Mare, "Mary."   |
| 3rd equal | { Grange, F. V., Alvaston, Nantwich, Gelding, "Desire." |
| 4th       | { Bradley, Ernest, Newton, Great Ayton, Mare, "Kitty."  |
| 5th       | Miller, J. D., Summerhill, Ayton, Gelding, "Rufus."     |

**CLASS 3.** HORSE or PONY, any height, Handicap, hurdles and gate being raised 8 inches for the winner of the First Prize, and 4 inches for the winner of the Second Prize in either of Classes 1 or 2—4 inches extra for the winner of the two First Prizes in Classes 1 and 2.—PREMIUMS, £10, £8, £5, £3, and £2.

- |           |   |
|-----------|---|
| 1st       | Taylor, Joseph, Mosshall, Stretton, Warrington, Gelding, "Jimmy."   |
| 2nd       | Wellburn, W. H., Skelton Manor, York, Gelding, "Cuckoo."  |
| 3rd       | Grange, F. V., Alvaston, Nantwich, Gelding, "Desire."   |
| 4th       | Grange, F. V., Alvaston, Nantwich, Gelding, "Always."   |
| 5th equal | { Sandison, William, Nafferton, Prudhoe Station, Gelding, "Victor."<br>Bradley, Ernest, Newton, Great Ayton, Mare, "Kitty." |

**CLASS 4.** HORSE or PONY, any height.—Premiums, £10, £8, £5, £3, and £2.

(Abandoned.)

(Prize Money added to Premiums in Class III.)

# SHEEP

## BLACKFACE.

*PRESIDENT'S CHAMPION MEDAL for best animal of  
Blackface breed.*

No. 733 Mitchell, William, Hazelside, Douglas, "Inverness."  
*Reserve*—No. 726 Hamilton, Matthew G., Woolfords, Cobbinshaw,  
"All's Well."

**CLASS 105.** TUP above one Shear.—**PREMIUMS,**  
£12, £8, £4, and £2.

- 1st No. 726 Hamilton, Matthew G., Woolfords, Cobbinshaw,  
"All's Well."
- 2nd No. 730 Mitchell, William, Hazelside, Douglas.
- 3rd No. 717 Burton, W., Auchtertyre, Tyndrum.
- 4th No. 725 Deuchar, James, North Middleton, Wooler, "Weston."
- V No. 727 Hamilton, Matthew G., Woolfords, Cobbinshaw.
- H No. 731 Mitchell, William, Hazelside, Douglas.
- C No. 729 Mitchell, Andrew D., West Loch, Eddleston, Peebles-  
shire.

### EXTRA STOCK.

The following was awarded the Silver Medal :—

No. 733 Mitchell, William, Hazelside, Douglas, "Inverness."

**CLASS 106.** SHEARLING TUP.—**PREMIUMS,**  
£12, £8, £4, and £2.

- 1st No. 748 Hamilton, Matthew G., Woolfords, Cobbinshaw.
- 2nd No. 750 Hamilton, Matthew G., Woolfords, Cobbinshaw.
- 3rd No. 753 Mitchell, William, Hazelside, Douglas.
- 4th No. 749 Hamilton, Matthew G., Woolfords, Cobbinshaw.
- V No. 747 Hamilton, Matthew G., Woolfords, Cobbinshaw.
- H No. 746 Hamilton, Matthew G., Woolfords, Cobbinshaw.
- C No. 743 Crosswoodhill Co., The, Crosswoodhill, West Calder.
- C No. 740 Cadzow, Charles, Weston, Dunsyre, Carstairs Junction.
- C No. 755 Mitchell, William, Hazelside, Douglas.

**CLASS 107.** SHEARLING TUP, which shall have been entirely  
out-wintered, and not housed or house-fed at any time, and  
not clipped *before* 21st May 1926.—**PREMIUMS, £12, £8, £4,**  
**and £2.**

- 1st No. 777 Novar Estates, Limited, Novar, Evanton, Ross-shire.
- 2nd No. 760 Cadzow, Thomas, The Greens, Carnwath, "Stand-  
fast."
- 3rd No. 776 Novar Estates, Limited, Novar, Evanton, Ross-shire.
- 4th No. 775 Novar Estates, Limited, Novar, Evanton, Ross-shire.
- V No. 772 Howison, A. W., Rannagulzion, Blairgowrie.
- H No. 763 Dalziel, R. K., Overshiels, Stow.
- C No. 770 Howison, A. W., Rannagulzion, Blairgowrie.

**CLASS 108. TUP LAMB.—PREMIUMS, £5, £3, and £2.**

- 1st No. 791 Cadzow, Thomas, The Greens, Carnwath.  
 2nd No. 786 Anderson, William, Jun., Craigends, Fenwick.  
 3rd No. 790 Cadzow, Charles, Weston, Dunsyre, Carstairs Junction.  
 V No. 789 Cadzow, Charles, Weston, Dunsyre, Carstairs Junction.  
 H No. 785 Anderson, W. W., Colzium, Kirknewton.  
 C No. 792 Cayley, Arthur, West Ditchburn, Alnwick.

**CLASS 109. EWE, above one Shear, with her Lamb at foot.—PREMIUMS, £10, £5, and £2.**

- 1st No. 805 Monkhouse, Octavius, Cowshill, Wearhead, Co. Durham.  
 2nd No. 802 Cadzow, Thomas, The Greens, Carnwath.  
 3rd No. 808 Semple, Andrew, Rosebank, Mid Calder, "Rosebud."  
 V No. 807 Robson, John, Newton, Tasset, North Tyne, "Fair Maid."  
 H No. 806 Monkhouse, Octavius, Cowshill, Wearhead, Co. Durham.  
 C No. 803 Cayley, Arthur, West Ditchburn, Alnwick, "Lady Lindsay."  
 C No. 804 Cayley, Arthur, West Ditchburn, Alnwick.

**CLASS 110. SHEARLING EWE or GIMMER.—PREMIUMS, £10, £5, and £2.**

- 1st No. 810 Cadzow, Thomas, The Greens, Carnwath.  
 2nd No. 813 Deuchar, James, North Middleton, Wooler.  
 3rd No. 817 Monkhouse, Octavius, Cowshill, Wearhead, Co. Durham.  
 V No. 809 Burton, W., Auchtertyre, Tyndrum.  
 H No. 816 Mitchell, Andrew D., West Loch, Eddleston, Peebles-shire.  
 C No. 818 Monkhouse, Octavius, Cowshill, Wearhead, Co. Durham.

**CHEVIOT.***PRESIDENT'S CHAMPION MEDAL for best animal of the Cheviot Breed.*

- No. 923 Elliot, John, Blackhaugh, Clovenfords.  
*Reserve*—No. 839 Robson, John, Millknowe, Duns, "Gallant Glasgow."

Fife and Kinross Perpetual Gold Challenge Cup, value £200, for best group of Cheviot sheep, comprising a Ram, a Ewe, and a Gimmer, the Ewe and Gimmer to be bred by Exhibitor, "Extra Stock" being eligible to compete. This Cup, along with an endowment of £400, was subscribed for by the Counties of Fife and Kinross in commemoration of the Society's first Show at Cupar-Fife in 1912.

- Nos. 864, 923, 949 Elliot, John, Blackhaugh, Clovenfords.  
*Reserve*—Nos. 839, 933, 960 Robson, John, Millknowe, Duns.

Perpetual Challenge Cup, value £25, gifted by Mr J. Borthwick, for *best Sheep in the Cheviot Classes*—given by Cheviot Sheep Society.

No. 923 Elliot, John, Blackhaugh, Clovenfords.

**CLASS 111. TUP above one Shear.—PREMIUMS,**  
£12, £8, £4, and £2.

- 1st No. 839 Robson, John, Millknowe, Duns, "Gallant Glasgow."  
 2nd No. 834 Elliot, Thomas R., Attonburn, Kelso, "Milord" (4038).  
 3rd No. 832 Elliot, Robert T., Chatto, Kelso.  
 4th No. 827 Elliot, Arthur, Hindhope, Jedburgh.  
 V No. 830 Elliot, John, Blackhaugh, Clovenfords.  
 H No. 825 Douglas, Walter S., Hindhope, Jedburgh, "Hercules."  
 C No. 837 Hogg, George, Penmanshiel, Grantshouse, "Excelsior."  
 C No. 838 Hogg, William, Newlands, Gifford.  
 C No. 848 Smith, J. R. C., Mowhaugh, Kelso, "St Ronan."

**CLASS 112. SHEARLING TUP.—PREMIUMS**  
£12, £8, £4, and £2.

- 1st No. 864 Elliot, John, Blackhaugh, Clovenfords.  
 2nd No. 890 Thorburn & Grieve, Glenormiston, Innerleithen, "Royalist."  
 3rd No. 875 Robson, John, Millknowe, Duns.  
 4th No. 886 Thomson, Messrs, Bushelhill, Cockburnspath, "Snow-drop."  
 V No. 859 Elliot, Frank J., Crunklaw, Duns, "Gay Pride."  
 H No. 866 Elliot, Robert T., Chatto, Kelso.  
 C No. 866 Elliot, Arthur, Hindhope, Jedburgh.  
 C No. 853 Douglas, Walter S., Hindhope, Jedburgh.  
 C No. 872 Hogg, George, Penmanshiel, Grantshouse.  
 C No. 860 Elliot, Frank J., Crunklaw, Duns, "Trump."

**CLASS 113. TUP LAMB.—PREMIUMS, £5, £3, and £2.**

- 1st No. 897 Elliot, John, Blackhaugh, Clovenfords.  
 2nd No. 903 Hogg, George, Penmanshiel, Grantshouse.  
 3rd No. 914 Thorburn & Grieve, Glenormiston, Innerleithen.  
 V No. 892 Douglas, Walter S., Hindhope, Jedburgh.  
 H No. 902 Elliot, Thomas R., Attonburn, Kelso.  
 C No. 905 Mathison, William, Shoestanes, Heriot.  
 C No. 908 Robson, John, Millknowe, Duns.

**CLASS 114. EWE, above one Shear, with her Lamb at foot.—PREMIUMS, £10, £5, and £2.**

- 1st No. 923 Elliot, John, Blackhaugh, Clovenfords.  
 2nd No. 930 Hogg, William, Newlands, Gifford.  
 3rd No. 917 Bruce, P. J., Wooler Common, Wooler.

- V No. 931 Mathison, William, Shoestanes, Heriot.  
 H No. 932 Mathison, William, Shoestanes, Heriot.  
 C No. 933 Robson, John, Millknowe, Duns.  
 C No. 939 Thomson, Messrs, Bushelhill, Cockburnspath,  
     " Winnie."  
 C No. 920 Elliot, Arthur, Hindhope, Jedburgh.  
 C No. 940 Thorburn & Grieve, Glenormiston, Innerleithen.

**CLASS 115. SHEARLING EWE or GIMMER.—**  
 PREMIUMS, £10, £5, and £2.

- 1st No. 971 Thomson, Messrs, Bushelhill, Cockburnspath.  
 2nd No. 956 Hogg, William, Newlands, Gifford.  
 3rd No. 973 Thorburn & Grieve, Glenormiston, Innerleithen.  
 V No. 957 Hogg, William, Newlands, Gifford.  
 H No. 955 Hogg, George, Penmanshiel, Grantshouse.  
 C No. 958 Mathison, William, Shoestanes, Heriot.  
 C No. 949 Elliot, John, Blackhaugh, Clovenfords.  
 C No. 960 Robson, John, Millknowe, Duns.  
 C No. 972 Thomson, Messrs, Bushelhill, Cockburnspath.  
 C No. 961 Robson, John, Millknowe, Duns.

**BORDER LEICESTER.**

*PRESIDENT'S CHAMPION MEDAL for best animal of Border Leicester Breed.*

No. 977 Templeton, T. & M., Sandyknowe, Kelso, "Copyright"  
 (5940).

*Reserve*—No. 1019 Young, John, Skerrington Mains, Hurlford.

*Tweeddale Gold Medal for best Border Leicester Tup*—Annual free income from fund of £500.

No. 977 Templeton, T. & M., Sandyknowe, Kelso, "Copyright"  
 (5940).

*Gold Medal for best Male animal in the Border Leicester Classes, registered or eligible for registration in the Border Leicester Flock-Book. Animals entered as "Extra Stock" not eligible. Given by the Society of Border Leicester Sheep-Breeders.*

No. 977 Templeton, T. & M., Sandyknowe, Kelso, "Copyright"  
 (5940).

**CLASS 116. TUP, above one Shear.—PREMIUMS,**  
 £12, £8, £4, and £2.

- 1st No. 977 Templeton, T. & M., Sandyknowe, Kelso, "Copy-  
     right" (5940).  
 2nd No. 979 Young, John, Skerrington Mains, Hurlford, "Sandy-  
     knowe Astrologer" (7064).  
 3rd No. 976 Stewart, John, of Struthers, Woodburne House, Ceres,  
     Fife, "Dunira James" (6883).

**CLASS 117. SHEARLING TUP.—PREMIUMS,  
£12, £8, £4, and £2.**

- |         |     |  |
|---------|-----|--|
| 1st No. | 986 | Dickinson, R. & W. B., Longeroft, Oxton, Berwickshire. |
| 2nd No. | 987 | Dickinson, R. & W. B., Longeroft, Oxton, Berwickshire. |
| 3rd No. | 994 | Kinnaird, John, Papple, Prestonkirk (BL 179).          |
| 4th No. | 999 | Murray, R. G., & Son, Spittal, Biggar.                 |
| V No.   | 998 | Moyes, William Cairns, Renmure, Inverkeillor.          |
| H No.   | 993 | Kinnaird, John, Papple, Prestonkirk (BL 179).          |
| C No.   | 996 | Melrose, A. J., Heavyside, Biggar.                     |

Gold Medal for best Female animal in the Border Leicester Classes, registered or eligible for registration in the Border Leicester Flock-Book. Animals entered as "Extra Stock" not eligible. Given by the Society of Border Leicester Sheep-Breeders.

No. 1019 Young, John, Skerrington Mains, Hurlford.

**CLASS 118. EWE, above one Shear.—PREMIUMS,  
£10, £5, and £2.**

- |         |      |  |
|---------|------|--|
| 1st No. | 1019 | Young, John, Skerrington Mains, Hurlford.                  |
| 2nd No. | 1017 | Stewart, John, of Struthers, Woodburne House, Ceres, Fife. |
| 3rd No. | 1014 | Melrose, A. J., Heavyside, Biggar.                         |
| V No.   | 1015 | Murray, R. G., & Son, Spittal, Biggar.                     |
| H No.   | 1008 | Armstrong, Thomas, East Cote, Hawick (BL 567).             |
| C No.   | 1012 | Dods, Archibald, Kippilaw Farm, Dalkeith.                  |
| C No.   | 1018 | Stewart, Robert C., Newton Farm, Millerhill, Dalkeith.     |

**CLASS 119. SHEARLING EWE or GIMMER.  
—PREMIUMS, £10, £5, and £2.**

- |         |      |  |
|---------|------|--|
| 1st No. | 1042 | Niven, Alexander, Ayton, Newburgh, Fife.               |
| 2nd No. | 1028 | Dickinson, R. & W. B., Longeroft, Oxton, Berwickshire. |
| 3rd No. | 1051 | Templeton, T. & M., Sandyknowe, Kelso.                 |
| V No.   | 1020 | Aitkenhead, C. & W. A., Haining Valley, Linlithgow.    |
| H No.   | 1036 | Melrose, A. J., Heavyside, Biggar.                     |
| C No.   | 1040 | Murray, R. G., & Son, Spittal, Biggar.                 |

**HALF-BRED.****PRESIDENT'S CHAMPION MEDAL for best Half-bred Animal.**

No. 1059 Scott, John M., Cessford, Roxburgh.

Reserve—No. 1082 M'Laren, Duncan, of Fairnington, Roxburgh.

Renfrewshire Perpetual Gold Challenge Cup, value £250, for best *Half-bred Ewe or Gimmer*, "*Extra Stock*" being eligible to compete. This Cup, along with an endowment of £500. was provided from money collected in Renfrewshire by the late Provost Muir MacKean of Paisley, and is in commemoration of the Society's first Show in the county of Renfrew in 1913.

No. 1082 M'Laren, Duncan, of Fairnington, Roxburgh.

Reserve—No. 1076 Brown, John C., Hundalee, Jedburgh.

**CLASS 120. TUP, above one Shear.—PREMIUMS,**  
£10, £7, and £3.

1st No. 1059 Scott, John M., Cessford, Roxburgh.

2nd No. 1055 M'Laren, Duncan, Fairnington, Roxburgh.

3rd No. 1060 Scott, John M., Cessford, Roxburgh.

V No. 1061 Scott, John M., Cessford, Roxburgh.

H No. 1056 M'Laren, Duncan, Fairnington, Roxburgh.

C No. 1054 Burdon, Mrs A. G., Wooperton, Alnwick.

**CLASS 121. SHEARLING TUP.—PREMIUMS,**  
£10, £7, and £3.

1st No. 1067 Elliot, John, Blackhaugh, Clovenfords.

2nd No. 1065 Elliot, Frank J., Crunklaw, Duns.

3rd No. 1068 Elliot, John, Blackhaugh, Clovenfords.

V No. 1070 Hogg, A., Duncanlaw, Gifford.

H No. 1066 Elliot, Frank J., Crunklaw, Duns.

**CLASS 122. EWE, above one Shear.—PREMIUMS,**  
£10, £5, and £2.

1st No. 1082 M'Laren, Duncan, of Fairnington, Roxburgh.

2nd No. 1076 Brown, John C., Hundalee, Jedburgh.

3rd No. 1071 Allan, Thomas, Georgefield, Earlston, Berwickshire.

V No. 1085 Scott, John M., Cessford, Roxburgh.

H No. 1080 Dodds, William, Clarilaw, St Boswells.

C No. 1073 Balfour, The Earl of, K.G., Whittingehame, Prestonkirk.

**CLASS 123. SHEARLING EWE or GIMMER.**  
—PREMIUMS, £10, £5, and £2.

1st No. 1089 Allan, Thomas, Georgefield, Earlston, Berwickshire.

2nd No. 1098 M'Laren, Duncan, of Fairnington, Roxburgh.

3rd No. 1102 Snaith, John O., Scrainwood, Harbottle, Morpeth.

V No. 1096 Dodds, William, Clarilaw, St Boswells.

H No. 1088 Allan, Thomas, Georgefield, Earlston, Berwickshire.

C No. 1097 Elder, Hugh, Bughtknowe, Humbie, East Lothian.

C No. 1101 Snaith, John O., Scrainwood, Harbottle, Morpeth.

**CLASS 124. THREE EWE & LAMBS.—PREMIUMS,  
£5, £3, and £2.**

- 1st No. 1107 Elliot, Frank J., Crunklaw, Duns.  
 2nd No. 1106 Elder, Hugh, Bughtknowe, Humble, East Lothian.  
 3rd No. 1108 Hogg, A., Duncanlaw, Gifford.  
 V No. 1104 Armstrong, Thomas, East Cote, Hawick.  
 C No. 1103 Armstrong, Thomas, East Cote, Hawick.

**OXFORD DOWN.**

*PRESIDENT'S CHAMPION MEDAL for best Oxford-Down  
Animal.*

- No. 1132 Templeton, T. & M., Sandyknowe, Kelso.  
*Reserve*—No. 1135 Graham, Robert & Son, Kaimflat, Kelso.

Scottish Oxford-Down Sheep-Breeders' Challenge Bowl, value £50,  
*for the best Oxford-Down animal bred in Scotland*—given by  
 Oxford-Down Sheep-Breeders' Association.

- No. 1132 Templeton, T. & M., Sandyknowe, Kelso.

**CLASS 125. SHEARLING TUP.—PREMIUMS,  
£8, £5, and £3.**

- 1st No. 1122 Templeton, T. & M., Sandyknowe, Kelso.  
 2nd No. 1115 Harrison, George, Gainford Hall, Gainford, County  
 Durham.  
 3rd No. 1116 Harrison, George, Gainford Hall, Gainford, County  
 Durham.  
 V No. 1112 Graham, Robert, & Son, Kaimflat, Kelso.  
 H No. 1121 Murray, John H., Hulam, Castle-Eden, Co. Durham.  
 C No. 1123 Templeton, T. & M., Sandyknowe, Kelso.

**CLASS 126. SHEARLING EWE or GIMMER.—  
PREMIUMS, £8, £5, and £3.**

- 1st No. 1132 Templeton, T. & M., Sandyknowe, Kelso.  
 2nd No. 1134 Templeton, T. & M., Sandyknowe, Kelso.  
 3rd No. 1125 Graham, Robert, & Son, Kaimflat, Kelso.  
 V No. 1133 Templeton, T. & M., Sandyknowe, Kelso.  
 H No. 1131 Malcolm, William T., Whittingehame Mains, Preston-  
 kirk.  
 C No. 1130 Malcolm, William M., Softlaw, Kelso.

**CLASS 127. TUP LAMB.—PREMIUMS, £8, £5, and £3.**

- 1st No. 1135 Graham, Robert, & Son, Kaimflat, Kelso.  
 2nd No. 1146 Templeton, T. & M., Sandyknowe, Kelso.  
 3rd No. 1138 Harrison, George, Gainford Hall, Gainford, County  
 Durham.  
 V No. 1147 Templeton, T. & M., Sandyknowe, Kelso.  
 H No. 1143 Malcolm, William T., Whittingehame Mains, Preston-  
 kirk.  
 C No. 1137 Graham, Robert, & Son, Kaimflat, Kelso.



**CLASS 128. THREE EWE LAMBS.—PREMIUMS,**  
£8, £5, and £2.

- 1st No. 1151 Templeton, T. & M., Sandyknowe, Kelso.  
 2nd No. 1148 Graham, Robert, & Son, Kaimflat, Kelso.  
 3rd No. 1150 Malcolm, William T., Whittingehame Mains, Preston-  
     kirk.  
 C No. 1149 Malcolm, William M., Softlaw, Kelso.

**SUFFOLK.**

*PRESIDENT'S CHAMPION MEDAL for best Suffolk Animal.*

- No. 1155 Brownlee, R. C., Linton, Kelso, "Linton Chief" (724).  
*Reserve*—No. 1167 Brook, Lieut.-Colonel Charles, of Kinmount,  
     Annan, "X 7" (822).

**CLASS 129. TUP, one Shear and over.—PREMIUMS,**  
£8, £5, and £3.

- 1st No. 1155 Brownlee, R. C., Linton, Kelso, "Linton Chief"  
     (724).  
 2nd No. 1162 Laing, Thomas, Harrietfield, Kelso, "Magungie  
     Magnet."  
 3rd No. 1156 Duncan, Commander J. A., Magungie, Arbroath,  
     "Parkhill Royal."  
 V No. 1153 Brook, Lieut.-Colonel Charles, of Kinmount, Annan,  
     "Kinmount Defiance" (822).  
 H No. 1154 Brook, Lieut.-Colonel Charles, of Kinmount, Annan,  
     "Risby Aristocrat" (801).  
 C No. 1157 Fraser, Hugh, Linton Burnfoot, Kelso, "Walton  
     Recorder" (18,924).  
 C No. 1163 Laing, Thomas, Harrietfield, Kelso.

**CLASS 130. SHEARLING EWE or GIMMER.—**  
PREMIUMS, £8, £5, and £3.

- 1st No. 1167 Brook, Lieut.-Colonel Charles, of Kinmount, Annan,  
     "X 7" (822).  
 2nd No. 1180 Rintoul, William, Kilmux, Leven.  
 3rd No. 1168 Brook, Lieut.-Colonel Charles, of Kinmount, Annan,  
     "X 68" (822).  
 V No. 1171 Fraser, Hugh, Linton Burnfoot, Kelso.  
 H No. 1181 Rintoul, William, Kilmux, Leven.  
 C No. 1174 Hogarth, Mrs M. W., Galalaw, Kelso.  
 C No. 1182 Taylor, J. P. Ross, Mungos Walls, Duns.

**CLASS 131. TUP LAMB.—PREMIUMS, £8, £5, and £3.**

1st	No. 1191	Duncan, Commander J. A., Magungie, Arbroath.
2nd	No. 1192	Duncan, Commander J. A., Magungie, Arbroath.
3rd	No. 1187	Brook, Lieut.-Colonel Charles, of Kinmount, Annan.
V	No. 1205	Prince-Smith, Sir Prince, Bart., Southburn, Driffield, East Yorks.
H	No. 1207	Rintoul, William, Kilmux, Leven, Fife.
C	No. 1189	Brownlee, R. C., Linton, Kelso, Y 7 (724).
C	No. 1203	Laing, Thomas, Harrietfield, Kelso.
C	No. 1206	Prince-Smith, Sir Prince, Bart., Southburn, Driffield, East Yorks.

**CLASS 132. THREE EWE LAMBS.—PREMIUMS,  
£8, £5, and £2.**

1st	No. 1213	Brook, Lieut.-Colonel Charles, of Kinmount, Annan.
2nd	No. 1222	Prince-Smith, Sir Prince, Bart., Southburn, Driffield, East Yorks.
3rd	No. 1223	Rintoul, William, Kilmux, Leven.
V	No. 1221	Laing, Thomas, Harrietfield, Kelso.
H	No. 1216	Duncan, Commander J. A., Magungie, Arbroath.
C	No. 1215	Duncan, Commander J. A., Magungie, Arbroath.
C	No. 1224	Taylor, J. P. Ross, Mungos Walls, Duns.

**SHROPSHIRE.**

*PRESIDENT'S CHAMPION MEDAL for best Shropshire Animal.*

No. 1228 Buttar, T. A., Corston, Coupar-Angus.

*Reserve*—No. 1232 Buttar, T. A., Corston, Coupar-Angus.

**CLASS 133. SHEARLING TUP.—PREMIUMS,  
£6, £4, and £2.**

1st	No. 1228	Buttar, T. A., Corston, Coupar-Angus.
2nd	No. 1226	Buttar, T. A., Corston, Coupar-Angus.
3rd	No. 1229	Buttar, T. A., Corston, Coupar-Angus.
V	No. 1227	Buttar, T. A., Corston, Coupar-Angus.

**CLASS 134. SHEARLING EWE or GIMMER.  
PREMIUMS, £5, £3, and £2.**

1st	No. 1232	Buttar, T. A., Corston, Coupar-Angus.
2nd	No. 1231	Buttar, T. A., Corston, Coupar-Angus.
3rd	No. 1230	Buttar, T. A., Corston, Coupar-Angus.

**FAT SHEEP.**

**CLASS 135.** THREE FAT LAMBS, any Breed or Cross, dropped in the year of the Show.—PREMIUMS, £5, £3, and £2.

- 1st No. 1234 Elgin and Kincardine, The Earl of, C.M.G., Broomhall, Dunfermline (Dorset Horn).  
 2nd No. 1233 Elgin and Kincardine, The Earl of, C.M.G., Broomhall, Dunfermline (Dorset Down Tup and Dorset Horn Ewe).  
 3rd No. 1235 Hogarth, Mrs M. W., Galalaw, Kelso (Border Leicester Tup and Suffolk Ewe).  
 V No. 1236 Hutton, Duncan F., Gibliston, Kilconquhar (Suffolk Tup and Half-bred Ewe).  
 H No. 1237 Webb, Edward, & Sons, Limited, Harcarse, Duns (Suffolk Tup and Half-bred Ewe).

**SHEPHERDS' PACK CLASSES.****BLACKFACE.**

A Gold Medal presented by the President *for the best Blackface Animal.*

- No. 1238 Brown, James, Weston Cottage, Dunsyre, Carstairs Junction.

**CLASS 136.** EWE, above one Shear, with her Lamb at foot.—PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.

- 1st No. 1238 Brown, James, Weston Cottage, Dunsyre, Carstairs Junction.  
 2nd No. 1240 Turnbull, John, West Ditchburn, Alnwick.  
 3rd No. 1239 Turnbull, John, West Ditchburn, Alnwick.

**CLASS 137.** SHEARLING EWE or GIMMER.—PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.

- 1st No. 1241 Brown, James, Weston Cottage, Dunsyre, Carstairs Junction.  
 2nd No. 1243 Turnbull, John, West Ditchburn, Alnwick.  
 3rd No. 1242 Skeldon, John, Earnsclough, Lauder.  
 V No. 1244 Turnbull, John, West Ditchburn, Alnwick.

**CLASS 138.** EWE LAMB.—PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.

- 1st No. 1248 Turnbull, John, West Ditchburn, Alnwick.  
 2nd No. 1249 Turnbull, John, West Ditchburn, Alnwick.  
 3rd No. 1245 Falconer, Robert, Earnsclough, Lauder.  
 V No. 1247 Skeldon, John, Earnsclough, Lauder.  
 H No. 1246 Nicol, John, Longcroft, Oxton, Berwickshire.

**CHEVIOT.**

A Gold Medal presented by the President *for the best Cheviot Animal.*

No. 1260 Liddell, John, Millknowe, Duns.

**CLASS 139.** EWE, above one Shear, with her Lamb at foot.—PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.

- 1st No. 1254 Liddell, John, Millknowe, Duns.
- 2nd No. 1251 Ballantyne, John, Hindhope, Jedburgh.
- 3rd No. 1250 Anderson, George, Penmanshiel, Grantshouse.
- V No. 1252 Carruthers, Robert, Attonburn, Kelso.
- H No. 1256 Storie, James, Cocklawfoot, Yetholm, Kelso.

**CLASS 140.** SHEARLING EWE or GIMMER.—PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.

- 1st No. 1260 Liddell, John, Millknowe, Duns.
- 2nd No. 1257 Anderson, George, Penmanshiel, Grantshouse.
- 3rd No. 1263 Robson, Adam, High Newton, Tarsset, North Tyne.
- V No. 1265 Scott, William, Chatto, Kelso.
- H No. 1264 Scott, James A., Chatto, Kelso.
- C No. 1258 Ballantyne, John, Hindhope, Jedburgh.
- C No. 1261 Nichol, Adam, Attonburn, Yetholm, Kelso.

**CLASS 141.** EWE LAMB.—PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.

- 1st No. 1269 Carruthers, Robert, Attonburn, Yetholm, Kelso.
- 2nd No. 1268 Anderson, George, Penmanshiel, Grantshouse.
- 3rd No. 1267 Anderson, George, Glenormiston, Innerleithen.
- V No. 1270 Nichol, Adam, Attonburn, Yetholm, Kelso.
- H No. 1271 Scott, William, Chatto, Kelso.

**BORDER LEICESTER.**

A Gold Medal presented by the President *for the best Border Leicesters Animal.*

No. 1272 Adams, James, Struthers, Cupar, Fife.

**CLASS 142.** EWE, above one Shear, with her Lamb at foot.—PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.

- 1st No. 1272 Adams, James, Struthers, Cupar, Fife.
- 2nd No. 1273 Brown, Alexander, Sandyknowe, Kelso.
- 3rd No. 1274 Cessford, George, Ladyrig, Kelso.

**CLASS 143. SHEARLING EWE or GIMMER.—**  
**PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.**

- 1st No. 1276 Brown, Alexander, Sandyknowe, Kelso.  
 2nd No. 1278 Cessford, George, Ladyrig, Kelso.  
 3rd No. 1275 Adams, James, Struthers, Cupar, Fife.  
 V No. 1277 Brown, Alexander, Sandyknowe, Kelso.

**CLASS 144. EWE LAMB.—PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.**

- 1st No. 1283 Walker, Robert, Longcroft, Oxton, Berwickshire.  
 2nd No. 1279 Brown, Alexander, Sandyknowe, Kelso.  
 3rd No. 1282 Coltherd, Walter, Heavyside, Biggar.  
 V No. 1280 Brown, Alexander, Sandyknowe, Kelso.  
 H No. 1281 Cessford, George, Ladyrig, Kelso.

**HALF-BRED.**

A Gold Medal presented by the President *for the best Half-Bred Animal.*

No. 1303 Tully, William, Scrainwood, Harbottle, Morpeth.

**CLASS 145. EWE, above one Shear, with her Lamb**  
**at foot.—PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.**

- 1st No. 1294 Lockie, James, Thornton, Berwick-on-Tweed.  
 2nd No. 1289 Laidlaw, James & William, Fairnington, Roxburgh.  
 3rd No. 1288 Kerr, John, Clarilaw, St Boswells.  
 V No. 1287 Fraser, George, & Son, Thornington, Mindrum.  
 H No. 1295 Woodcock, Thomas, The Hagg, Cornhill-on-Tweed.  
 C No. 1284 Brown, Alexander, Sandyknowe, Kelso.

**CLASS 146. SHEARLING EWE or GIMMER.—**  
**PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.**

- 1st No. 1303 Tully, William, Scrainwood, Harbottle, Morpeth.  
 2nd No. 1304 Tully, William, Scrainwood, Harbottle, Morpeth.  
 3rd No. 1301 Lockie, James, Thornton, Berwick-on-Tweed.  
 V No. 1299 Kerr, John, Clarilaw, St Boswells.  
 H No. 1300 Laidlaw, James & William, Fairnington, Roxburgh.  
 C No. 1306 Young, John, Wooperton, Alnwick.

**CLASS 147. EWE LAMB.—PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.**

- 1st No. 1311 Lockie, James, Thornton, Berwick-on-Tweed.  
 2nd No. 1312 Woodcock, Thomas, The Hagg, Cornhill-on-Tweed.  
 3rd No. 1309 Hall, James, Crunklaw, Duns.  
 V No. 1310 Laidlaw, James & William, Fairnington, Roxburgh.  
 H No. 1307 Curry, James, New Heaton, Cornhill-on-Tweed.  
 C No. 1308 Fraser, George, & Son, Thornington, Mindrum.

## GOATS

### *PRESIDENT'S CHAMPION MEDAL for best Animal in the Goat Classes.*

- No. 1328 Henderson, Miss Marjorie, The Riding, Hexham (Anglo-Nubian Swiss), "Riding Topaz" (10,117).  
*Reserve*—No. 1314 Animal Breeding Research Department, University of Edinburgh, West Mains Road, Edinburgh (British Alpine), "Ridgeway Ragnon" (5736).

The Competition for Goats is recognised by the British Goat Society, which will give Challenge Certificates (qualifying for a Championship):—

#### *For the best Male Goat over one year.*

- No. 1314 Animal Breeding Research Department, University of Edinburgh, West Mains Road, Edinburgh (British Alpine), "Ridgeway Ragnon" (5736).

#### *For the best Female Goat over two years that has borne a kid.*

- No. 1328 Henderson, Miss Marjorie, The Riding, Hexham (Anglo-Nubian Swiss), "Riding Topaz" (10,117).

#### *A Breed Challenge Certificate for the best Anglo-Nubian Female Goat over two years that has borne a kid.*

- No. 1324 Macdonald, Mrs Sydney, Garrochty, Kingarth, Isle of Bute, "Herne Bay Dejah Thoris\*" (AN 1342).

#### *A Bronze Medal for the best Male exhibit in Classes 148, 149, and 150.*

- No. 1314 Animal Breeding Research Department, University of Edinburgh, West Mains Road, Edinburgh (British Alpine), "Ridgeway Ragnon" (5736).

#### *A Bronze Medal for the best Female exhibit in Classes 151, 152, 153, and 154.*

- No. 1328 Henderson, Miss Marjorie, The Riding, Hexham (Anglo-Nubian Swiss), "Riding Topaz" (10,117).

#### *Challenge Cup, value 20 Guineas, for the best Female Goat in the Show—given by Lord Dewar, London.*

- No. 1328 Henderson, Miss Marjorie, The Riding, Hexham (Anglo-Nubian Swiss), "Riding Topaz" (10,117).

#### *Reserve—No. 1334 Forteviot, Lady, Dupplin Castle, Perth (Anglo-Swiss), "Dupplin Dulcie" (HB 6964).*

#### *Challenge Cup, value £10, for best Female Anglo-Nubian Goat over two years old, in milk, entered in the Anglo-Nubian Section of the Herd-Book, "Extra Stock" being eligible to compete—given by Mrs S. Macdonald, Garrochty.*

- No. 1324 Macdonald, Mrs Sydney, Garrochty, Kingarth, Isle of Bute, "Herne Bay Dejah Thoris\*" (AN 1342).

**CLASS 148. MALE GOAT**, any Variety, over two years.—PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.

- 1st No. 1314 Animal Breeding Research Department, University of Edinburgh, West Mains Road, Edinburgh (British Alpine), "Ridgeway Ragnon" (5736).  
 2nd No. 1317 Henderson, Miss Marjorie, The Riding, Hexham (British Alpine), "Didgemere Dandy Deike" (6822).  
 3rd No. 1316 Currie, Archibald, Glenpath, off Stirling Road, Dumbarton (Anglo-Nubian Swiss), "Cornish Bull's Eye" (HB 6776).

**CLASS 149. MALE GOAT**, any Variety, over one but not exceeding two years.—PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.

(No entry.)

**CLASS 150. MALE KID**, any Variety, not exceeding one year.—PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.

- 1st No. 1320 Cameron, Mrs Allan, Darris, Scaniport, Inverness (Anglo-Nubian), "Ivanhoe of Buchanan" (HB 7493).  
 2nd No. 1319 Animal Breeding Research Department, University of Edinburgh, West Mains Road, Edinburgh (Anglo-Nubian-British Alpine), "Titan" (7617).  
 3rd No. 1321 Forteviot, Lady, Dupplin Castle, Perth (British Alpine), †"Didgemere Demon" (HB 7591).  
 V No. 1323 Swan, Miss Elinor, Swanston Cottage, Colinton, Mid-Lothian (Toggenburg Type), "Prince of Swanston" (SR 378).  
 H No. 1322 Straker, Mrs John C., Stagshaw House, Corbridge, Northumberland (Anglo-Nubian Toggenburg), "Leazes Finolace" (7468).

**CLASS 151. FEMALE GOAT**, Anglo-Nubian, in Milk.—PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.

(No entry.)

**EXTRA STOCK.**

The following was awarded the Bronze Medal:—

- No. 1324 Macdonald, Mrs Sydney, Garrochty, Kingarth, Isle of Bute, "Herne Bay Dejah Thoris\*" (AN 1342).

**CLASS 152. FEMALE GOAT**, any other Variety, in Milk.—PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.

- 1st No. 1328 Henderson, Miss Marjorie, The Riding, Hexham (Anglo-Nubian Swiss), "Riding Topaz" (10,117).  
 2nd No. 1331 Straker, Mrs John C., Stagshaw House, Corbridge, Northumberland (Toggenburg), "Leazes Harehope" (T 564).

- 3rd No. 1330 Straker, Mrs John C., Stagshaw House, Corbridge, Northumberland (English Saassen), "Leazes Fibarena \*Q\*\*Q\*" (5941).
- V No. 1329 Straker, Mrs John C., Stagshaw House, Corbridge, Northumberland (British Alpine), "Leazes Kidden" (5945).
- H No. 1325 Animal Breeding Research Department, University of Edinburgh, West Mains Road, Edinburgh (British Alpine), "Riding Titania" (5319).

*EXTRA STOCK.*

The following was awarded the Silver Medal :—

- No. 1332 Forteviot, Lady, Dupplin Castle, Perth (Anglo-Swiss), "Homestall Daffodil Q" (3224).

The following was awarded the Medium Silver Medal :—

- No. 1333 Swan, Miss Elinor, Swanston Cottage, Colinton, Mid - Lothian (Toggenburg Type), "Charité" (KR 8968).

**CLASS 153. GOATLING**, any Variety, over one but not exceeding two years.—**PREMIUMS**, £3, £2, and £1.

- 1st No. 1334 Forteviot, Lady, Dupplin Castle, Perth (Anglo-Swiss), "Dupplin Dulcie" (HB 6964).
- 2nd No. 1335 Forteviot, Lady, Dupplin Castle, Perth (Anglo-Swiss), "Dupplin Darling" (HB 6957).
- 3rd No. 1337 Henderson, Miss Marjorie, The Riding, Hexham (Anglo-Nubian Swiss), "Riding Thora" (6985).
- V No. 1336 Forteviot, Lady, Dupplin Castle, Perth (Anglo-Swiss), "Dupplin Dusk" (HB 7017).
- H No. 1338 Macdonald, Mrs Sydney, Garrochty, Kingarth, Isle of Bute (Anglo-Nubian), "Theydon Brenda" (AN 1665).

**CLASS 154. FEMALE KID**, any Variety, not exceeding one year.—**PREMIUMS**, £3, £2, and £1.

- 1st No. 1339 Animal Breeding Research Department, the University of Edinburgh, West Mains Road, Edinburgh (Anglo-Nubian-British Alpine) "Titanna" (HB 7618).
- 2nd No. 1341 Henderson, Miss Marjorie, The Riding, Hexham (British Alpine), "Riding Thistlebred" (7523).
- 3rd No. 1344 Straker, Mrs John C., Stagshaw House, Corbridge, Northumberland (British Alpine), "Leazes Rambler" (7470).
- V No. 1340 Forteviot, Lady, Dupplin Castle, Perth (Anglo-Swiss), "Dupplin Dinkie" (HB 7510).
- H No. 1343 Macdonald, Mrs Sydney, Garrochty, Kingarth, Isle of Bute (Anglo-Nubian), "Garrochty Ladybird" (AN 1757).



## PIGS

## LARGE WHITE.

*PRESIDENT'S CHAMPION MEDAL for best Large White Pig.*

No. 1367 Hallas, W., Bank House Farm, Helsby, Warrington,  
 "Hallastone Beautiful 3rd" (129,724).

*Reserve*—No. 1348 Rosebery, The Earl of, K.G., K.T., Dalmeny  
 House, Edinburgh, "Bourne King David 17th"  
 (40,525).

Gold Medal, value £5, *for the best Large White Pig in the Show—*  
 given by the National Pig-Breeders' Association.

No. 1367 Hallas, W., Bank House Farm, Helsby, Warrington,  
 "Hallastone Beautiful 3rd" (129,724).

**CLASS 155.** BOAR, born before 1925.—PREMIUMS,  
 £8, £4, and £2.

- 1st No. 1348 Rosebery, The Earl of, K.G., K.T., Dalmeny House,  
 Edinburgh, "Bourne King David 17th" (40,525).  
 2nd No. 1347 Morgan, J. Pierpont, Wall Hall, Watford, "Turk of  
 Aldenham" (37,811).  
 3rd No. 1349 Stair, The Earl of, D.S.O., Oxenfoord Castle, Ford,  
 Mid-Lothian, "Welland G 2nd" (37,911).  
 V No. 1346 Douglas, Mrs A. I., Auchlochan, Lesmahagow,  
 "Wentworth Lion 23rd" (53,973).  
 C No. 1350 Stair, The Earl of, D.S.O., Lochinch, Stranraer,  
 "Kiltane Wallace" (Ear No. 76).

**CLASS 156.** BOAR, born in 1925.—PREMIUMS,  
 £8, £4, and £2.

- 1st No. 1352 Morgan, J. Pierpont, Wall Hall, Watford, "Ramsey  
 Emperor 4th" (53,473).

**CLASS 157.** BOAR, born in 1926.—PREMIUMS,  
 £6, £3, and £1.

- 1st No. 1363 Rosebery, The Earl of, K.G., K.T., Dalmeny House,  
 Edinburgh. "Dalmeny Prince."  
 2nd No. 1361 Rosebery, The Earl of, K.G., K.T., Dalmeny House,  
 Edinburgh, "Dalmeny Monitor."  
 3rd No. 1354 Cowper, John E. B., Gogar Mains, Corstorphine,  
 Edinburgh, "Bourne King Gogar" (Ear No.  
 6254).  
 V No. 1356 Forteviot, Lord, Dupplin Castle, Perth, "Dupplin  
 Wonder" (Ear No. 507).  
 H No. 1358 Jack, A., Brunstane Mills, Musselburgh.  
 C No. 1357 Grix, Arthur, Hill Head Farm, Whalton, Morpeth,  
 (Ear No. 864).

**CLASS 158.** SOW, born before 1925.—PREMIUMS,  
£8, £4, and £2.

- 1st No. 1367 Hallas, W., Bank House Farm, Helsby, Warrington,  
"Hallastone Beautiful 3rd" (129,724).  
2nd No. 1369 Morgan, J. Pierpont, Wall Hall, Watford, "Cantab  
Maid Matilda" (89,286).  
3rd No. 1368 Hunter, James B., Strandhead, Tarbolton,  
"Queenie."  
V No. 1365 Douglas, Mrs A. I., Auchlochan, Lesmahagow,  
"Auchlochan Dot 24th" (102,758).  
H No. 1366 Forteviot, Lord, Dupplin Castle, Perth, "Dupplin  
Moppy."

**CLASS 159.** SOW, born in 1925.—PREMIUMS,  
£8, £4, and £2.

- 1st No. 1379 Rosebery, The Earl of, K.G., K.T., Dalmeny House,  
Edinburgh, "Dalmeny May Bird."  
2nd No. 1373 Cowper, John E. B., Gogar Mains, Corstorphine,  
Edinburgh, "Bourne Beatrice 190th" (145,346).  
3rd No. 1372 Cowper, John E. B., Gogar Mains, Corstorphine,  
Edinburgh, "Bourne Champion Queen 61st"  
(145,386).  
V No. 1377 Morgan, J. Pierpont, Wall Hall, Watford, "Alden-  
ham Baby Queen."  
H No. 1376 Hallas, W., Bank House Farm, Helsby, Warrington,  
"Kirtion Lady 19th" (147,426).  
C No. 1374 Forteviot, Lord, Dupplin Castle, Perth, "Dupplin  
Perfection 19th."  
C No. 1371 Campbell Brothers, Lochend Farm, Ratho Station,  
"Lochend Sunflower 13th" (147,542).

**CLASS 160.** SOW, born in 1926.—PREMIUMS,  
£6, £3, and £1.

- 1st No. 1383 Cowper, John E. B., Gogar Mains, Corstorphine,  
Edinburgh, "Bourne Lady Gogar" (Ear No.  
6257).  
2nd No. 1391 Rosebery, The Earl of, K.G., K.T., Dalmeny House,  
Edinburgh, "Dalmeny Milly."  
3rd No. 1392 Rosebery, The Earl of, K.G., K.T., Dalmeny House,  
Edinburgh, "Dalmeny Mapleleaf A."  
V No. 1386 Jack, A., Brunstane Mills, Musselburgh.  
H No. 1385 Forteviot, Lord, Dupplin Castle, Perth, "Dupplin  
Violet 2nd" (Ear No. 513).  
C No. 1393 Rosebery, The Earl of, K.G., K.T., Dalmeny House,  
Edinburgh, "Dalmeny Mapleleaf B."

**MIDDLE WHITE.****PRESIDENT'S CHAMPION MEDAL** for best *Middle White Pig*.

No. 1402 Rosebery, The Earl of, K.G., K.T., Dalmeny House, Edinburgh, "Midlothian Reveller" (45,305).

*Reserve*—No. 1411 Hallas, W., Bank House Farm, Helsby, Warrington, "Hallastone Mona 2nd" (136,762).

Gold Medal, value £5, for the best *Middle White Pig in the Show*—given by the National Pig-Breeders' Association.

No. 1402 Rosebery, The Earl of, K.G., K.T., Dalmeny House, Edinburgh, "Midlothian Reveller" (45,305).

**CLASS 161.** BOAR, any age.—PREMIUMS, £8, £4, and £2.

1st No. 1401 Rosebery, The Earl of, K.G., K.T., Dalmeny House, Edinburgh, "Histon Wanderer 19th" (50,243).

2nd No. 1399 Hicks & Sons, Fordon, Hunmanby, Yorks., "Holmfirth Victor" (50,281).

3rd No. 1397 Grix, Arthur, Hill Head Farm, Whalton, Morpeth, "Rockbeare Gunner" (46,193).

V No. 1395 Faill, George W., 37 Slatyford Lane, East Denton, Scotswood-on-Tyne, "Mid-Lothian Pride."

**EXTRA STOCK.**

The following was awarded the Silver Medal :—

No. 1402 Rosebery, The Earl of, K.G., K.T., Dalmeny House, Edinburgh, "Mid-Lothian Reveller" (45,305).

**CLASS 162.** BOAR, born in 1926.—PREMIUMS, £6, £3, and £1.

1st No. 1404 Hallas, W., Bank House Farm, Helsby, Warrington.

2nd No. 1406 Hicks & Sons, Fordon, Hunmanby, Yorks., "Fordon Valorous 6th."

3rd No. 1403 Drummond, Colonel A. Hay, Cromlix, Dunblane, "Cromlix Woodman" (Ear No. 43).

V No. 1405 Hicks & Sons, Fordon, Hunmanby, Yorks., "Fordon Ishmael."

H No. 1407 Rosebery, The Earl of, K.G., K.T., Dalmeny House, Edinburgh, "Mid-Lothian Velasquez."

**CLASS 163.** SOW, born before 1925.—PREMIUMS, £8, £4, and £2.

1st No. 1411 Hallas, W., Bank House Farm, Helsby, Warrington, "Hallastone Mona 2nd" (136,762).

2nd No. 1413 Wallace, Captain A. A., Halbeath House, Halbeath, Dunfermline, "Halbeath Victoria 3rd" (116,386).

3rd No. 1409 Grix, Arthur, Hill Head Farm, Whalton, Morpeth, "Caldmore Rosebud 15th" (150,560).

V No. 1412 Stair, The Earl of, D.S.O., Lochinch, Stranraer, "Godmersham Peeress 7th."

H No. 1410 Haig, Alastair N., Springfield Farm, Kinross, "Mistley Dorothy 128th."

C No. 1408 Gamlen, H. E., 87 Jesmond Road, Newcastle-on-Tyne, "Fordon Belle" (Ear No. 191).

**CLASS 164.** SOW, born in 1925.—PREMIUMS,  
£8, £4, and £2.

- 1st No. 1418 Hallas, W., Bank House Farm, Helsby, Warrington,  
"Shanstone Certainty" (154,244).  
2nd No. 1414 Drummond, Colonel A. Hay, Cromlix, Dunblane,  
"Cromlix Carnation" (Ear No. 206).  
3rd No. 1422 Wallace, Captain A. A., Halbeath House, Halbeath,  
Dunfermline, "Halbeath Victoria 16th" (151,728).  
V No. 1419 Hicks & Sons, Fordon, Hunmanby, Yorks., "Fordon  
Mirthful" (151,364).  
H No. 1416 Grix, Arthur, Hill Head Farm, Whalton, Morpeth,  
"Keinton Arlanza" (152,748).  
C No. 1415 Gamlen, H. E., 87 Jesmond Road, Newcastle-on-  
Tyne, "Jesmond Merriment 1st" (152,718).  
C No. 1420 Hunter, James B., Strandhead, Tarbolton (Ear No.  
125).  
C No. 1417 Grix, Arthur, Hill Head Farm, Whalton, Morpeth,  
"Morpeth Freda" (Ear No. 777).

**CLASS 165.** SOW, born in 1926.—PREMIUMS,  
£6, £3, and £1.

- 1st No. 1426 Hallas, W., Bank House Farm, Helsby, Warrington,  
"Hallastone Heroine."  
2nd No. 1429 Hicks & Sons, Fordon, Hunmanby, Yorks., "Fordon  
Vera 19th."  
3rd No. 1428 Hicks & Sons, Fordon, Hunmanby, Yorks., "Fordon  
Vera 18th."  
V No. 1431 Rosebery, The Earl of, K.G., K.T., Dalmeny House,  
Edinburgh, "Mid-Lothian Golden Drop A."  
H No. 1427 Hallas, W., Bank House Farm, Helsby, Warrington,  
"Hallastone Heroine 2nd."  
C No. 1423 Drummond, Colonel A. Hay, Cromlix, Dunblane,  
"Cromlix Bramble" (Ear No. 227).

**LARGE BLACK.**

*PRESIDENT'S CHAMPION MEDAL for best Large Black Pig.*

- No. 1448 M'Caig & Goodchild, Foreside of Cairn, Kirriemuir, "Yam  
Lassie 2nd" (B 220).  
*Reserve*—No. 1435 Mitchell, G. W., & Son, Foss Farm, Wilberfoss,  
York, "Tinten Dandy 2nd" (30,745).

*Silver Medal for best Large Black Boar—given by Large Black Pig  
Society.*

- No. 1435 Mitchell, G. W., & Son, Foss Farm, Wilberfoss, York,  
"Tinten Dandy 2nd" (30,745).

**CLASS 166.** BOAR, born before 1925.—PREMIUMS,  
£8, £4, and £2.

- 1st No. 1435 Mitchell, G. W., & Son, Foss Farm, Wilberfoss, York, "Tinten Dandy 2nd" (30,745).  
 2nd No. 1434 M'Caig & Goodchild, Foreside of Cairn, Kirriemuir, "Keddington Magnot" (A 879).  
 3rd No. 1436 Swinton, James W., Roseview, Leadburn, "Vahan Rusper 19th" (27,091).  
 V No. 1433 Joicey, The Hon. Mrs H. E., Etal Manor, Berwick-on-Tweed, "Maxwelltoun Laddie 13th" (26,375).

**CLASS 167.** BOAR, born in 1925.—PREMIUMS,  
£8, £4, and £2.

- 1st No. 1437 Duncan, J. Bryce, Newlands, Dumfries, "Newacre Augustus" (B 517).

**CLASS 168.** BOAR, born in 1926.—PREMIUMS,  
£6, £3, and £1.

- 1st No. 1441 Mitchell, G. W., & Son, Foss Farm, Wilberfoss, York, "Orchard Dandy."  
 2nd No. 1438 Duncan, J. Bryce, Newlands, Dumfries, "Newacre Rover" (C 75).  
 3rd No. 1439 Duncan, J. Bryce, Newlands, Dumfries, "Newacre Rover 1st" (C 77).  
 V No. 1440 Duncan, J. Bryce, Newlands, Dumfries, "Newacre Roving Lad" (C 125).

Silver Medal for the best Large Black Sow—given by Large Black Pig Society.

- No. 1448 M'Caig & Goodchild, Foreside of Cairn, Kirriemuir, "Yam Lassie 2nd" (B 220).

**CLASS 169.** SOW, born before 1925.—PREMIUMS,  
£8, £4, and £2.

- 1st No. 1443 Mitchell, G. W., & Son, Foss Farm, Wilberfoss, York, "Ambo Dot" (92,236).  
 2nd No. 1442 Duncan, J. Bryce, Newlands, Dumfries, "Newacre Tartarette 2nd" (103,454).

**CLASS 170.** SOW, born in 1925.—PREMIUMS,  
£8, £4, and £2.

- 1st No. 1448 M'Caig & Goodchild, Foreside of Cairn, Kirriemuir, "Yam Lassie 2nd" (B 220).  
 2nd No. 1449 M'Caig & Goodchild, Foreside of Cairn, Kirriemuir, "Yam Empress 3rd" (B 226).  
 3rd No. 1446 Duncan, J. Bryce, Newlands, Dumfries, "Newacre Dauntless Lady 1st" (B 1372).  
 V No. 1445 Duncan, J. Bryce, Newlands, Dumfries, "Newacre Dauntless Lady" (B 248).  
 H No. 1447 Joicey, The Hon. Mrs H. E., Etal Manor, Berwick-on-Tweed, "Etal Damsel."

**CLASS 171.** SOW, born in 1926.—PREMIUMS,  
£6, £3, and £1.

- 1st No. 1452 Duncan, J. Bryce, Newlands, Dumfries, "Newacre Roving Lass" (C 156).  
 2nd No. 1454 Duncan, J. Bryce, Newlands, Dumfries, "Newacre Tartaretta 5th" (C 230).  
 3rd No. 1451 Cunningham, Henry, Dolphingstone, Tranent, "Dolphingstone Senora 7th."  
 V No. 1456 Mitchell, G. W., & Son, Foss Farm, Wilberfoss, York, "Orchard Beverley 10th."

**CUMBERLAND.**

*PRESIDENT'S CHAMPION MEDAL for best Cumberland Pig.*

- No. 1461 Jordan, John S., Bowston, Kendal, "Bowston Financier" (5750).  
*Reserve*—No. 1466 Jordan, John S., Bowston, Kendal, "Witch of Ashes" (4400).

**CLASS 172.** BOAR, any age.—PREMIUMS, £8, £4, and £2.

- 1st No. 1458 Jordan, John S., Bowston, Kendal, "Bowston General" (6365).  
 2nd No. 1460 Smalley, J. B., Birkby Hall, Cark-in-Cartmel, Lancashire, "Bowston Gamekeeper."  
 3rd No. 1459 Jordan, John S., Bowston, Kendal, "Bowston Gerald" (6367).  
 V No. 1457 Jordan, John S., Bowston, Kendal, "Bleatarn Excelsior" (4473).

*EXTRA STOCK.*

The following was awarded the Silver Medal :—

- No. 1461 Jordan, John S., Bowston, Kendal, "Bowston Financier" (5750).

**CLASS 173.** BOAR, born in 1926.—PREMIUMS,  
£6, £3, and £1.

- 1st No. 1463 Jordan, John S., Bowston, Kendal, "Bowston Hector" (JOR H 2).  
 2nd No. 1462 Gardhouse, Henry L., Lonning Farm, Wigton, "Lonning Vic."  
 3rd No. 1465 Smalley, J. B., Birkby Hall, Cark-in-Cartmel, Lancashire.  
 V No. 1464 Jordan, John S., Bowston, Kendal, "Bowston Hillman" (JOR H 15).

**CLASS 174. SOW, any age.—PREMIUMS, £8, £4, and £2.**

- 1st No. 1466 Jordan, John S., Bowston, Kendal, "Witch of Ashes" (4400).  
 2nd No. 1468 Jordan, John S., Bowston, Kendal, "Lonning Susan" (6597).  
 3rd No. 1469 Smalley, J. B., Birkby Hall, Cark-in-Cartmel, Lancashire, "Bowston Glory."  
 V No. 1467 Jordan, John S., Bowston, Kendal, "Bowston Gracious Gift" (6596).

**CLASS 175. SOW, born in 1926.—PREMIUMS, £6, £3, and £1.**

- 1st No. 1473 Jordan, John S., Bowston, Kendal, "Bowston Hilda" (JOR H 11).  
 2nd No. 1472 Jordan, John S., Bowston, Kendal, "Bowston Hetty" (JOR H 9).  
 3rd No. 1471 Gardhouse, Henry L., Lonning Farm, Wigton, "Lonning Diana."  
 V No. 1475 Smalley, J. B., Birkby Hall, Cark-in-Cartmel, Lancashire.  
 H No. 1474 Smalley, J. B., Birkby Hall, Cark-in-Cartmel, Lancashire.

**LARGE WHITE ULSTER.***PRESIDENT'S CHAMPION MEDAL for best Large White Ulster Pig.*

- No. 1487 Allendale, Viscount, Dilston, Corbridge-on-Tyne, "Woodpark Bit of Quality" (5308).  
*Reserve*—No. 1498 M'Elroy, William J., Rosstowney House, Londonderry, "Rosstowney Block" (5764).

**CLASS 176. BOAR, born before 1st September 1925.—PREMIUMS, £8, £4, and £2.**

- 1st No. 1476 Allendale, Viscount, Dilston, Corbridge-on-Tyne, "Bywell Charming King" (4843).  
 2nd No. 1478 Hogarth, R. R., Heiton Mill, Kelso, "Bywell Charming Prince" (4845).  
 3rd No. 1479 Robertson, Miss Dorothy, Dogleap, Limavady, Co. Derry, "Wood Park Fancy King" (4641).

**CLASS 177. BOAR, born on or after 1st September 1925.—PREMIUMS, £6, £3, and £1.**

- 1st No. 1483 M'Elroy, William J., Rosstowney House, Londonderry, "Glenvale Dandy" (4861).  
 2nd No. 1484 M'Elroy, William J., Rosstowney House, Londonderry, "Rosstowney Gold" (4977).  
 3rd No. 1485 Short, James, Wood Park, Anney, Beragh, Co. Tyrone, "Wood Park Double Event" (4947).  
 V No. 1486 Short, James, Wood Park, Anney, Beragh, Co. Tyrone, "Wood Park Happy King" (4945).

**CLASS 178.** SOW, born before 1st September 1925.

—PREMIUMS, £8, £4, and £2.

- 1st No. 1487 Allendale, Viscount, Dilston, Corbridge - on - Tyne,  
"Woodpark Bit of Quality" (5308).  
2nd No. 1488 Hogarth, R. R., Heiton Mill, Kelso, "Rosstowney  
Money's Worth" (5376).  
3rd No. 1489 Hogarth, R. R., Heiton Mill, Kelso, "Rosstowney  
Useful Stamp" (5374).  
V No. 1491 Robertson, Miss Dorothy, Dogleap, Limavady, Co.  
Derry, "Dogleap Wood Violet" (5622).

**CLASS 179.** SOW, born on or after 1st September

1925.—PREMIUMS, £6, £3, and £1.

- 1st No. 1498 M'Elroy, William J., Rosstowney House, London-  
derry, "Rosstowney Block" (5764).  
2nd No. 1492 Allendale, Viscount, Dilston, Corbridge - on - Tyne,  
"Bywell Beauty" (5602).  
3rd No. 1501 Short, James, Wood Park, Anney, Beragh, Co.  
Tyrone, "Wood Park Bloom III."  
V No. 1502 Short, James, Wood Park, Anney, Beragh, Co.  
Tyrone, "Wood Park Every Chance" (5778).  
H No. 1503 Short, James, Wood Park, Anney, Beragh, Co.  
Tyrone, "Wood Park Merry Queen" (5776).  
C No. 1493 Allendale, Viscount, Dilston, Corbridge - on - Tyne,  
"Bywell Bit of Quality" (5768).  
C No. 1499 Robertson, Miss Dorothy, Dogleap, Limavady, Co.  
Derry, "Dogleap Rose II."



## POULTRY

First Premium—*One Sovereign*. Second Premium—*Ten Shillings*.  
Where there are four or more entries a Third Premium—*Five Shillings*.

Champion Challenge Bowl, value £50, *for the best exhibit in the Poultry Classes*—given by the Proprietors of 'The Scottish Poultry News,' Aberdeen.

No. 193 Miller, Mrs, The Grange, Muckhart, Dollar.

### CHAMPION MEDALS.

#### 1. *Best Cock, any Variety.*

No. 305 Ardern, L., Hill Top, Bishops Tawton, Barnstaple, Devon.

#### 2. *Best Hen, any Variety.*

No. 193 Miller, Mrs, The Grange, Muckhart, Dollar.

#### 3. *Best Cockerel, any Variety.*

No. 207 Reid, David, Firthview, Portgordon.

#### 4. *Best Pullet, any Variety.*

No. 319 Ardern, L., Hill Top, Bishops Tawton, Barnstaple. Devon.

#### 5. *Best Waterfowl.*

No. 480 Lang, E. H., Greenwood House, Wigton, Cumberland.

#### 6. *Best Turkey.*

No. 508 Shewan, Alexander, South Percyhorner, Fraserburgh.

### CLASS 1. LEGHORN—White—Cock.

1st No.	1	Binnie, W., Garth House, Denny.
2nd No.	7	Weir, James, Brickhouse, New Abbey Road, Dumfries.
3rd No.	3	Dickinson, W. B., Longcroft, Oxtou.
V No.	6	Sproat, Andrew, North Balforn, Kirkinnor.

### CLASS 2. LEGHORN—White—Hen.

1st No.	8	Binnie, W., Garth House, Denny.
2nd No.	15	Weir, James, Brickhouse, New Abbey Road, Dumfries.
3rd No.	12	Ferries, Robert, Harthill, Countesswells, Aberdeenshire.
V No.	13	Hay, Athole S., of Marlefield, Roxburgh.

**CLASS 3. LEGHORN—White—Cockerel.**

- 1st No. 17 Cuthbertson, Andrew, 12 St Andrews Road, Peebles.  
 2nd No. 19 Weir, James, Brickhouse, New Abbey Road, Dumfries.  
 3rd No. 18 Ferries, Robert, Harthill, Countesswells, Aberdeenshire.

**CLASS 4. LEGHORN—White—Pullet.**

- 1st No. 20 Binnie, W., Garth House, Denny.  
 2nd No. 23 Weir, James, Brickhouse, New Abbey Road, Dumfries.  
 3rd No. 21 Cuthbertson, Andrew, 12 St Andrews Road, Peebles.

**CLASS 5. LEGHORN—Any other Colour—Cock.**

- 1st No. 26 Miller, Ian C., Witches Craig Poultry Farm, Blairlogie (Brown).  
 2nd No. 27 Watson, John N., Tarelgin, Coylton (Brown).

**CLASS 6. LEGHORN—Any other Colour—Hen.**

- 1st No. 31 Forries, Robert, Harthill, Countesswells, Aberdeenshire (Brown).  
 2nd No. 32 Huntly, James, & Son, Hirsell Poultry Farm, Coldstream (Black).  
 3rd No. 36 Williamson Brothers, East Lochran, Blairadam (Blue).  
 V No. 29 Brownlie, J. W., Garfield Poultry Yards, Newmains (Black).  
 H No. 34 Watson, John N., Tarelgin, Coylton (Black).  
 C No. 33 Mealls, David, 15 Shanks Terrace, Dunipace, Denny (Brown).

**CLASS 7. LEGHORN—Any other Colour—Cockerel.**

- 1st No. 39 Watson, John N., Tarelgin, Coylton (Black).  
 2nd No. 37 Ferries, Robert, Harthill, Countesswells, Aberdeenshire (Brown).  
 V No. 38 Watson, John N., Tarelgin, Coylton (Black).

**CLASS 8. LEGHORN—Any other Colour—Pullet.**

- 1st No. 40 Brownlie, J. W., Garfield Poultry Yards, Newmains (Black).  
 2nd No. 42 Watson, John N., Tarelgin, Coylton (Black).  
 V No. 41 Watson, John N., Tarelgin, Coylton (Black).

**CLASS 9. MINORCA—Cock.**

- 1st No. 43 Binnie, W., Garth House, Denny.  
 2nd No. 44 Weir, James, Brickhouse, New Abbey Road, Dumfries.

**CLASS 10. MINORCA—Hen.**

- 1st No. 45 Binnie, W., Garth House, Denny.  
 2nd No. 48 Weir, James, Brickhouse, New Abbey Road, Dumfries.  
 3rd No. 47 Milne, George, The Cross, Whitburn.

**CLASS 11. MINORCA—Cockerel.**

- 1st No. 50 Weir, James, Brickhouse, New Abbey Road, Dumfries.  
 2nd No. 49 Binnie, W., Garth House, Denny.

**CLASS 12. MINORCA—Pullet.**

- 1st No. 52 Weir, James, Brickhouse, New Abbey Road, Dumfries.  
 2nd No. 51 Binnie, W., Garth House, Denny.

**CLASS 13. HAMBURGH—Cock.**

- 1st No. 53 Forsyth, J. F., Merchant, Clackmannan.  
 2nd No. 55 King, Joseph, Hainsworth House, Silsden, Keighley.  
 3rd No. 56 King, Joseph, Hainsworth House, Silsden, Keighley.  
 V No. 54 Forsyth, J. F., Merchant, Clackmannan.

**CLASS 14. HAMBURGH—Hen.**

- 1st No. 60 King, Joseph, Hainsworth House, Silsden, Keighley.  
 2nd No. 58 Forsyth, J. F., Merchant, Clackmannan.  
 3rd No. 61 King, Joseph, Hainsworth House, Silsden, Keighley.  
 V No. 59 Forsyth, J. F., Merchant, Clackmannan.  
 H No. 62 Tully, A. B., The Priory, Kelso.

**CLASS 15. HAMBURGH—Cockerel.**

- 1st No. 63 Forsyth, J. F., Merchant, Clackmannan.  
 2nd No. 64 Forsyth, J. F., Merchant, Clackmannan.

**CLASS 16. HAMBURGH—Pullet.**

- 1st No. 65 Forsyth, J. F., Merchant, Clackmannan.  
 2nd No. 66 Forsyth, J. F., Merchant, Clackmannan.

**CLASS 17. SCOTCH GREY—Cock.**

- 1st No. 68 Ramsay, William, Muirhouse Cottage, Crosshouse.  
 2nd No. 69 Todd, Andrew, 47 Main Street, Tullibody.  
 V No. 67 Carswell, John, 148 Grahams Road, Falkirk.

**CLASS 18. SCOTCH GREY—Hen.**

- 1st No. 72 Grant, Richard, Inverlea, Kinglass Road, Bo'ness.  
 2nd No. 70 Carswell, John, 148 Grahams Road, Falkirk.  
 3rd No. 73 Ramsay, William, Muirhouse Cottage, Crosshouse.  
 V No. 74 Ramsay, William, Muirhouse Cottage, Crosshouse.  
 H No. 71 Grant, Richard, Inverlea, Kinglass Road, Bo'ness.

**CLASS 19. SCOTCH GREY—Cockerel.**

- 1st No. 77 Ramsay, William, Muirhouse Cottage, Crosshouse.  
 2nd No. 76 Ramsay, William, Muirhouse Cottage, Crosshouse.

**CLASS 20. SCOTCH GREY—Pullet.**

- 1st No. 79 Ramsay, William, Muirhouse Cottage, Crosshouse.  
 2nd No. 78 Carswell, John, 148 Grahams Road, Falkirk.

**CLASS 21. PLYMOUTH ROCK—Barred—Cock.**

- 1st No. 81 Logan, James, Lauder Place, East Linton.  
2nd No. 83 Morton, G., Auldbreck, Whithorn.

**CLASS 22. PLYMOUTH ROCK—Barred—Hen.**

- 1st No. 85 Logan, James, Lauder Place, East Linton.  
2nd No. 87 Ramsay, William, Muirhouse, Crosshouse.  
3rd No. 86 Logan, James, Lauder Place, East Linton.

**CLASS 23. PLYMOUTH ROCK—Barred—Cockerel.**

- 1st No. 89 Fulton, John, Lauder Place, East Linton.

**CLASS 24. PLYMOUTH ROCK—Barred—Pullet.**

- 1st No. 92 Butt, Mrs W. W. W., Eastfield Poultry Farm, North Thoresby, Lincolnshire.

**CLASS 25. PLYMOUTH ROCK—Any other Colour—Cock or Cockerel.**

- 1st No. 96 M'Gillivray, J. G., Drumbreck, Kirkintilloch (Cock, Buff).  
2nd No. 97 Renwick, Dr T. D., Ramshawe, Kinross (Cock, Buff).

**CLASS 26. PLYMOUTH ROCK—Any other Colour—Hen or Pullet.**

- 1st No. 99 Fulton, John, Lauder Place, East Linton (Hen, White).  
2nd No. 100 Renwick, Dr T. D., Ramshawe, Kinross (Hen, Buff).

**CLASS 27. ORPINGTON—Black—Cock.**

- 1st No. 102 Reid, David, Firthview, Portgordon.  
2nd No. 101 Miller, Ian C., Witches Craig Poultry Farm, Blairlogie.

**CLASS 28. ORPINGTON—Black—Hen.**

- 1st No. 104 Miller, Ian C., Witches Craig Poultry Farm, Blairlogie.  
2nd No. 105 Reid, David, Firthview, Portgordon.  
V No. 103 Ardern, L., Hill Top, Bishops Tawton, Barnstaple, Devon.

**CLASS 29. ORPINGTON—Any other Colour—Cock.**

- 1st No. 106 Fulton, John, Lauder Place, East Linton (White).  
2nd No. 107 Reid, David, Firthview, Portgordon (Buff).

**CLASS 30. ORPINGTON—Any other Colour—Hen.**

- 1st No. 109 Fulton, John, Lauder Place, East Linton (White).  
2nd No. 111 Reid, David, Firthview, Portgordon (Buff).  
3rd No. 108 Binnie, W., Garth House, Denny (White).

**CLASS 31. ORPINGTON—Any Colour—Cockerel.**

- 1st No. 112 Reid, David, Firthview, Portgordon (Buff).

**CLASS 32. ORPINGTON—Any Colour—Pullet.**

- 1st No. 113 Reid, David, Firthview, Portgordon (Buff).  
 2nd No. 114 Reid, David, Firthview, Portgordon (Black).

**CLASS 33. WYANDOTTE—Gold or Silver—Cock.**

- 1st No. 116 Morgan, William, Balcurvie, Windygates (Gold).  
 2nd No. 117 Richardson, William, 13 Bootham Crescent, York (Gold).  
 V No. 115 Coltherd, John, Thickside, Jedburgh (Gold).

**CLASS 34. WYANDOTTE—Gold or Silver—Hen.**

- 1st No. 119 Morgan, William, Balcurvie, Windygates (Gold).  
 2nd No. 118 Miller, Ian C., Witches Craig Poultry Farm, Blairlogie (Silver).

**CLASS 35. WYANDOTTE—Gold or Silver—Cockerel.**

- 1st No. 121 Philipson, J. M., Wyandotte Farm, Gilsland (Silver).  
 2nd No. 122 Philipson, J. M., Wyandotte Farm, Gilsland (Gold).  
 3rd No. 123 Richardson, William, 13 Bootham Crescent, York (Gold).  
 V No. 120 Morgan, William, Balcurvie, Windygates (Gold).

**CLASS 36. WYANDOTTE—Gold or Silver—Pullet.**

- 1st No. 124 Morgan, William, Balcurvie, Windygates (Gold).  
 2nd No. 125 Philipson, J. M., Wyandotte Farm, Gilsland (Gold).  
 V No. 126 Philipson, J. M., Wyandotte Farm, Gilsland (Gold).

**CLASS 37. WYANDOTTE—White—Cock.**

- 1st No. 136 Weir, John, Midtown, New Abbey Road, Dumfries.  
 2nd No. 133 Morgan, William, Balcurvie, Windygates.  
 3rd No. 127 Adamson, Fred, Blinkhoolie, Kinross.  
 V No. 134 Reid, David, Firthview, Portgordon.  
 H No. 128 Binnie, W., Garth House, Denny.  
 C No. 137 Williamson Brothers, East Lochran, Blairadam.

**CLASS 38. WYANDOTTE—White—Hen.**

- 1st No. 139 Binnie, W., Garth House, Denny.  
 2nd No. 146 Weir, John, Midtown, New Abbey Road, Dumfries.  
 3rd No. 143 Reid, David, Firthview, Portgordon.  
 V No. 147 Williamson Brothers, East Lochran, Blairadam.  
 H No. 138 Adamson, Fred, Blinkhoolie, Kinross.  
 C No. 144 Renwick, Dr T. D., Ramshawe, Kinross.

**CLASS 39. WYANDOTTE—White—Cockerel.**

- \* 1st No. 151 Weir, James, Brickhouse, New Abbey Road, Dumfries.  
 2nd No. 149 Morrison, George, Hacklaw, Rothiemay.  
 3rd No. 152 Weir, John, Midtown, New Abbey Road, Dumfries.

**CLASS 40. WYANDOTTE—White—Pullet.**

- 1st No. 155 Morrison, George, Hacklaw, Rothiemay.
- 2nd No. 159 Weir, John, Midtown, New Abbey Road, Dumfries.
- 3rd No. 157 Reid, David, Firthview, Portgordon.
- V No. 158 Weir, James, Brickhouse, New Abbey Road, Dumfries.
- H No. 156 Reid, David, Firthview, Portgordon.
- C No. 153 Cuthbertson, Andrew, 12 St Andrews Road, Peebles.

**CLASS 41. WYANDOTTE—Partridge—Cock or Cockerel.**

- 1st No. 160 Colthord, John, Thickside, Jedburgh (Cock).
- 2nd No. 161 Miller, Ian C., Witches Craig Poultry Farm, Blairlogie (Cock).

**CLASS 42. WYANDOTTE—Partridge—Hen or Pullet.**

- 1st No. 162 Boardley, J. A., Slyne Road, Lancaster (Hen).

**CLASS 43. WYANDOTTE—Any other Colour—Cock or Cockerel.**

- 1st No. 164 Morgan, William, Balcurvie, Windygates (Cock, Black).
- 2nd No. 163 Cowe, John, Denhead of Gray, Invergowrie (Cockerel, Black).

**CLASS 44. WYANDOTTE—Any other Colour—Hen or Pullet.**

- 1st No. 165 Cowe, John, Denhead of Gray, Invergowrie (Pullet, Black).
- 2nd No. 168 Hamilton, Thomas, Kirkton Kilns, Bathgate (Pullet, Buff).
- 3rd No. 166 Cowe, John, Denhead of Gray, Invergowrie (Hen, Black).
- V No. 167 Hamilton, Thomas, Kirkton Kilns, Bathgate (Pullet, Buff).

**CLASS 45. RHODE ISLAND RED—Cock.**

- 1st No. 174 M'Gillivray, J. G., Drumbreck, Kirkintilloch.
- 2nd No. 183 Thomson, Robert P., Devon Cottage, Peebles.
- 3rd No. 170 Carmichael, J. & D., 39 Belstane Road, Carluke.
- V No. 176 Morgan, William, Balcurvie, Windygates.
- H No. 175 Miller, Ian C., Witches Craig Poultry Farm, Blairlogie.
- C No. 173 Hall, Peter F., Gattonside Mains, Melrose.

**CLASS 46. RHODE ISLAND RED—Hen.**

- 1st No. 193 Miller, Mrs, The Grange, Muckhart, Dollar.
- 2nd No. 195 Petrie, Alexander, Airth Station, Larbert.
- 3rd No. 184 Anderson, A., 113 High Street, Dunbar.
- V No. 185 Carmichael, J. & D., 39 Belstane Road, Carluke.
- H No. 191 M'Gillivray, J. G., Drumbreck, Kirkintilloch.
- C No. 196 Reid, David, Firthview, Portgordon.

**CLASS 47. RHODE ISLAND RED—Cockerel.**

- 1st No. 207 Reid, David, Firthview, Portgordon.  
2nd No. 208 Reid, David, Firthview, Portgordon.  
3rd No. 201 Carmichael, J. & D., 39 Belstane Road, Carluke.  
V No. 203 Cowe, John, Denhead of Gray, Invergowrie.  
H No. 209 White, John H., Hawthorns Lodge, Galashiels.  
C No. 199 Anderson, A., 113 High Street, Dunbar.

**CLASS 48. RHODE ISLAND RED—Pullet.**

- 1st No. 217 Morgan, William, Balcurvie, Windygates.  
2nd No. 218 Petrie, Alexander, Airth Station, Larbert.  
3rd No. 210 Anderson, A., 113 High Street, Dunbar.  
V No. 221 White, John H., Hawthorns Lodge, Galashiels.  
H No. 222 White, John H., Hawthorns Lodge, Galashiels.  
C No. 212 Carmichael, J. & D., 39 Belstane Road, Carluke.

**CLASS 49. SUSSEX—Light—Cock.**

- 1st No. 225 Fulton, John, Lauder Place, East Linton.  
2nd No. 229 Wilkie, John, Orr Bridge Poultry Farm, Dysart.  
3rd No. 226 Morgan, William, Balcurvie, Windygates.  
V No. 228 Tewnion, William J., Milltown, Rothiemay.  
H No. 223 Adamson, Fred, Blinkhoolie, Kinross.

**CLASS 50. SUSSEX—Light—Hen.**

- 1st No. 232 Fulton, John, Lauder Place, East Linton.  
2nd No. 237 Pretswell, Malcolm, Oakdene, Thankerton.  
3rd No. 230 Adamson, Fred, Blinkhoolie, Kinross.  
V No. 235 Minto, The Earl of, Minto Poultry Farm, Hawick.  
H No. 238 Tewnion, William J., Milltown, Rothiemay.  
C No. 236 Minto, The Earl of, Minto Poultry Farm, Hawick.

**CLASS 51. SUSSEX—Light—Cockerel.**

- 1st No. 240 Fulton, John, Lauder Place, East Linton.  
2nd No. 246 Weir, James, Brickhouse, New Abbey Road, Dumfries.  
3rd No. 247 Wilkie, John, Orr Bridge Poultry Farm, Dysart.  
V No. 239 Adamson, Fred, Blinkhoolie, Kinross.  
H No. 243 Minto, The Earl of, Minto Poultry Farm, Hawick.  
C No. 245 Roxburghe, The Duchess of, Floors Castle, Kelso.

**CLASS 52. SUSSEX—Light—Pullet.**

- 1st No. 253 Pretswell, Malcolm, Oakdene, Thankerton.  
2nd No. 248 Fulton, John, Lauder Place, East Linton.  
3rd No. 257 Weir, James, Brickhouse, New Abbey Road, Dumfries.  
V No. 252 Morgan, William, Balcurvie, Windygates.  
H No. 256 Tewnion, William J., Milltown, Rothiemay.  
C No. 251 Minto, The Earl of, Minto Poultry Farm, Hawick.

**CLASS 53. SUSSEX—Any other Variety—Cock.**

- 1st No. 259 Roxburghe, The Duchess of, Floors Castle, Kelso (Red).

**CLASS 54. SUSSEX—Any other Variety—Hen.**

- 1st No. 260 Morgan, William, Balcurvie, Windygates (Speckled).  
 2nd No. 261 Roxburghe, The Duchess of, Floors Castle, Kelso (Red).

**CLASS 55. SUSSEX—Any other Variety—Cockerel.**

- 1st No. 262 Cruickshank, Alexander, Milltown, Rothiemay (Speckled).  
 2nd No. 263 Weir, James, Brickhouse, New Abbey Road, Dumfries (Speckled).

**CLASS 56. SUSSEX—Any other Variety—Pullet.**

- 1st No. 264 Cruickshank, Alexander, Milltown, Rothiemay (Speckled).  
 2nd No. 265 Weir, James, Brickhouse, New Abbey Road, Dumfries (Speckled).

**CLASS 57. DORKING—Coloured—Cock.**

- 1st No. 268 Meikle, John, Camregan, Girvan.  
 2nd No. 267 Mechie, John, Grain Merchant, Auchtermuchty.

**CLASS 58. DORKING—Coloured—Hen.**

- 1st No. 271 Mechie, John, Grain Merchant, Auchtermuchty.  
 2nd No. 270 Major, A. J., Ditton, Langley, Bucks.  
 3rd No. 269 Aitkenhead, Charles, Carr House Farm, New Seaham.  
 V No. 272 Meikle, John, Camregan, Girvan.

**CLASS 59. DORKING—Coloured—Cockerel.**

- 1st No. 273 Aitkenhead, Charles, Carr House Farm, New Seaham.  
 2nd No. 274 Major, A. J., Ditton, Langley, Bucks.

**CLASS 60. DORKING—Coloured—Pullet.**

- 1st No. 276 Aitkenhead, Charles, Carr House Farm, New Seaham.  
 2nd No. 277 Major, A. J., Ditton, Langley, Bucks.  
 V No. 278 Meikle, John, Camregan, Girvan.

**CLASS 61. DORKING—Silver Grey—Cock.**

- 1st No. 281 Mechie, John, Grain Merchant, Auchtermuchty.  
 2nd No. 283 Richardson, J. G., Courstein, Lockerbie.  
 3rd No. 280 Major, A. J., Ditton, Langley, Bucks.  
 V No. 282 Meikle, John, Camregan, Girvan.



**CLASS 62. DORKING—Silver Grey—Hen.**

- 1st No. 284 Aitkenhead, Charles, Carr House Farm, New Seaham.  
2nd No. 286 Meikle, John, Camregan, Girvan.  
3rd No. 287 Richardson, J. G., Courstein, Lockerbie.  
V No. 285 Mechie, John, Grain Merchant, Auchtermuchty.

**CLASS 63. DORKING—Silver Grey—Cockerel.**

- 1st No. 288 Major, A. J., Ditton, Langley, Bucks.

**CLASS 64. DORKING—Silver Grey—Pullet.**

- 1st No. 292 Mechie, John, Grain Merchant, Auchtermuchty.  
2nd No. 290 Cruickshank, Alexander, Milltown, Rothiemay.  
V No. 291 Major, A. J., Ditton, Langley, Bucks.

**CLASS 65. SCOTS DUMPY—Cock.**

- 1st No. 295 Kerr, J. E., of Harviestoun, Dollar.  
2nd No. 293 Kerr, J. E., of Harviestoun, Dollar.  
3rd No. 296 Major, A. J., Ditton, Langley, Bucks.  
V No. 294 Kerr, J. E., of Harviestoun, Dollar.

**CLASS 66. SCOTS DUMPY—Hen.**

- 1st No. 299 Kerr, J. E., of Harviestoun, Dollar.  
2nd No. 297 Kerr, J. E., of Harviestoun, Dollar.  
3rd No. 298 Kerr, J. E., of Harviestoun, Dollar.  
V No. 300 Major, A. J., Ditton, Langley, Bucks.

**CLASS 67. SCOTS DUMPY—Cockerel.**

- 1st No. 302 Kerr, J. E., of Harviestoun, Dollar.  
2nd No. 301 Kerr, J. E., of Harviestoun, Dollar.

**CLASS 68. SCOTS DUMPY—Pullet.**

- 1st No. 303 Kerr, J. E., of Harviestoun, Dollar.  
2nd No. 304 Kerr, J. E., of Harviestoun, Dollar.

**CLASS 69. INDIAN GAME—Cock.**

- 1st No. 305 Ardern, L., Hill Top, Bishops Tawton, Barnstaple, Devon.  
2nd No. 308 Malcolm, Maurice, Boromeadow, Stirling.  
3rd No. 307 Malcolm, Maurice, Boromeadow, Stirling.  
V No. 306 Douglas & Horn, c/o Miss Horn, Glenochil Poultry Farm, Menstrie.

**CLASS 70. INDIAN GAME—Hen.**

- 1st No. 309 Ardern, L., Hill Top, Bishops Tawton, Barnstaple, Devon.  
 2nd No. 313 Malcolm, Maurice, Boromeadow, Stirling.  
 3rd No. 312 Malcolm, Maurice, Boromeadow, Stirling.  
 V No. 310 Dalgleish, James P., of Westgrange, Bogside Station, Alloa.  
 C No. 311 Huntly, James, & Son, Hirsell Poultry Farm, Coldstream.

**CLASS 71. INDIAN GAME—Cockerel.**

- 1st No. 314 Ardern, L., Hill Top, Bishops Tawton, Barnstaple, Devon.  
 2nd No. 318 Malcolm, Maurice, Boromeadow, Stirling.  
 3rd No. 317 Huntly, James, & Son, Hirsell Poultry Farm, Coldstream.  
 V No. 316 Dalgleish, James P., of Westgrange, Bogside Station, Alloa.

**CLASS 72. INDIAN GAME—Pullet.**

- 1st No. 319 Ardern, L., Hill Top, Bishops Tawton, Barnstaple, Devon.  
 2nd No. 322 Huntly, James, & Son, Hirsell Poultry Farm, Coldstream.  
 3rd No. 321 Dalgleish, James P., of Westgrange, Bogside Station, Alloa.  
 V No. 323 Malcolm, Maurice, Boromeadow, Stirling.  
 H No. 324 Malcolm, Maurice, Boromeadow, Stirling.

**CLASS 73. OLD ENGLISH GAME—Cock.**

- 1st No. 327 Reed, William Graham, Low Cote Hill Farm, Carlisle.  
 2nd No. 326 Hain, A., & Son, Lomond Road, Freuchie.  
 3rd No. 328 Russell, H. N. & H. T., Newton Holme, Kirkbride, Carlisle.

**CLASS 74. OLD ENGLISH GAME—Hen.**

- 1st No. 329 Hain, A., & Son, Lomond Road, Freuchie.  
 2nd No. 331 Russell, H. N. & H. T., Newton Holme, Kirkbride, Carlisle.  
 H No. 330 Reed, William Graham, Low Cote Hill Farm, Carlisle.

**CLASS 75. OLD ENGLISH GAME—Cockerel.**

- 1st No. 333 Reed, William Graham, Low Cote Hill Farm, Carlisle.  
 2nd No. 332 Hain, A., & Son, Lomond Road, Freuchie.

**CLASS 76. OLD ENGLISH GAME—Pullet.**

- 1st No. 335 Reed, William Graham, Low Cote Hill Farm, Carlisle.  
 2nd No. 336 Russell, H. N. & H. T., Newton Holme, Kirkbride, Carlisle.  
 H No. 334 Hain, A., & Son, Lomond Road, Freuchie.

**CLASS 77. BANTAM GAME—Old English—Cock.**

- 1st No. 337 Ardern, L., Hill Top, Bishops Tawton, Barnstaple, Devon.

**CLASS 78. BANTAM GAME—Old English—Hen.**

- 1st No. 338 Ellwood, Joseph W., Papcastle, Cockermouth.  
2nd No. 339 Ellwood, Joseph W., Papcastle, Cockermouth.

**CLASS 79. BANTAM GAME—Modern—Cock.**

- 1st No. 344 Wilkinson, John, Glendale Villa, Wooler.  
2nd No. 341 Sandison, Alfred, Bakery, Echt.  
3rd No. 340 Sandison, Alfred, Bakery, Echt.  
C No. 342 Tully, A. B., The Priory, Kelso.

**CLASS 80. BANTAM GAME—Modern—Hen.**

- 1st No. 349 Wilkinson, John, Glendale Villa, Wooler.  
2nd No. 345 Sandison, Alfred, Bakery, Echt.  
3rd No. 346 Sandison, Alfred, Bakery, Echt.  
C No. 347 Tully, A. B., The Priory, Kelso.

**CLASS 81. BANTAM—Other than Game—Cock.**

- 1st No. 353 Ramsay, William, Muirhouse Cottage, Crosshouse (Scots Grey).  
2nd No. 350 Ardern, L., Hill Top, Bishops Tawton, Barnstaple, Devon (Indian Game).  
3rd No. 351 Binnie, W., Garth House, Denny (Wyandotte, White).  
V No. 356 Wilkinson, John, Glendale Villa, Wooler (Pekin, Black).  
H No. 355 Thomson, James, Swinnie, Jedburgh (Minorca, Black).  
C No. 352 Dalglish, James P., of Westgrange, Bogside Station, Alloa (Rhode Island Red).  
C No. 354 Sandison, Alfred, Bakery, Echt (Rosecomb, Black).

**CLASS 82. BANTAM—Other than Game—Hen.**

- 1st No. 361 Martin, Miss C., 14 Castlefield, Cupar, Fife (Seabright, Silver).  
2nd No. 360 Dalglish, James P., of Westgrange, Bogside Station, Alloa (Rhode Island Red).  
3rd No. 358 Ardern, L., Hill Top, Bishops Tawton, Barnstaple, Devon (Indian Game).  
V No. 362 Ramsay, William, Muirhouse Cottage, Crosshouse (Scots Grey).  
H No. 359 Binnie, W., Garth House, Denny (Wyandotte, White).  
C No. 363 Sandison, Alfred, Bakery, Echt (Rosecomb, Black).  
C No. 364 Wilkinson, John, Glendale Villa, Wooler (Pekin, Black).  
C No. 365 Williamson Brothers, East Lochran, Blairadam (Wyandotte, White).

**CLASS 83. BANTAM—Any Variety—Cockerel.**

- 1st No. 366 Ardern, L., Hill Top, Bishops Tawton, Barnstaple, Devon (Indian Game).  
 2nd No. 369 Williamson Brothers, East Lochran, Blairadam (Wyandotte, White).

**CLASS 84. BANTAM—Any Variety—Pullet.**

- 1st No. 370 Ardern, L., Hill Top, Bishops Tawton, Barnstaple, Devon (Indian Game).

**CLASS 85. ANY OTHER RECOGNISED BREED—Cock.**

- 1st No. 374 Brownlie, J. W., Garfield Poultry Yards, Newmains (Campine Silver).  
 2nd No. 376 M'Vicar, Daniel, Crosshill, Lennoxton (Gold Poland).  
 3rd No. 379 Wood, James, 8 Dalgety Road, Edinburgh (Dorking, Rosecomb, White).  
 V No. 377 Renwick, Dr T. D., Ramshawe, Kinross (Lakenvelder, Black and White).  
 H No. 378 Taylor, Josephine M., Hendersyde Park, Kelso (Australorp, Black).

**CLASS 86. ANY OTHER RECOGNISED BREED—Hen.**

- 1st No. 380 Ardern, L., Hill Top, Bishops Tawton, Barnstaple, Devon (Jubilee Game).  
 2nd No. 383 M'Vicar, Daniel, Crosshill, Lennoxton (Gold Poland).  
 3rd No. 384 Taylor, Josephine M., Hendersyde Park, Kelso (Australorp, Black).

**CLASS 87. ANY OTHER RECOGNISED BREED—Cockerel.**

- 1st No. 387 Taylor, Josephine M., Hendersyde Park, Kelso (Australorp, Black).  
 2nd No. 385 Ardern, L., Hill Top, Bishops Tawton, Barnstaple, Devon (Jubilee Game).

**CLASS 88. ANY OTHER RECOGNISED BREED—Pullet.**

- 1st No. 389 Taylor, Josephine M., Hendersyde Park, Kelso (Australorp, Black).

**CLASS 89. PURE-BRED FOWLS FOR LAYING PURPOSES—Any Heavy Breed—Hen or Pullet.**

- 1st No. 400 Morgan, William, Balcurvie, Windygates (Hen, Wyandotte White).  
 2nd No. 396 Miller, Ian C., Witches Craig Poultry Farm, Blairlogie (Hen, Australorp Black).  
 3rd No. 401 Robb, William, Burnbrae Farm, Blackburn (Hen, Sussex Speckled).  
 V No. 397 Minto, The Earl of, Minto Poultry Farm, Hawick (Hen, Sussex Light).  
 H No. 398 Minto, The Earl of, Minto Poultry Farm, Hawick (Hen, Sussex Light).  
 C No. 399 Minto, The Earl of, Minto Poultry Farm, Hawick (Hen, Sussex Light).

**CLASS 90. PURE-BRED FOWLS FOR LAYING PURPOSES**  
—Any Light Breed—Hen or Pullet.

- 1st No. 404 Binnie, W., Garth House, Denny (Hen, Leghorn White).  
 2nd No. 412 Morgan, William, Balcurvie, Windygates (Hen, Ancona).  
 3rd No. 409 Miller, Ian C., Witches Craig Poultry Farm, Blairlogie (Hen, Buttercup).  
 V No. 410 Minto, The Earl of, Minto Poultry Farm, Hawick (Hen, Leghorn White).  
 H No. 411 Minto, The Earl of, Minto Poultry Farm, Hawick (Hen, Leghorn White).  
 C No. 403 Aitken, James N., 64 King Street, Rutherglen (Hen, Ancona, Black and White).

**CLASS 91. CROSS-BRED FOWLS FOR LAYING PURPOSES—Hen.**

- 1st No. 422 Morgan, William, Balcurvie, Windygates.  
 2nd No. 421 Miller, Ian C., Witches Craig Poultry Farm, Blairlogie.  
 3rd No. 419 Grey, George, Laundry Cottage, Minto, Hawick.  
 V No. 415 Cameron, Mrs Allan, Darris, Scaniport, Inverness.  
 H No. 416 Cowe, John, Donhead of Gray, Invergowrie.  
 C No. 423 Ramsay, William, Muirhouse Cottage, Crosshouse.

**CLASS 92. CROSS-BRED FOWLS FOR LAYING PURPOSES—Pullet.**

- 1st No. 424 Binnie, W., Garth House, Denny.  
 2nd No. 429 Morgan, William, Balcurvie, Windygates.  
 3rd No. 430 Ramsay, William, Muirhouse Cottage, Crosshouse.  
 V No. 426 Dalglish, James P., of Westgrange, Bogside Station, Alloa.  
 H No. 428 Miller, Ian C., Witches Craig Poultry Farm, Blairlogie.  
 C No. 427 Huntly, James, & Son, Hirsell Poultry Farm, Coldstream.

**CLASS 93. DUCKS—Aylesbury—Drake.**

- 1st No. 432 Dalglish, James P., of Westgrange, Bogside Station, Alloa.  
 2nd No. 433 Huntly, James, & Son, Hirsell Poultry Farm, Coldstream.  
 3rd No. 434 Huntly, James, & Son, Hirsell Poultry Farm, Coldstream.  
 V No. 436 Huntly, James, & Son, Hirsell Poultry Farm, Coldstream.  
 H No. 435 Huntly, James, & Son, Hirsell Poultry Farm, Coldstream.

**CLASS 94. DUCKS—Aylesbury—Duck.**

- 1st No. 437 Dalglish, James P., of Westgrange, Bogside Station, Alloa.  
 2nd No. 438 Huntly, James, & Son, Hirsell Poultry Farm, Coldstream.  
 3rd No. 440 Huntly, James, & Son, Hirsell Poultry Farm, Coldstream.  
 V No. 441 Huntly, James, & Son, Hirsell Poultry Farm, Coldstream.  
 H No. 439 Huntly, James, & Son, Hirsell Poultry Farm, Coldstream.

**CLASS 95. DUCKS—Aylesbury—Drake (Young).**

- 1st No. 443 Huntly, James, & Son, Hirsell Poultry Farm, Coldstream.  
 2nd No. 446 Huntly, James, & Son, Hirsell Poultry Farm, Coldstream.  
 3rd No. 444 Huntly, James, & Son, Hirsell Poultry Farm, Coldstream.  
 V No. 445 Huntly, James, & Son, Hirsell Poultry Farm, Coldstream.

**CLASS 96. DUCKS—Aylesbury—Duck (Young).**

- 1st No. 448 Huntly, James, & Son, Hirsell Poultry Farm, Coldstream.  
 2nd No. 449 Huntly, James, & Son, Hirsell Poultry Farm, Coldstream.  
 3rd No. 450 Huntly, James, & Son, Hirsell Poultry Farm, Coldstream.  
 V No. 451 Huntly, James, & Son, Hirsell Poultry Farm, Coldstream.

**CLASS 97. DUCKS—Orpington—Drake.**

- 1st No. 453 Huntly, James, & Son, Hirsell Poultry Farm, Coldstream.  
 2nd No. 455 Huntly, James, & Son, Hirsell Poultry Farm, Coldstream.  
 3rd No. 454 Huntly, James, & Son, Hirsell Poultry Farm, Coldstream.  
 V No. 456 Huntly, James, & Son, Hirsell Poultry Farm, Coldstream.

**CLASS 98. DUCKS—Orpington—Duck.**

- 1st No. 457 Huntly, James, & Son, Hirsell Poultry Farm, Coldstream.  
 2nd No. 458 Huntly, James, & Son, Hirsell Poultry Farm, Coldstream.  
 3rd No. 459 Huntly, James, & Son, Hirsell Poultry Farm, Coldstream.  
 V No. 460 Huntly, James, & Son, Hirsell Poultry Farm, Coldstream.

**CLASS 99. DUCKS—Orpington—Drake (Young).**

- 1st No. 461 Huntly, James, & Son, Hirscl Poultry Farm, Coldstream.  
 2nd No. 462 Huntly, James, & Son, Hirscl Poultry Farm, Coldstream.  
 3rd No. 463 Huntly, James, & Son, Hirscl Poultry Farm, Coldstream.  
 V No. 464 Huntly, James, & Son, Hirscl Poultry Farm, Coldstream.

**CLASS 100. DUCKS—Orpington—Duck (Young).**

- 1st No. 465 Huntly, James, & Son, Hirscl Poultry Farm, Coldstream.  
 2nd No. 466 Huntly, James, & Son, Hirscl Poultry Farm, Coldstream.  
 3rd No. 467 Huntly, James, & Son, Hirscl Poultry Farm, Coldstream.  
 V No. 468 Huntly, James, & Son, Hirscl Poultry Farm, Coldstream.

**CLASS 101. DUCKS—Indian Runner—Drake.**

- 1st No. 474 Smith, Matthew, Netherholm, Dumfries.  
 2nd No. 470 Lang, E. H., Greenwood House, Wigton, Cumberland.  
 3rd No. 469 Dalglish, James P., of Westgrange, Bogside Station, Alloa.  
 V No. 477 Young, John, Station House, Dirleton.  
 H No. 471 Lang, E. H., Greenwood House, Wigton, Cumberland.  
 C No. 472 MacGregor, James Scott, Bridgend Bakery, Greenlaw.

**CLASS 102. DUCKS—Indian Runner—Duck.**

- 1st No. 480 Lang, E. H., Greenwood House, Wigton, Cumberland.  
 2nd No. 485 Smith, Matthew, Netherholm, Dumfries.  
 3rd No. 484 Smith, Matthew, Netherholm, Dumfries.  
 V No. 488 Young, John, Station House, Dirleton.  
 H No. 478 Dalglish, James P., of Westgrange, Bogside Station, Alloa.  
 C No. 487 Young, John, Station House, Dirleton.

**CLASS 103. DUCKS—Any other Variety—Drake.**

- 1st No. 491 Huntly, James, & Son, Hirscl Poultry Farm, Coldstream (Rouen).  
 2nd No. 490 Hogarth, R. R., Heiton Mill, Kelso (Rouen).

**CLASS 104. DUCKS—Any other Variety—Duck.**

- 1st No. 497 Huntly, James, & Son, Hirsell Poultry Farm, Coldstream (Rouen).  
 2nd No. 496 Huntly, James, & Son, Hirsell Poultry Farm, Coldstream (Rouen).  
 3rd No. 493 Dalgleish, James P., of Westgrange, Bogside Station, Alloa (Rouen).  
 V No. 494 Hogarth, R. R., Heiton Mill, Kelso (Rouen).  
 H No. 495 Hogarth, R. R., Heiton Mill, Kelso (Rouen).  
 C No. 498 MacGregor, James Scott, Bridgend Bakery, Greenlaw (Mallard).

**CLASS 105. GEESE—Gander.**

- 1st No. 500 Miller, Ian C., Witches Craig Poultry Farm, Blairlogie.

**CLASS 106. GEESE—Goose.**

- 1st No. 501 Miller, Ian C., Witches Craig Poultry Farm, Blairlogie.

**CLASS 107. TURKEYS—Cock.**

- 1st No. 508 Shewan, Alexander, South Percyhorner, Fraserburgh.  
 2nd No. 505 Miller, Ian C., Witches Craig Poultry Farm, Blairlogie.  
 3rd No. 507 Roxburghe, The Duchess of, Floors Castle, Kelso.

**CLASS 108. TURKEYS—Hen.**

- 1st No. 513 Shewan, Alexander, South Percyhorner, Fraserburgh.  
 2nd No. 510 Miller, Ian C., Witches Craig Poultry Farm, Blairlogie.  
 3rd No. 511 Miller, Ian C., Witches Craig Poultry Farm, Blairlogie.  
 V No. 512 Roxburghe, The Duchess of, Floors Castle, Kelso.

**TABLE POULTRY.****CLASS 109. (a) TABLE FOWLS—Any Pure Breed—Cockerel.**

- 1st No. 514 Black, William A. P., Croftfoot, Old Polmont (Sussex).  
 2nd No. 518 Wilkie, John, Orr Bridge Poultry Farm, Dysart (Sussex Light).  
 3rd No. 515 Cameron, Mrs Allan, Darris, Scaniport, Inverness (Sussex).  
 V No. 516 Dalgleish, James P., of Westgrange, Bogside Station, Alloa (Plymouth Rock).

**CLASS 110. TABLE FOWLS—Any Pure Breed—Pair of Pullets.**

- 1st No. 523 Mechie, John, Grain Merchant, Auchtermuchty (Dorking Silver Grey).  
 2nd No. 524 Wilkie, John, Orr Bridge Poultry Farm, Dysart (Sussex Light).  
 3rd No. 520 Dalgleish, James P., of Westgrange, Bogside Station, Alloa (Rhode Island Red).  
 V No. 519 Black, William A. P., Croftfoot, Old Polmont (Sussex).



**CLASS 111. TABLE FOWLS—Game Cross—Cockerel.**

- 1st No. 527 Huntly, James, & Son, Hirsell Poultry Farm, Coldstream (Indian Game and Sussex).  
 2nd No. 526 Dalglish, James P., of Westgrange, Bogside Station, Alloa (Game Wyandotte).  
 3rd No. 525 Black, William A. P., Croftfoot, Old Polmont (Game Sussex).  
 V No. 528 Huntly, James, & Son, Hirsell Poultry Farm, Coldstream (Indian Game and Sussex).

**CLASS 112. TABLE FOWLS—Game Cross—Pair of Pullets.**

- 1st No. 531 Huntly, James, & Son, Hirsell Poultry Farm, Coldstream (Indian Game and Sussex).  
 2nd No. 530 Dalglish, James P., of Westgrange, Bogside Station, Alloa (Game Wyandotte).  
 3rd No. 529 Black, William A. P., Croftfoot, Old Polmont (Game Sussex).

**CLASS 113. TABLE FOWLS—Any other Cross—Cockerel.**

- 1st No. 537 Wilkie, John, Orr Bridge Poultry Farm, Dysart (Sussex and Wyandotte, White).  
 2nd No. 535 Huntly, James, & Son, Hirsell Poultry Farm, Coldstream (Orpington and Sussex).  
 3rd No. 536 Wilkie, John, Orr Bridge Poultry Farm, Dysart (Sussex and Wyandotte, White).  
 V No. 534 Huntly, James, & Son, Hirsell Poultry Farm, Coldstream (Orpington and Sussex).  
 H No. 533 Dalglish, James P., of Westgrange, Bogside Station, Alloa (Wyandotte, White, and Silver laced).  
 C No. 532 Black, William A. P., Croftfoot, Old Polmont (Orpington, Black, and Sussex).

**CLASS 114. TABLE FOWLS—Any other Cross—Pair of Pullets.**

- 1st No. 541 Wilkie, John, Orr Bridge Poultry Farm, Dysart (Sussex and Wyandotte, White).  
 2nd No. 540 Huntly, James, & Son, Hirsell Poultry Farm, Coldstream (Orpington and Sussex).

**CLASS 115. (b) DUCKLINGS for Table Purposes—Any Breed or Cross—Pair of Ducklings.**

- 1st No. 546 Huntly, James, & Son, Hirsell Poultry Farm, Coldstream (Aylesbury).  
 2nd No. 542 Black, William A. P., Croftfoot, Old Polmont (Aylesbury).  
 3rd No. 545 Huntly, James, & Son, Hirsell Poultry Farm, Coldstream (Aylesbury).  
 V No. 544 Huntly, James, & Son, Hirsell Poultry Farm, Coldstream (Aylesbury).  
 H No. 543 Dalglish, James P., of Westgrange, Bogside Station, Alloa (Aylesbury).

## FUR-PRODUCING RABBITS

First Premium—Fifteen Shillings. Second Premium—Ten Shillings.  
Third Premium—Five Shillings. In each Class in which there are less than four entries the Third Prize of Five Shillings will not be awarded.

### CLASS 1. BLUE BEVEREN—Buck.

- 1st No. 7 Scott and Philp, Lochleven Rabbitry, Kinross.  
2nd No. 6 Scott and Philp, Lochleven Rabbitry, Kinross.

### CLASS 2. BLUE BEVEREN—Doe.

- 1st No. 17 Scott & Philp, Lochleven Rabbitry, Kinross.  
2nd No. 10 Cree, James S., Balfroun, Stirlingshire.  
3rd No. 18 Scott & Philp, Lochleven Rabbitry, Kinross.  
C No. 19 Tully, T., The Priory, Kelso.

### CLASS 3. BLUE BEVEREN—Buck or Doe, under Five Months at first day of Show.

- 1st No. 27 Scott & Philp, Lochleven Rabbitry, Kinross (Buck).  
2nd No. 26 Robertson, Mrs M., Middle Hill, Buttergask, Blackford, Perthshire (Doe).  
3rd No. 25 Ritchie, Andrew, Jun., Brownhill House, Dalry, Ayrshire (Buck).  
C No. 24 Montgomery, Miss Graham, Arnbank, Crieff (Buck).

### CLASS 4. CHINCHILLA—Buck.

- 1st No. 40 Ritchie, Andrew, Jun., Brownhill House, Dalry, Ayrshire.  
2nd No. 31 Cree, James S., Balfroun, Stirlingshire.  
3rd No. 34 Graham, Mrs E. Balfour, Levenbank, Leven.  
V No. 35 Johnston, William, Mossland Cottage, Hillington Road, Renfrew.  
H No. 33 Govan, W. Ashley, Geilsland Fur Farm, Beith.  
C No. 38 MacLean, Major Campbell, 25 Millar Place, Stirling.

### CLASS 5. CHINCHILLA—Doe.

- 1st No. 54 Wardrop, James, 291 High Street, Kirkcaldy.  
2nd No. 52 Montgomery, Ralph, 217 Langlands Road, Govan.  
3rd No. 49 Graham, Mrs E. Balfour, Levenbank, Leven.

**CLASS 6. CHINCHILLA**—Buck or Doe, under Five Months  
at first day of Show.

- 1st No. 59 Graham, Mrs E. Balfour, Levenbank, Leven.  
 2nd No. 56 Black, John M'C., Priory Croft, Whithorn (Buck).  
 3rd No. 61 Heiton, Mrs K. Granger, Darnick, Kinnoull, Perth (Doe).  
 C No. 62 Hogg, Miss M. M., Fireburn Mill, Coldstream (Doe).

**CLASS 7. HAVANA**—Buck or Doe.

- 1st No. 80 Scott & Philp, Lochleven Rabbitry, Kinross (Doe).  
 2nd No. 79 Scott & Philp, Lochleven Rabbitry, Kinross (Buck).  
 3rd No. 75 MacLean, Major Campbell, 25 Millar Place, Stirling  
 (Buck).

**CLASS 8. LILAC**—Buck or Doe.

- 1st No. 85 Wood, John, Moor Hall, Madeley, Crewe (Doe).  
 2nd No. 84 Smith, Charles L., 25 Monks Road, Winchester (Buck).  
 3rd No. 82 Lowrey & M'Cash, 6 Mill Wynd, Perth (Buck).

**CLASS 9. ANGORA**—Buck or Doe.

- 1st No. 95 Smith, Mrs Mary E., Rivermeade Poultry Farm,  
 Norham (Doe).  
 2nd No. 93 Macrae, Mrs C., Galloway Rabbitries, Longcastle,  
 Whauphill, Wigtownshire (Buck).  
 3rd No. 91 Heiton, Mrs K. Granger, Darnick, Kinnoull, Perth  
 (Buck).  
 V No. 90 Graham, Mrs E. Balfour, Levenbank, Leven.  
 H No. 88 Gall, John J., Loans, Troon (Doe).

**CLASS 10. Any other Variety of FUR-PRODUCING RABBIT**  
—Buck or Doe.

- 1st No. 102 Mathison, James, Cardsknolls, Kingskettle (Tan—  
 Buck).  
 2nd No. 100 Mathison, James, Cardsknolls, Kingskettle (Tan—  
 Doe).  
 3rd No. 104 Pringle, J. L., East Farm, Killingworth, Northumber-  
 land (Argente de Champagne—Buck).  
 V No. 101 Mathison, James, Cardsknolls, Kingskettle (Tan—  
 Doe).  
 H No. 106 Watson, William, Rose House, Lauder (Black and  
 Tan—Doe).  
 C No. 98 Govan, W. Ashley, Geilsland Fur Farm, Beith (Black  
 Alaska—Buck).

## HONEY, &c.

Should there be in any class three or less than three entries, the value of the first prize will be reduced to that of the second, the second to that of the third, and no third prize will be awarded.

### OPEN CLASSES.

Silver and Bronze Medals will be awarded by the Scottish Bee-Keepers' Association to the *First and Second winners of the greatest number of points in Classes 4 to 21, calculated on the following basis: 1st prize, 3 points; 2nd prize, 2 points; 3rd prize, 1 point.*

- 1st Brown, Thomas C., Helenslea, St Ninians, Stirling (21 points).  
 2nd { Duncan, Miss A. L. Bryce, Nowlands, Dumfries (12 points).  
       { M'Naughton, Joseph, 44 Dumbarton Road, Stirling (12 points).

Championship Cup, value £5, 5s. This Cup has been gifted by the Rev. John Beveridge, M.B.E., B.D., Gartmore.

Brown, Thomas C., Helenslea, St Ninians, Stirling (21 points).

**CLASS 1.** Collection of APPLIANCES suitable for a beginner's outfit for Bee-keeping.—PREMIUMS, 20s., 15s., 10s.

- 1st No. 1 Steele, R., & Brodie, Bee-Hive Works, Wormit, Fife.

**CLASS 2.** Best and most complete FRAME HIVE for general use, with any improvements. Unpainted.—PREMIUMS, 20s., 15s., 10s.

- 1st No. 4 Ogilvie, J. & A., 369 Union Street, Aberdeen.  
 2nd No. 6 Steele, R., & Brodie, Bee-Hive Works, Wormit, Fife.  
 3rd No. 2 Burt & Son, Stroud Road, Gloucester.  
 V No. 3 Burt & Son, Stroud Road, Gloucester.

**CLASS 3.** Best and most complete HIVE. Unpainted.  
 Price not to exceed 35s.—PREMIUMS, 20s., 15s., 10s.

- 1st No. 10 Steele, R., & Brodie, Bee-Hive Works, Wormit, Fife.  
 2nd No. 8 Burt & Son, Stroud Road, Gloucester.  
 3rd No. 9 Burt & Son, Stroud Road, Gloucester.

**CLASS 4.** Six Sections of COMB HONEY, excluding Heather Honey.—PREMIUMS, 20s., 15s., 10s.

- 1st No. 16 M'Naughton, Joseph, 44 Dumbarton Road, Stirling.  
 2nd No. 18 Thoms, John, Rosslyn Cottage, Coupar-Angus.  
 3rd No. 15 Hutton, Miss A. M., Gibliston, Kilconquhar.

**CLASS 5.** Six Sections of HEATHER HONEY.  
 —PREMIUMS, 20s., 15s., 10s.

- 1st No. 21 Thoms, John, Rosslyn Cottage, Coupar-Angus.  
 2nd No. 20 M'Gregor, Donald, Caledonian Hotel, Fort Augustus.  
 V No. 19 Brown, Alexander, Burnside Cottage, Melrose.

**CLASS 6.** Six Jars of RUN or EXTRACTED LIGHT-COLOURED HONEY, approximate weight 6 lb.—PREMIUMS, 20s., 15s., 10s.

- 1st No. 24 Duncan, Miss A. L. Bryce, Newlands, Dumfries.  
 2nd No. 25 M'Naughton, Joseph, 44 Dumbarton Road, Stirling.  
 3rd No. 23 Brown, Thomas C., Helenslea, St Ninians, Stirling.  
 V No. 26 Pullar, David, Dura Gardens, Cupar, Fife.  
 C No. 22 Brown, Alexander, Burnside Cottage, Melrose.

**CLASS 7.** Six Jars of RUN or EXTRACTED MEDIUM or DARK-COLOURED HONEY, excluding Heather Honey, approximate weight 6 lb.—PREMIUMS, 20s., 15s., 10s.

- 1st No. 31 Pullar, David, Dura Gardens, Cupar, Fife.  
 2nd No. 27 Brown, Thomas C., Helenslea, St Ninians, Stirling.  
 3rd No. 30 Hutton, Miss A. M., Gibliston, Kilconquhar.

**CLASS 8.** Six Jars of PRESSED HEATHER HONEY in liquid form, approximate weight 6 lb.—PREMIUMS, 20s., 15s., 10s.

- 1st No. 32 Borland, Alexander F., The Knowe, Cumnock.  
 2nd No. 35 M'Naughton, Joseph, 44 Dumbarton Road, Stirling.  
 3rd No. 34 Duncan, Miss A. L. Bryce, Newlands, Dumfries.  
 V No. 37 Scott, George, Waterton, 84 Ayr Road, Cumnock.  
 H No. 33 Brown, Thomas C., Helenslea, St Ninians, Stirling.  
 C No. 36 Pate, Thomas, Hopefield, Milnathort.

**CLASS 9.** Six Jars of GRANULATED HONEY, approximate weight 6 lb.—PREMIUMS, 20s., 15s., 10s.

- 1st No. 41 Fernie, William, Westfield Avenue, Cupar, Fife.  
 2nd No. 38 Brown, Thomas C., Helenslea, St Ninians, Stirling.  
 3rd No. 46 Pate, Thomas, Hopefield, Milnathort.

**CLASS 10.** Two Shallow Frames of COMB HONEY for extracting purposes.—PREMIUMS, 20s., 15s., 10s.

- 1st No. 51 M'Naughton, Joseph, 44 Dumbarton Road, Stirling.
- 2nd No. 49 Brown, Thomas C., Helenslea, St Ninians, Stirling.
- 3rd No. 50 Elliot, Matthew, Dorneygills, Inverness.
- H No. 52 Pullar, David, Dura Gardens, Cupar, Fife.

**CLASS 11.** PRODUCTS made with the aid of Honey.  
—PREMIUMS, 20s., 15s., 10s.

- 1st No. 54 Brown, Thomas C., Helenslea, St Ninians, Stirling.
- 2nd No. 55 Heiton, Miss J., Darnick, Perth.

**CLASS 12.** Best display of HONEY in any form staged in space 3 feet by 3 feet, height from table not exceeding 4 feet. Weight of Honey not to exceed 100 lb.—PREMIUMS, 60s., 30s., 20s.

- 1st No. 56 Brown, Thomas C., Helenslea, St Ninians, Stirling.

**CLASS 13.** Best display of HONEY in any form staged in space 3 feet by 3 feet, height from table not exceeding 4 feet. Weight of Honey not to exceed 40 lb.—PREMIUMS, 60s., 30s., 20s.

- 1st No. 58 Duncan, Miss A. L. Bryce, Newlands, Dumfries.
- 2nd No. 59 Pullar, David, Dura Gardens, Cupar, Fife.
- 3rd No. 57 Brown, Thomas C., Helenslea, St Ninians, Stirling.

**CLASS 14.** Best exhibit of not less than 1 lb. of WAX in any form.—PREMIUMS, 20s., 15s., 10s.

- 1st No. 60 Brown, Thomas C., Helenslea, St Ninians, Stirling.
- 2nd No. 61 Duncan, Miss A. L. Bryce, Newlands, Dumfries.
- 3rd No. 62 Harper, Robert, Linplum Cottages, Haddington.
- V No. 64 Pullar, David, Dura Gardens, Cupar, Fife.

**CLASS 15.** Best exhibit of not less than 1 lb. of WAX made into shapes for retail trade and over-counter trade. Convenience in packing to be taken into consideration.—PREMIUMS, 20s., 15s., 10s.

- 1st No. 66 Fernie, William, Westfield Avenue, Cupar, Fife.
- 2nd No. 67 Pullar, David, Dura Gardens, Cupar, Fife.
- 3rd No. 65 Brown, Thomas C., Helenslea, St Ninians, Stirling.

**CLASS 16.** OBSERVATORY HIVE with Queen and Bees.—PREMIUMS, 50s., 30s., 15s.

- 1st No. 68 Brown, Alexander, Burnside Cottage, Melrose.

**CONFINED TO SCOTTISH EXHIBITORS.**

**CLASS 17.** One Standard Frame of COMB HONEY for extracting purposes.—PREMIUMS, 20s., 15s., 10s.

*(Not forward.)*

**CLASS 18.** Six Sections of COMB HONEY, excluding Heather Honey.—PREMIUMS, 20s., 15s., 10s.

- 1st No. 90 White, A., Sunnyhill, Old Cumnock.
- 2nd No. 85 M'Naughton, Joseph, 44 Dumbarton Road, Stirling.
- 3rd No. 77 Duffus, George, c/o Braehead House, Cramond Bridge.
- V No. 81 Hutton, Miss A. M., Gibliston, Kilconquhar.
- H No. 82 Leckie, Rev. R. W., M.A., The Manse, Davidson's Mains, Mid-Lothian.
- C No. 89 Thoms, John, Rosslyn Cottage, Coupar-Angus.

**CLASS 19.** Six Sections of HEATHER HONEY.—PREMIUMS, 30s., 20s., 10s.

- 1st No. 93 Brown, Thomas C., Helenslea, St Ninians, Stirling.
- 2nd No. 92 Brown, Alexander, Burnside Cottage, Melrose.
- 3rd No. 96 Pate, Thomas, Hopefield, Milnathort.

**CLASS 20.** Six Jars of RUN or EXTRACTED MEDIUM or DARK-COLOURED HONEY, excluding Heather Honey, approximate weight 6 lb.—PREMIUMS, 30s., 20s., 10s.

- 1st No. 101 Howat, John, Stewarton, Ayrshire.
- 2nd No. 102 Hutton, Miss A. M., Gibliston, Kilconquhar.
- 3rd No. 103 Pate, Thomas, Hopefield, Milnathort.
- V No. 99 Fernie, William, Westfield Avenue, Cupar, Fife.
- H No. 98 Brown, Thomas C., Helenslea, St Ninians, Stirling.

**CLASS 21.** Six Jars of RUN or EXTRACTED LIGHT-COLOURED HONEY, approximate weight 6 lb.—PREMIUMS, 30s., 20s., 10s.

- 1st No. 108 Duncan, Miss A. L. Bryce, Newlands, Dumfries.
- 2nd No. 113 White, A., Sunnyhill, Old Cumnock.
- 3rd No. 107 Brown, Thomas C., Helenslea, St Ninians, Stirling.
- V No. 109 Fernie, William, Westfield Avenue, Cupar, Fife.
- H No. 112 Pullar, David, Dura Gardens, Cupar, Fife.
- C No. 110 M'Naughton, Joseph, 44 Dumbarton Road, Stirling.

## DAIRY PRODUCE

### CLASS 1. POWDERED BUTTER, not less than 3 lb.—PREMIUMS, £4, £2, and £1.

- |     |        |   |
|-----|--------|---|
| 1st | No. 6  | Rennie, Miss, Parkhead, Slamannan.              |
| 2nd | No. 4  | Monteith, Mrs, The Island, Bothkennar, Falkirk. |
| 3rd | No. 9  | Shanks, Miss, Broomhill, Denny.                 |
| V   | No. 10 | Steel, David, Lodge Farm, Slamannan.            |
| H   | No. 5  | Ramage, Mrs James, Lathallan Road, Polmont.     |
| C   | No. 1  | Fairbairn, Mrs A., Houndslow, Gordon.           |

### CLASS 2. FRESH BUTTER, Three 1-lb. Rolls.— PREMIUMS, £4, £2, and £1.

- |     |        |   |
|-----|--------|---|
| 1st | No. 17 | Rennie, Miss, Parkhead, Slamannan.                  |
| 2nd | No. 14 | Monteith, Mrs, The Island, Bothkennar, Falkirk.     |
| 3rd | No. 21 | Shanks, Miss, Broomhill, Denny.                     |
| V   | No. 22 | Steel, David, Lodge Farm, Slamannan.                |
| H   | No. 16 | Ramage, Mrs James, Lathallan Road, Polmont.         |
| C   | No. 15 | Pearce, Doreen, Winbon, Washfield, Tiverton, Devon. |

### CLASS 3. CHEDDAR CHEESE, 56 lb. and upwards. —PREMIUMS, £6, £4, £2, and £1.

- |     |        |   |
|-----|--------|---|
| 1st | No. 25 | Borland, John, Slagshaw Dairy, Castle Douglas.            |
| 2nd | No. 34 | M'Dowall, George, South Boreland, Dunragit.               |
| 3rd | No. 28 | Connell, James L., East Hillhouse, Riccarton, Kilmarnock. |
| 4th | No. 29 | Cruickshanks, William, Kirkeoch, Kirkcudbright.           |
| V   | No. 27 | Christison, C. & W., Barglass, Kirkcinner.                |
| H   | No. 31 | Hyslop, Samuel, Ross Dairy, Borgue.                       |
| C   | No. 30 | Dean, William, Cairniehill, Borgue.                       |

### CLASS 4. SWEET-MILK CHEESE, flat shape, white in colour, from a dairy where all cheese is made according to the Dunlop method.—PREMIUMS, £4, £2, and £1.

- |     |        |   |
|-----|--------|---|
| 1st | No. 40 | Douglas, W., Drumburle, Dailly, Ayrshire. |
|-----|--------|---|

### CLASS 5. CHEESE, 14 lb. and under.—PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.

- |     |        |   |
|-----|--------|---|
| 1st | No. 42 | Connell, James L., East Hillhouse, Riccarton, Kilmarnock. |
| 2nd | No. 43 | Cruickshanks, William, Kirkeoch, Kirkcudbright.           |
| 3rd | No. 50 | M'Minn, Samuel, Torrs Dairy, Kirkcudbright.               |
| V   | No. 44 | Dean, William, Cairniehill, Borgue.                       |
| H   | No. 49 | M'Dowall, George, South Boreland, Dunragit.               |
| C   | No. 46 | Hyslop, Samuel, Ross Dairy, Borgue.                       |



# WOOL

## PURE BREED CLASSES.

### CLASS 1. BLACKFACE WOOL—EWE. Three Fleeces. —PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.

- 1st No. 1 Barbour, William, Strathdee, Kirkcudbright.  
 2nd No. 3 Dickinson, R. & W. B., Longcroft, Oxtou.  
 3rd No. 2 Crawford and Balcarres, The Earl of, K.T., Balcarres  
 House, Colinsburgh, Fife.  
 H No. 6 Novar Estates Limited, Novar, Evanton.

### CLASS 2. BLACKFACE WOOL—WEDDER. Three Fleeces.—PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.

- 1st No. 8 Barbour, William, Strathdee, Kirkcudbright.

### CLASS 3. BLACKFACE WOOL—HOGG. Three Fleeces.—PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.

- 1st No. 19 Semple, Andrew, Rosebank, Mid-Calder.  
 2nd No. 13 Elliot, Robert T., Chatto, Kelso.  
 3rd No. 11 Crawford and Balcarres, The Earl of, K.T., Balcarres  
 House, Colinsburgh, Fife.  
 V No. 16 Malcolm, George, Dalwyne, Barr.

### CLASS 4. CHEVIOT WOOL—EWE. Three Fleeces. —PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.

- 1st No. 22 Elliot, Robert T., Chatto, Kelso.  
 2nd No. 24 Greig, D. G., Borthaugh, Hawick.  
 3rd No. 26 Oliver, Thomas, Greenbanks, Robertson, Hawick.  
 V No. 20 Bouglas, William, Hills View, Jedburgh.

### CLASS 5. CHEVIOT WOOL—HOGG. Three Fleeces.—PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.

- 1st No. 28 Elliot, Robert T., Chatto, Kelso.  
 2nd No. 33 Shiell, James, Sourhope, Kelso.  
 3rd No. 30 Greig, D. G., Borthaugh, Hawick.

### CLASS 6. BORDER LEICESTER WOOL—EWE. Three Fleeces.—PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.

- 1st No. 35 Melrose, A. J., Heavyside, Biggar.  
 2nd No. 38 Templeton, T. & M., Sandyknowe, Kelso.  
 3rd No. 36 Murray, R. G., & Son, Spittal, Biggar.

**CLASS 7. BORDER LEICESTER WOOL—HOGG.**  
Three Fleeces.—PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.

- 1st No. 40 Melrose, A. J., Heavyside, Biggar.  
2nd No. 41 Murray, R. G., & Son, Spittal, Biggar.  
3rd No. 39 Dickinson, R. & W. B., Longroft, Oxton.

**CLASS 8. HALF-BRED WOOL—EWE.** Three  
Fleeces.—PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.

- 1st No. 47 Brown, John C., Hundalee, Jedburgh.  
2nd No. 54 Tullie, John, High Chesters, Hawick.  
3rd No. 46 Brown, John C., Hundalee, Jedburgh.  
V No. 52 Phaup, James, Dykes, Hawick.

**CLASS 9. HALF-BRED WOOL—HOGG.** Three  
Fleeces.—PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.

- 1st No. 57 Brown, John C., Hundalee, Jedburgh.  
2nd No. 56 Brown, John C., Hundalee, Jedburgh.  
3rd No. 58 Brown, John C., Hundalee, Jedburgh.  
V No. 64 Smith, Will, Rutherford, Roxburgh.  
H No. 65 Smith, Will, Rutherford, Roxburgh.

**CLASS 10. SHETLAND WOOL—EWE.** Three  
Fleeces.—PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.

- 1st No. 70 Campbell, Mrs, Dolphinton House, Dolphinton.  
2nd No. 69 Campbell, Mrs, Dolphinton House, Dolphinton.  
3rd No. 71 Campbell, Mrs, Dolphinton House, Dolphinton.

**CLASS 11. SHETLAND WOOL—HOGG.** Three  
Fleeces.—PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.

- 1st No. 73 Campbell, Mrs, Dolphinton House, Dolphinton.  
2nd No. 74 Campbell, Mrs, Dolphinton House, Dolphinton.  
3rd No. 75 Campbell, Mrs, Dolphinton House, Dolphinton.

# RURAL INDUSTRIES

## OPEN CLASSES.

### SHETLAND KNITTING.

#### CLASS 1. FINE LACE GOODS.—PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.

- 1st No. 17 Sinclair, Miss A., Swanks, Fetlar, Shetland (Shawl).  
 2nd No. 1 Clark, Miss M., Newgord, Westing, Uyeasound, Shetland (Scarf).  
 3rd No. 18 Sinclair, Miss A., Swanks, Fetlar, Shetland (Scarf).  
 V No. 20 Sutherland, Miss J., Ark, Haroldswick, Shetland (Jumper).  
 H No. 7 Hunter, Mrs J., Muness, Uyeasound, Shetland (Scarf).  
 C No. 9 Jamieson, Mrs J., Gritquoy, Uyeasound, Shetland (Scarf).  
 C No. 10 Jamieson, Miss M., Gerriegarh, Baltasound, Lerwick (Shawl).

#### CLASS 2. JUMPER, SPORTS COAT, or DRESS

—one or more Colours.—PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.

- 1st No. 30 Goudie, Miss J. A., Scousburgh, Lerwick (Jumper).  
 2nd No. 33 Henderson, Miss A., North Punds, Levenwick, Shetland (Jumper).  
 3rd No. 64 Williamson, Mrs M., Everland, Fetlar, Shetland (Dress).  
 V No. 51 M'Pherson, Mrs M., Silverae, Montclair Drive, Mossley Hill, Liverpool (Dress).  
 H No. 32 Hay, Miss U. A., Silverae, Montclair Drive, Mossley Hill, Liverpool (Dress).  
 C No. 34 Henderson, Miss B., Troal, Haroldswick, Shetland (Jumper).  
 C No. 41 Johnson, Miss C., Vatster, Bigton, Lerwick (Sports Coat).  
 C No. 50 Leslie, Miss D., Hillwell, Dunrossness (Dress).  
 C No. 60 Smith, Miss B., Victoria House, Sandwick, Lerwick (Dress).

#### CLASS 3. JUMPER or SPORTS COAT—all over

Fair Isle.—PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.

- 1st No. 91 Nicolson, Mrs B., Easterleigh, Burravoe, Shetland (Jumper).  
 2nd No. 94 Petrie, Miss J., Aithness, Fetlar, Shetland (Jumper).  
 3rd No. 103 Smith, Miss May, Blosta, Cunningsburgh, Shetland (Jumper).  
 V No. 106 Williamson, Miss A. M., Everland, Fetlar, Shetland (Sports Coat).  
 H No. 108 Wood, Miss M., Brevik Cottages, Lerwick (Jumper).  
 C No. 66 Alexander-Sinclair, Miss Stroma, Dunbeath Castle, Dunbeath, Caithness (Jumper).  
 C No. 68 Anderson, Miss J. C., Easterleigh, Burravoe, Lerwick (Jumper).  
 C No. 72 Dalglish, Mrs L. S., West Shore, Scalloway, Shetland (Jumper).  
 C No. 96 Priest, Miss E. M., Roadside, Haroldswick, Shetland (Jumper).

**CLASS 4. OTHER EXHIBITS.—PREMIUMS,  
£2, £1, and 10s.**

- 1st No. 125 MacKay, Miss G., Mailland, Baltasound, Shetland (Shawl).  
2nd No. 121 Leach, Mrs R., Stobsmills, Gorebridge (Gent.'s Waist-coat).  
3rd No. 109 Abernethy, Mrs M., Lochend, North Mavine (White Hap).  
V No. 130 Petrie, Miss Janet, Aithness, Fetlar, Shetland (Scarf).

**TWEEDS.**

**CLASS 5. HARRIS or OTHER TWEED—Hand-spun, Hand-woven, and Vegetable-dyed.—PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.**

- 1st No. 142 Robertson, Mrs K., Acheilidh, Rogart.  
2nd No. 141 Murray, Miss M., Tressidy Hill, Lairg.  
3rd No. 143 Ross, Mrs Donald, Tomich, Lairg.

**CLASS 6. TWEED—Mill-spun, Hand-woven.  
—PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.**

- 1st No. 147 Murray, Miss M., Tressidy Hill, Lairg.  
2nd No. 146 MacDonald, William, Beulah Villa, Fort Augustus.  
3rd No. 148 Ross, Mrs Donald, Tomich, Lairg.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

**CLASS 7. HOME-MADE RUG (WOOL).  
—PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.**

- 1st No. 160 Nutten, Horace E., 106 Brighton Place, Aberdeen.  
2nd No. 159 Muir, Mrs A., Low Auchneil, Stranraer.  
3rd No. 161 Nutten, Horace E., 106 Brighton Place, Aberdeen.  
V No. 154 Kendall, Mrs M., Park Terrace, Maryport.  
H No. 162 Scott, Miss M. B., Kirkland Hill, Heriot.  
C No. 151 Ford Women's Rural Institute, Ford, Berwick-on-Tweed.

**CLASS 8. EMBROIDERY—White (to be exhibited unwashed).—PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.**

- 1st No. 165 Burns, Miss Isabelle, 1 Torphichen Place, Edinburgh (Princess Slip).  
2nd No. 173 Smith, Miss E., c/o Miss L. Dalmahoy, 13 Buckingham Terrace, Edinburgh (Chair Back).  
3rd No. 167 Jamieson, Mrs Ion C. B., Langshaw, Galashiels (Tea Cloth).  
V No. 168 Keay, Mrs, Bangour, West Lothian (Bed Cover).  
H No. 175 Sutherland, Mrs E., Schoolhouse, Keiss, Wick (Tea Cloth).  
C No. 169 Maclellan, Miss F., 41 Wilson Street, Beith (Night-dress Bag).  
C No. 177 Weir, Mrs H. C., Schoolhouse, Winchburgh (Handkerchief).

**CLASS 9. EMBROIDERY—Coloured.—PREMIUMS,  
£3, £2, and £1.**

- 1st No. 180 Biggam, Mrs H. M., Glenslochadale, Stranraer (Curtain).  
 2nd No. 192 Macdonald, Miss M., c/o Miss Dalmahoy, 13 Buckingham Terrace, Edinburgh (Work Bag).  
 3rd No. 201 Todd, Mrs H. C., St Ronans, Kinross (Picture).  
 V No. 204 Young, Mrs A. C., Edinburgh Road, Tranent (Ecclesiastical Piece).  
 H No. 183 Burt, Miss N., c/o Miss L. Dalmahoy, 13 Buckingham Terrace, Edinburgh (Chair Back).  
 C No. 179 Adam, Miss Agnes M., 7 Canal Street, Johnstone (Cushion Cover).  
 C No. 187 Ford Women's Rural Institute, Ford, Berwick-on-Tweed (Chair Back).  
 C No. 202 Weir, Mrs H. C., Schoolhouse, Winchburgh (Specimen of Stitchery).  
 C No. 203 Whigham, Miss B. B., Aftonlea, Shettleston (Cushion).

**CLASS 10. LEATHER GLOVES.—PREMIUMS,  
£2, £1, and 10s.**

- 1st No. 212 Dunchurch and Thurlaston Women's Rural Institute, Rugby.  
 2nd No. 208 Dunchurch and Thurlaston Women's Rural Institute, Rugby.  
 3rd No. 210 Dunchurch and Thurlaston Women's Rural Institute, Rugby.  
 V No. 211 Dunchurch and Thurlaston Women's Rural Institute, Rugby.  
 H No. 207 Dunchurch and Thurlaston Women's Rural Institute, Rugby.  
 C No. 205 Bell, Miss I. M., Wauchope, Bonchester, Hawick.  
 C No. 209 Dunchurch and Thurlaston Women's Rural Institute, Rugby.  
 C No. 214 Heiton, Miss J., Darnick, Perth.

**CLASS 11. SPECIMEN OF LEATHER WORK OTHER THAN  
GLOVES.—PREMIUMS, £2, £1, and 10s.**

- 1st No. 222 Dunchurch and Thurlaston Women's Rural Institute, Rugby (Cushion).  
 2nd No. 224 Glover, Miss J. S., 139 Greenhead Street, Glasgow (Blotter).  
 3rd No. 230 Mak' Merry Studio, Macmerry, East Lothian (Stool Top).  
 V No. 234 Templeton, Miss M., Sandyknowe, Kelso (Blotter).  
 H No. 231 Mowat, Miss B. D., Ugiebrae, Seahouses, Northumberland (Bag).  
 C No. 223 Fleming, Miss H., c/o Miss L. Dalmahoy, 13 Buckingham Terrace, Edinburgh (Leather Bag).  
 C No. 225 Glover, Miss J. S., 139 Greenhead Street, Glasgow (Hand Bag).

**CLASS 12. SPECIMEN OF FURCRAFT.—PREMIUMS, £2, £1, and 10s.**

- 1st No. 241 Jamieson, Mrs I. A., Schoolhouse, Aberlady (Coat).  
 2nd No. 239 Dunchurch and Thurlaston Women's Rural Institute, Rugby (Gloves).  
 3rd No. 238 Dunchurch and Thurlaston Women's Rural Institute, Rugby (Gloves).  
 V No. 237 Dunchurch and Thurlaston Women's Rural Institute, Rugby (Gloves).  
 H No. 242 Macdonald, Mrs L., South Lodge, Hope Park, Haddington (Gloves).

**CLASS 13. SPECIMEN OF HAND-PAINTED POTTERY.—PREMIUMS, £2, £1, and 10s.**

- 1st No. 250 Mak' Merry Studio, Macmerry, East Lothian (Porridge Set).  
 2nd No. 251 Mak' Merry Studio, Macmerry, East Lothian (Bowl).  
 3rd No. 261 Weir, Mrs H. C., Schoolhouse, Winchburgh (Bowl).  
 V No. 243 Brownlee, Mrs E. S., Barochan, Houston, Johnstone (Plate).  
 H No. 262 Weir, Mrs H. C., Schoolhouse, Winchburgh (Bowl).  
 C Do. 249 Macmerry Women's Rural Institute, Macmerry (Bowl).  
 C No. 258 Steane, Miss M., Temperance Hotel, Aberlady (Bowl).

**CLASS 14. SPECIMEN OF BASKET-WORK (Rafia not eligible).—PREMIUMS, £2, £1, and 10s.**

- 1st No. 270 Murray, Miss A. M., U.F. Manse, Aberlady (Basket).  
 2nd No. 271 Murray, Miss A. M., U.F. Manse, Aberlady (Basket).  
 3rd No. 268 MacKinnon, Mrs, Caberfeidh, Fort William (Basket).  
 V No. 272 Turnbull, Mrs D., Winchburgh (Basket).  
 H No. 265 Jamieson, Mrs I. A., Schoolhouse, Aberlady (Basket).  
 C No. 266 Leach, Mrs R., Stobs mills, Gorebridge (Tray).  
 C No. 273 Turnbull, Mrs D., Winchburgh (Basket).  
 C No. 275 Weir, Mrs H. C., Schoolhouse, Winchburgh (Tray).

**CLASS 15. BEST COLLECTION OF VEGETABLE-DYED WOOLS.—PREMIUMS, £2, £1, and 10s.**

- 1st No. 276 Murray, Miss M., Tressidy Hill, Lairg.

**CLASS 16. HOME-SPUN YARN.—2-3 cuts. —PREMIUMS, £2, £1, and 10s.**

- 1st No. 286 Sutherland, Miss E. C., 10 Chromate Lane, Lerwick.  
 2nd No. 281 Petrie, Mrs J., Aithness, Fetlar, Shetland.  
 3rd No. 282 Robertson, Miss R., Sellafirth, North Yell, Shetland.  
 V No. 287 Thomson, Miss M., Norwick, Haroldswick, Shetland.  
 H No. 283 Ross, Mrs Donald, Tomich, Lairg.

**CLASS 17. SHEPHERD'S CROOK—Hand-made.—**  
**PREMIUMS, 25s., 15s., and 10s.**

- 1st No. 289 Little, Walter, Whittingham, Northumberland.  
 2nd No. 290 Little, Walter, Plenderleith, Oxnam, Jedburgh.  
 3rd No. 288 Fairbairn, A., Houndslow, Gordon, Berwickshire.

**CLASS 18. WALKING STICK—Hand-made.—**  
**PREMIUMS, 25s., 15s., and 10s.**

- 1st No. 291 Ainslie, Thomas, Broombaulks, Camptown, Jedburgh.  
 2nd No. 293 Little, Walter, Whittingham, Northumberland.  
 3rd No. 294 Little, Walter, Plenderleith, Oxnam, Jedburgh.

**CONFINED CLASSES.**

Open to Institutes and Members of Institutes in the whole of Scotland.

**CLASS 19. CHAMOIS GLOVES.—PREMIUMS,**  
**£3, £2, and £1.**

- 1st No. 302 Macdonald, Mrs L., South Lodge, Hope Park.  
 Haddington.  
 2nd No. 307 Mak' Merry Studio, Macmerry, East Lothian.  
 3rd No. 310 Weatherson, Mrs, Harwood Mill, Bonchester Bridge.  
 V No. 303 Macfarlane, Mrs, Manse of Dull, Aberfeldy.  
 H No. 305 Mak' Merry Studio, Macmerry, East Lothian.  
 C No. 296 Cowan, Miss M. J., Hobsburn, Bonchester, Hawick.  
 C No. 297 Cowan, Miss Mary, Hobsburn, Bonchester, Hawick.

**CLASS 20. SPECIMEN OF FILET LACE.—**  
**PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.**

- 1st No. 315 Mak' Merry Studio, Macmerry, East Lothian.  
 2nd No. 318 Millar, Miss B. W., Easter Kilmany, Kilmany, Dundee.  
 3rd No. 312 Barron, Miss H. L., Inchgower, Buckie.  
 V No. 314 M'Kay, Miss C., Arradoul Cottages, Buckie.  
 H No. 316 Mak' Merry Studio, Macmerry, East Lothian.

Confined to Institutes and Members of Institutes in the South-Eastern Area of Scottish Women's Rural Institutes.

**CLASS 21. RUG—made from old material.—**  
**PREMIUMS, 20s., 10s., and 5s.**

- 1st No. 330 Scott, Mrs T., Toll House, Pencaitland.  
 2nd No. 324 Kelly, Mrs, Winchburgh.  
 3rd No. 326 MacIennan, Mrs, Castle Street, Duns.  
 V No. 333 Wilson, Mrs J., Main Street, Aberlady.  
 H No. 334 Young, Mrs J., 7 Adam's Row, Millerhill, Dalkeith.  
 C No. 328 Porteous, Mrs D., Winchburgh.

**CLASS 22. SOCKS—4-ply fingering.—PREMIUMS,**  
10s., 6s., and 4s.

- 1st No. 354 Reid, Mrs, Winchburgh.
- 2nd No. 345 Mackenzie, Mrs K., Winchburgh.
- 3rd No. 353 Ramsay, Mrs A., D'Arcy, Dalkeith.
- V No. 339 Gibb, Miss Rachel, Winchburgh.
- H No. 351 Patterson, Mrs, Winchburgh.
- C No. 341 Hume, Mrs A., Burnfoot, Oxtou.
- C No. 359 Sherratt, Miss, Kilspindie Golf Club House, Aberlady.
- C No. 363 Weir, Mrs J., Roselea, Oxtou.

**CLASS 23. MAN'S WOOLLEN SHIRT—detachable**  
Collar—(hand-sewn).—PREMIUMS, 15s., 10s., and 5s.

- 1st No. 366 Brown, Mrs K., Ballencrieff, Longniddry.
- 2nd No. 371 Scott, Mrs J., Winchburgh.
- V No. 367 Douglas, Mrs, Winchburgh.
- C No. 370 Robertson, Mrs W. H., Catcune Farm, Gorebridge.

**CLASS 24. SISAL CORD MAT.—PREMIUMS,**  
15s., 10s., and 5s.

- 1st No. 372 Murray, Miss A. M., U.F. Manse, Aberlady.
- 2nd No. 373 Paterson, Miss M., South Blainslie, Lauder.

**CLASS 25. LEATHER HANDBAG.—PREMIUMS,**  
20s., 10s., and 5s.

- 1st No. 375 Jamieson, Miss I. A., Schoolhouse, Aberlady.
- 2nd No. 379 Weir, Mrs H. C., Schoolhouse, Winchburgh.
- 3rd No. 377 Mak' Merry Studio, Macmerry, East Lothian.
- V No. 376 Jones, Miss J. Riley, Prestonholm, Bonnyrigg.
- H No. 374 Gibb, Mrs J., Duntarvie View, Winchburgh.

**CLASS 26. COLOURED EMBROIDERY—Woollen.—**  
PREMIUMS, 15s., 10s., and 5s.

- 1st No. 387 Weir, Mrs H. C., Schoolhouse, Winchburgh (Cushion).
- 2nd No. 383 Hume, Miss M., 6 Castle Street, Duns (Jacobean).
- 3rd No. 381 Alison, Mrs, D'Arcy, Dalkeith (Work Bag).
- V No. 384 Mak' Merry Studio, Macmerry, East Lothian (Curtain).
- C No. 380 Alison, Mrs, D'Arcy, Dalkeith (Tea Cosy).

**CLASS 27. COLOURED EMBROIDERY—Needle-**  
weaving.—PREMIUMS, 15s., 10s., and 5s.

- 1st No. 393 Mak' Merry Studio, Macmerry, East Lothian (Mat).
- 2nd No. 391 Gray, Miss, Winchburgh (Cushion Cover).
- 3rd No. 390 Barclay, Miss E., Aberlady Mains, Aberlady (Mat).
- V No. 394 Munro, Mrs, The Pleasance, Aberlady (Mat).
- H No. 392 Mak' Merry Studio, Macmerry, East Lothian (Towels).



**CLASS 28. WADDED QUILT—home-made.—**  
**PREMIUMS, 20s., 10s., and 5s.**

- 1st No. 397 Gladstone, Miss M., Currie Mains, Borthwick, Mid-Lothian.  
 2nd No. 399 Mak' Merry Studio, Macmerry, East Lothian.  
 3rd No. 398 Hood, Miss M. A., Chapel-on-Leader, Earlstoun.

**CLASS 29. WOOLLEN QUILT—home-made.—**  
**PREMIUMS, 20s., 10s., and 5s.**

- 1st No. 400 Aberlady Women's Rural Institute, Aberlady, East Lothian.  
 2nd No. 403 Pringle, Miss I., 2 Harviestoun Terrace, Gorebridge.  
 3rd No. 405 Weir, Mrs H. C., Schoolhouse, Winchburgh.  
 V No. 401 Mak' Merry Studio, Macmerry, East Lothian.

**CLASS 30.** Special Prizes to the Institute winning the largest number of prizes in Classes 21 to 29 inclusive. First Prize to count 6 points; Second Prize, 5 points; Third Prize, 4 points; V.H.C., 3 points; H.C., 2 points; and C., 1 point.—  
**PREMIUMS, £3, £2, £1.**

- |     |  |              |
|-----|--|--------------|
| 1st | Winchburgh Women's Rural Institute                   | (52 points). |
| 2nd | Aberlady                   "           "           " | (32 points). |
| 3rd | Borthwick               "           "           "    | (18 points). |

## HORSE SHOEING

**Open to Shoeing-Smiths from any part of Great Britain,  
Northern Ireland, and Irish Free State.**

Clock, given by The Scottish Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., *to the winner of First Prize in Class 1.*

No. 29 Crichton, George G., 40 Livery Street, Bathgate.

Canteen of Cutlery, given by Messrs Neilson & Cleland, Coatbridge, *to the winner of Second Prize in Class 1.*

No. 32 Fenwick, Robert, Victoria Forge, Dundee.

Gold Medal, given by the Mustad Nail Company, *to the winner of Third Prize in Class 1.*

No. 9 Kinnear, Henry, Dechmont, Uphall.

Gold Medal, given by Capewell Nail Company, *to the winner of Fourth Prize in Class 1.*

No. 10 Hamilton, Robert, The Cottage, Twynholm.

**CLASS 1. FARM HORSES (OPEN CLASS).** 1st Prize, £5 and Clock; 2nd Prize, £5 and Canteen of Cutlery; 3rd Prize, £5 and Gold Medal; 4th Prize, £4 and Gold Medal; 5th Prize, £3; 6th Prize, £2; 7th Prize, £2; 8th Prize, £1; 9th Prize, £1.

1st No. 29 Crichton, George G., 40 Livery Street, Bathgate.

2nd No. 32 Fenwick, Robert, Victoria Forge, Dundee.

3rd No. 9 Kinnear, Henry, Dechmont, Uphall.

4th No. 10 Hamilton, Robert, The Cottage, Twynholm.

5th No. 15 Hamilton, John J., Twynholm.

6th No. 16 Blackie, John, Ryslaw Smithy, Duns.

7th No. 24 Steel, Andrew, 8 John Street, Gourrock.

8th No. 20 Buchanan, James, Newton of Barr, Lochwinnoch.

9th No. 23 Jeffrey, Alexander, Preston, Ford, Midlothian.

**CLASS 2. FARM HORSES (Juniors under twenty-three years of age).**—1st Prize, £5 and Gold Watch; 2nd Prize, £3 and Canteen of Cutlery; 3rd Prize, £2 and Gold Medal; 4th Prize, £1.

Gold Watch, given by Messrs William Martin, Sons, & Co., *to the winner of First Prize in Class 2.*

No. 33 Story, John, Stichill, Kelso.

Canteen of Cutlery, given by Messrs Neilson & Cleland, Coatbridge, *to the winner of Second Prize in Class 2.*

No. 34 Borthwick, Richard, Mossend Smithy, Gorebridge.

Gold Medal, given by the Mustad Nail Company, *to the winner of Third Prize in Class 2.*

No. 41 Coates, David H., Castlemilk Smithy, Lockerbie.

1st No. 33 Story, John, Stichill, Kelso.

2nd No. 34 Borthwick, Richard, Mossend Smithy, Gorebridge.

3rd No. 41 Coates, David H., Castlemilk Smithy, Lockerbie.

4th No. 37 Wallace, John, Smithy Green, Leven.

## NEW IMPLEMENTS.

The Judges, having inspected the new implements submitted for competition, have awarded the Society's Silver Medal to the following :—

Storie Limited, Kelso (No. 617)—“Storie” Combined Rotary Cultivator and Tractor Plough.

Stewart, Alastair C., Arrivain, Tyndrum (No. 1341)—Stewart's Patent Transport Waggon Body.

Aitkenhead, William, Briardale Works, Failsworth, Manchester (Nos. 1208 and 1209)—Hard Steel Flexible Harrows.

## JUDGES

*Shorthorn*.—James Durno, Rothiebrissana, Fyvie; W. Garne, Aldsworth, Cheltenham.

*Aberdeen-Angus*.—Dr L. B. Beddie, 17 Saltoun Place, Fraserburgh; R. L. Grant, Bank House, Methlick.

*Galloway*.—David Brown, Stepford, Spaddoch Road, Dumfries.

*Belted Galloway*.—J. B. Sproat, Lennox Plunton, Borgue, Kirkcudbright.

*Highland*.—James Cameron, 'Glasgow Herald,' Glasgow.

*Ayrshire*.—W. L. Ferguson, Catlinns, Lockerbie; Jacob S. Murray, Dalgig, New Cumnock.

*British Friesian*.—Andrew Hamilton, Kessington Farm, Beardsen, Glasgow; J. L. Nisbet, Easter Newton, Kirknewton, Mid-Lothian.

*Red Poll*.—Davis Brown, Marham Hall, near King's Lynn, Norfolk.

*Dexter*.—Theo. A. Stephens, Freusham Manor, near Farnham, Surrey.

*Draught Stallions and Entire Colts*.—James Fleming, Easter Coul, Auchtermoider; James Barrie, Balmudie Home Farm, Aberdeen; Robert M'Kay, Ballochmartin, Millport.

*Draught Mares, Fillies, and Geldings*.—Alexander Clark, Strathore House, Thornton; George Findlater, Jerviswood Maths, Lanark; William Mather, Milnegraden, Coldstream.

*Hunters and Riding Ponies*.—Major Denis St G. Daly, Over Norton Park, Chipping Norton, Oxford; Captain T. L. Wickham-Boynton, Burton Agnes Hall, East Yorks.

*Hackney Ponies and Harness Classes*.—Walter Briggs, Lindon Hall, Borwick, near Carnford.

*Highland Ponies*.—William Logan, O. B. E., M. R. C. V. S., 36 Academy Street, Inverness.

*Western Island Ponies*.—Charles D. M. Ross, Ibert, Crieff.

*Shetland Ponies*.—Charles Aitkenhead, Carr House Farm, New Seaham; F. N. M. Gourlay, Kirkland, Tynron, Thornhill.

*Blackface Sheep*.—Peter M'Intyre, Tighnabla, Comrie; J. J. Morton, Machrie, Arran; Gavin Struthers, South Halls, Strathaven.

*Cheviot*.—Thomas Elliot, Kirndeane, Newcastleton; James Jeffrey, Little Spott, Dunbar; William Moffat, Garwlad, Langholm.

*Border Leicester*.—James Howie, Hill-

house, Kilmarnock; James C. Jeffrey, Ruchlaw Mains, Prestonkirk; John Lawson, Elsrickle Mains, Biggar.

*Half-Bred Sheep*.—John M'Dougal, Lylestone, Lauder.

*Oxford Down*.—J. M. Eady, Thorpe Malsor, Kettering.

*Suffolk*.—G. A. Goodchild, Great Yeldham Hall, Great Yeldham, Essex.

*Shropshire*.—E. Craig Tanner, Eytoun-Severn, Cross Houses, Salop.

*Fat Sheep*.—George Findlater, Jerviswood Mains, Lanark.

*Goats*.—Mrs Reginald Pease, Sledwich, Barnard Castle.

*Large White Pigs*.—R. P. Haynes, Delves Green Farm, Wednesbury, Staffs.

*Middle White*.—W. Buckle, Wharfedale Cottage, Middlethorpe, York.

*Large Black*.—G. A. Goodchild, Great Yeldham Hall, Great Yeldham, Essex.

*Cumberland*.—Peter Duncan, 14 Dalblair Road, Ayr.

*Large White Ulster*.—Kenneth M'Rae, Balmoral, Belfast.

*Poultry*.—Charles Brown, Ivybank, Kintore, *Classes* 1 to 20, 57 to 68, and 85 to 92; John Robertson, Craignell, Dundas Castle, South Queensferry, *Classes* 21 to 56; George White, County Buildings, Cupar, Fife, *Classes* 69 to 84; A. H. Fox-Brockbank, The Croft, Kirkcanton, Silecroft, S.O., Cumberland, *Classes* 93 to 115.

*Rabbits*.—Mrs Chavasse, 56 High Street, Sutton Coldfield.

*Honey, &c.*—J. Anderson, B.Sc., 186 Forest Avenue, Aberdeen.

*Dairy Produce*.—Professor R. J. Drummond, Ingersol, Kilmarnock.

*Wool*.—Herbert C. Redman, 30 Lomond Road, Trinity, Edinburgh.

*Rural Industries*.—Miss Bruce, 111A George Street, Edinburgh, *Classes* 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 15, 16, 20, 22; Miss A. Knox Arthur and Miss Blair, Glasgow School of Art, 167 Renfrew Street, Glasgow, *Classes* 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 19, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27; Mrs K. Granger Heiton, Darnick, Kinnoull Terrace, Perth, *Class* 12; Mr J. Mountford, of Messrs Robert Maule & Son, Princes Street, Edinburgh, *Classes* 7, 21, 28, 29; J. R. C. Smith, Mowhaugh, Kelso, *Classes* 17, 18.

*Horse-Shoeing*.—Alexander B. Tully, V.S., Kelso; William French, Blacksmith, Inveresk; Edward Martin, sen., Blacksmith, Closeburn, Dumfriesshire.

## ATTENDING MEMBERS.

**SHORTHORN.**—*Harry Armour, J. P. Ross Taylor, John S. Johnston, George E. M'Kerrow.*

**ABERDEEN-ANGUS.**—*James Rodger, John Speir, William Hutcheson, Reginald W. Michael.*

**GALLOWAY.**—*George W. Constable, James Moffat.*

**BELTED GALLOWAY.**—*Alexander Robertson, W. L. Johnston, Miss Johnston.*

**HIGHLAND.**—*Sir Hugh Shaw Stewart, Bart., C.B., Robert Graham.*

**AYRSHIRE.**—*William Low, James M'Clean, Robert F. Penrice, R. A. Robertson.*

**BRITISH-FRIESIAN.**—*Thomas Elder, William Elliot, Henry Glendinning, John M. Scott.*

**RED POLL.**—*Falconer, L. Wallace, R. M. Tait.*

**DEXTER.**—*Sir David Wilson, Bart., C. E. Clendinnen.*

**DRAUGHT STALLIONS.**—*Alexander Murdoch, John Stewart, John Aitchison, George B. Cockburn, A. G. Shirra Gibb.*

**DRAUGHT MARES.**—*William C. Hunter, Captain John MacGillivray, Bailie John Hill, Thomas B. Lyal, Harry Usher.*

**HUNTERS AND RIDING PONIES.**—*The Master of Polwarth, James Robertson, Charles Walter Grieve, Colonel Charles Hope, J. S. Robertson, W. H. Thomson.*

**HACKNEYS, PONIES, AND HARNESS CLASSES.**—*A. A. Hagart Speirs, J. B. Stewart.*

**HIGHLAND PONIES.**—*Thomas Elliot, T. D. Crichton Smith.*

**WESTERN ISLAND PONIES.**—*James Gray, William Smith.*

**SHETLAND PONIES.**—*David S. Hutcheson, Andrew D. Elliot, Bailie Oliver Wight.*

**BLACKFACE SHEEP.**—*James M'Queen, G. Bertram Shields, J. C. Mather, George H. Mills.*

**CHEVIOT.**—*The Hon. T. G. P. Corbett, Alexander P. Gordon, David Balauntyne, John S. Dickson.*

**BORDER LEICESTER.**—*John Elliot, Major Robert W. Sharpe, John Davidson, Alex. C. Gairns.*

**HALF-BRED AND FAT SHEEP.**—*Provost Arthur Middlemas, J. R. C. Smith, Walter Inglis, W. B. Prentice.*

**OXFORD DOWN.**—*Thomas A. Bultar, Samuel Barr, A. C. Marshall.*

**SUFFOLK.**—*Lieut.-Colonel W. T. R. Houldsworth, Major J. L. Greig, Lieut.-Colonel William J. Oliver, C.B.E.*

**SHROPSHIRE.**—*A. Thornton Hunter, James R. C. Cowan.*

**GOATS.**—*Dr Thomas G. Nasmyth, Councillor Tully.*

**LARGE WHITE PIGS.**—*George Will, R. Stormonth Darling, James P. Smith.*

**MIDDLE WHITE.**—*Alfred H. Reid, John Hogg.*

**LARGE BLACK.**—*Lieut.-Colonel W. T. R. Houldsworth, Major J. L. Greig, Lieut.-Colonel William J. Oliver, C.B.E.*

**CUMBERLAND.**—*Gilbert Davidson, Robert B. Bell.*

**LARGE WHITE ULSTER.**—*Dr R. Stewart MacDougall, F. A. Bell.*

**POULTRY.**—*Dr J. F. Tocher, George Davidson, jun., F. G. W. Gordon, Ronald J. Usher.*

**RABBITS.**—*The Earl of Eglon and Kincardine, C.M.G., Miss E. W. T. Macmillan, T. D. Tully.*

**HONEY, ETC.**—*Major Charles H. Scott Plummer, J. Stormonth Darling, A. Aikman Blair.*

**DAIRY PRODUCE.**—*George Hardy, Professor James Hendrick.*

**WOOL.**—*M. G. Thorburn, John MacDonald.*

**RURAL INDUSTRIES.**—*J. T. M'Laren, Andrew P. Cairns, Robert Elliot, John Inglis, T. P. Paterson, Capt. J. Lewis-Pringle.*

**HORSE-SHOING.**—*Gilbert Davidson, The Master of Polwarth, John Speir, William Hume, Peter Story, David Welsh.*

## II.—VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

## CLASS EXAMINATIONS, 1926.

Silver Medals were awarded to the following :—

## GLASGOW VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Junior Anatomy . . . . .	George Slavin, Glasgow.
Chemistry . . . . .	George Slavin, Glasgow.
Biology . . . . .	Findlay J. Kinghorn, Johannesburg. South Africa.
Senior Anatomy . . . . .	John M. MacDonald, Glasgow.
Physiology . . . . .	Peter Leckie, Stevenston.
Zootechny . . . . .	Alexander Thomson, Glasgow.
Materia Medica . . . . .	Thomas Johnston, Glasgow.
Pathology . . . . .	Thomas Johnston, Glasgow.
Hygiene . . . . .	Thomas Johnston, Glasgow.
Surgery . . . . .	Archibald C. M'Niven, Alexandria
Medicine . . . . .	Malcolm MacColl, Armadale, Isle of Skye.

11 Large Silver Medals, £11.

## ROYAL (DICK) VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Junior Anatomy . . . . .	J. B. M'Kinna, Huddersfield.
Chemistry . . . . .	J. Anderson, Cupar, Fife.
Biology . . . . .	W. H. Horne, Scalloway.
Senior Anatomy . . . . .	R. W. Paley, Walsall.
Physiology . . . . .	W. P. Blount, Derby.
Zootechny . . . . .	R. W. Paley, Walsall.
Materia Medica . . . . .	J. W. Burgess, Fintry, Aberdeenshire.
Pathology . . . . .	A. J. Kennedy, Edinburgh.
Hygiene . . . . .	J. W. Burgess, Fintry, Aberdeenshire
Surgery . . . . .	G. B. Brook, Kinlochleven.
Medicine . . . . .	H. Burrow, Lancaster.

11 Large Silver Medals, £11.

## III.—DISTRICT COMPETITIONS, 1926.

13 Districts—11 Grants of £12 each; 1 of £11; and 1 of £10 (Section I.) . . . . .	£153 0 0
10 " Grants of £15 each . . . . .	150 0 0
12 " Special Grants: Medals, £6, 6s. . . . .	107 6 0
Medals for Shows (73 large) . . . . .	67 10 6
Medals for Cottages, Gardens, &c. (nil) . . . . .	...
35 " Medals for Hoeing Competitions, 1925-26 . . . . .	14 0 0
210 " Medals for Ploughing, 1925-26 . . . . .	106 6 0
96 Long Service Certificates, £30, 5s. 3d., and Medals, £50, 17s. 6d. (1925-26) . . . . .	81 2 9
	<hr/> £679 5 3

## ABSTRACT OF PREMIUMS.

District Competitions . . . . .	£598 2 6
Long Service Awards . . . . .	81 2 9
Veterinary Colleges (22 Medals) . . . . .	22 0 0
	<hr/> £701 5 3

## GLASGOW SHOW, 1925.

## ALTERATIONS IN PRIZE LIST.

On account of animals failing to comply with the Regulations as to calving and farrowing, the following changes have taken place in the list of animals for which prizes were awarded :—

## CATTLE

## ABERDEEN-ANGUS.

CLASS 15. COW or HEIFER, born on or after 1st December 1922.—  
Premiums, £10, £5, £3, and £2.

- \* No. 142 Grant, Sir George MacPherson, Bart., The Castle, Ballindalloch, Banffshire, Heifer, "Evelutia of Ballindalloch" (74,155).  
1st No. 146 Kennedy, Lieut.-Colonel Norman, D.S.O., of Doonholm, Ayr, Heifer, "Bignonia of Doonholm" (74,403).  
2nd No. 143 Grant, Sir George MacPherson, Bart., The Castle, Ballindalloch, Banffshire, Heifer, "Evexina of Ballindalloch" (74,159).  
3rd No. 147 Kerr, J. E., of Harviestoun, Dollar, Heifer, "Jeana Erica," (74,423).  
4th No. 151 Scott, William, Aldbar Home Farm, Brechin, Heifer, "Joyade of Dundas" (73,701).

## RED POLL.

CLASS 57. HEIFER, born in 1923.—Premiums, £10, £5, and £3.

- No. 431 Smith, A. Carlyle, Sutton Hall, Woodbridge, Suffolk, "Ashmoor Berry" (31,996).  
1st No. 423 His Majesty the King, Sandringham, King's Lynn, "Royal Ruth 2nd" (33,093).  
No. 428 Graham, The Marchioness of, Brodick Castle, Brodick, Arran, "Isle of Arran Carmine" (32,680).  
2nd No. 430 Leggat, Hugh, Arthurlie Park, Barrhead, "Arthurlie Queen" (31,972).  
No. 426 Collins, Charles M., Barochan, Houston, Renfrewshire, "Kelvindale Heartease" (32,693).

*The animals failing to qualify are marked thus (\*).*

## PIGS.

## LARGE WHITE.

CLASS 158. SOW, born in 1924.—Premiums, £8, £4, and £2.

- No. 1204 Cowper, John E. B., Gogar Mains, Corstorphine, Edinburgh,  
 "Gogar Betsy" (Ear No. 246).  
 1st No. 1205 Forteviot, Lord, Dupplin Castle, Perth, "Dupplin Cinderella."  
 2nd No. 1202 Chivers & Sons, Limited, Histon, Cambridge, "Histon Lily 59th."  
 3rd No. 1207 Stirling, The Hon. Mrs. of Keir, Cawder House, Bishopbriggs,  
 "Cawder Mira."

## MIDDLE WHITE.

CLASS 163. SOW, born in 1924.—Premiums, £8, £4, and £2.

- \* No. 1238 Rosebery, The Earl of, K.G., K.T., Dalmeny House, Edinburgh,  
 "Midlothian Rose 20th."  
 1st No. 1239 Stair, The Earl of, Lochinch Castle, Stranraer, "Godmersham  
 Peeress 7th."  
 2nd No. 1241 Stair, The Earl of, Lochinch Castle, Stranraer, "Cromlie Tansy."

*The animals failing to qualify are marked thus (\*).*



# STATE OF THE FUNDS

## OF

### THE HIGHLAND AND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF SCOTLAND

**As at 30th NOVEMBER 1926**

<b>I. BRITISH GOVERNMENT STOCKS—</b>			
£19,300	5 per cent War Stock, 1929-47, at 100 x.d.	£19,300	0 0
£1,679, 13s. 4d. 2½	per cent Consolidated Stock, at 54½	915	8 4
£8,000	4½ per cent Conversion Loan, at 93½ x.d.	7,500	0 0
£6,200	3 per cent Local Loans Stock, at 62½	3,890	10 0
		£31,605	18 4
<b>II. HERITABLE BONDS—</b>			
£18,000	at 4½ per cent	18,000	0 0
<b>III. RAILWAY DEBENTURE AND PREFERENCE STOCKS—</b>			
£17,050	London and North-Eastern Railway Co. 3 per cent Debenture Stock, at 57	£9,718	10 0
£11,554	Do. do. 4 per cent do., at 76½	8,824	7 4
£16,105	London Midland and Scottish Railway Co. 4 per cent Debenture Stock, at 80	12,884	0 0
£1,500	Do. do. 4 per cent Preference Stock, at 72	1,080	0 0
£703	Southern Railway Co. 4 per cent Debenture Stock, at 81	569	8 7
£450	Do. do. 5 per cent Preference Stock, at 93½	420	15 0
£112	Do. do. 5 per cent Guaranteed Stock, at 98½	110	6 5
		33,607	7 4
<b>IV. BANK STOCKS—</b>			
£5,000	0 0 Royal Bank of Scotland, at 330 cum. div.	£16,500	0 0
£2,218 16 5	Bank of England, at 244½	5,425	0 4
£1,110 13 4	Bank of Scotland, at 321	3,565	4 10
£2,850	0 0 "B" Shares, Barclays Bank, at 55s. 9d.	7,944	7 6
		33,434	12 8
<b>V. COLONIAL GOVERNMENT STOCKS—</b>			
£2,500	Dominion of Canada Registered 3½ per cent Stock (1930-50), at 81	£2,025	0 0
£2,500	New South Wales Inscribed 5 per cent Stock (1935-55), at 94½	2,356	5 0
£2,500	Natal Inscribed 3½ per cent Stock (1914-39), at 85½	2,131	5 0
£2,000	Western Australia Inscribed 4 per cent Stock (1942-62), at 80	1,600	0 0
£1,120	Victorian Government Inscribed 3½ per cent Stock (1929-49), at 77	862	8 0
		8,974	18 0
<b>VI. ANNUITY STOCK—</b>			
£32	Edinburgh and Leith Corporation Gas Commissioners, at 19½	614	0 0
	Carry forward	£126,236	16 4

	Brought forward	£126,236 16 4
VII. TEMPORARY LOANS—		
With Edinburgh Corporation		2,000 0 0
VIII. ESTIMATED VALUE of Buildings, No. 3 George IV. Bridge	£3,100 0 0	
IX. ESTIMATED VALUE of Furniture, Paintings, Books, &c.	1,000 0 0	
		4,100 0 0
X. ARREARS OF SUBSCRIPTIONS considered recoverable		333 5 6
XI. BALANCES at 30th November 1926		954 16 11
	AMOUNT OF GENERAL FUNDS	£133,624 18 9
XII. SPECIAL FUNDS—		
TWEEDDALE GOLD MEDAL FUND—		
Heritable Bond, at 4½ per cent		£500 0 0
£100 3 per cent Local Loans Stock, at 62½		62 15 0
Sum on Deposit Receipt with British Linen Bank		18 0 0
		£580 15 0
FIFE AND KINROSS PERPETUAL GOLD CHALLENGE CUP FUND—		
£268 London and North-Eastern Railway Co. 3 per cent Debenture Stock, at 57	£152 15 4	
£201 Do. do. 4 per cent First Guaranteed Stock, at 73	146 14 7	
Sum on Deposit Receipt with British Linen Bank	35 18 3	
		335 8 2
PAISLEY PERPETUAL GOLD CHALLENGE CUP FUND—		
£802 London and North-Eastern Railway Co. 3 per cent Debenture Stock, at 57	£457 2 10	
Sum on Deposit Receipt with British Linen Bank	77 18 6	
		535 1 4
RENFREWSHIRE PERPETUAL GOLD CHALLENGE CUP FUND—		
£668 London and North-Eastern Railway Co. 3 per cent Debenture Stock, at 57	£380 15 2	
Sum on Deposit Receipt with British Linen Bank	71 18 6	
		452 13 8
WILLIAM TAYLOR MEMORIAL PRIZE FUND—		
£401 London and North-Eastern Railway Co. 3 per cent Debenture Stock, at 57	£223 11 5	
Sum on Deposit Receipt with British Linen Bank	59 18 8	
		283 10 1
WILLIAM DUTHIE GOLD CHALLENGE CUP FUND—		
£260 2½ per cent Consolidated Stock, at 54½		141 14 0
BALANCES WITH BRITISH LINEN BANK at 30th November 1926		63 7 8
	AMOUNT OF SPECIAL FUNDS	£2,397 9 11

DAVID WILSON, *Treasurer.*  
F. J. CARRUTHERS, *Chairman.*  
WM. HOME COOK, C.A., *Auditor.*

# **ABSTRACT of the ACCOUNTS of the HIGHLAND and CHARGE.**

1. BALANCES as at 30th November 1925	.	.	.	.	£2,080	11	5
2 ARREARS of Subscriptions outstanding at 30th November 1925	.	.	.	.	£347	2	0
Whereof due by Members who have compounded for life, and whose arrears are thereby extinguished	.	.	.	.	£7	10	0
Sums ordered to be written off					181	16	0
						189	6 0
							157 16 0
3. INTERESTS AND DIVIDENDS—							
(1) Interests—							
On Heritable Bonds, less Income-tax	.	.	.	.	£684	0	0
On Railway Debenture and Preference Stocks, do.	.	.	.	.	1,387	5	2
On Colonial Government Stocks, do.	.	.	.	.	335	7	4
On Annuity Stock, do.	.	.	.	.	25	12	0
On Edinburgh Corporation Loans, do.	.	.	.	.	129	19	4
On British Government Stocks, do.	.	.	.	.	1,291	7	10
					£3,853	11	8
(2) Dividends on Bank Stocks, less Income-tax	.	.	.	.	1,309	8	7
						5,163	0 3
4. SUBSCRIPTIONS—							
Annual Subscriptions	.	.	.	.	£2,762	15	0
Life Subscriptions	.	.	.	.	999	12	0
						3,762	7 0
5. 'TRANSACTIONS'	.	.	.	.	.	32	17 6
6 INCOME-TAX repaid for year to 5th April 1926	.	.	.	.	.	1,053	8 1
7. RECEIPTS from Glasgow Show, 1925.	.	.	.	.	.	51	11 6
8. RECEIPTS from Kelso Show 1926	.	.	.	.	.	16,700	7 1
9. TEMPORARY LOANS uplifted	.	.	.	.	.	4,000	0 0
SUM OF CHARGE	.	.	.	.	.	£33,004	18 10

EDINBURGH, 5th January 1927.

# **AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY of SCOTLAND for Year 1925-1926.**

## **DISCHARGE.**

### **1. ESTABLISHMENT EXPENSES—**

Salaries and Wages—Secretary, £1250; Chief Clerk, £350; other Clerks, £431; Typist, £140; Messenger's Wages, £170; Cleaning, £52; Retiring Allowance to Mrs Simpson, £30; Allowance to Mrs Cowie and Family, £200	£2,623	0	0
Fou-duty, £22, 8s.; Rates and Taxes, £84, 19s. 2d.	107	7	2
Coal, Gas, and Electric Light	73	14	8
Insurances, £44, 0s. 1d.; Special Annuity Premium, £51, 3s. 9d.; Telephone and Telegrams, £37, 7s. 3d.; Repairs and Furnishings, £145, 16s. 5d.	278	7	6
	£3,082	9	4

2. Fee to Auditor of Accounts for 1924-1925	75	0	0
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### **3. EDUCATION—**

N.D.A. and Forestry Examinations	92	3	5
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### **4. CHEMICAL DEPARTMENT—**

Fee to Chemist	£100	0	0
Analyses for Members and Expenses	350	17	0
	450	17	0

### **5. VETERINARY DEPARTMENT—**

Medals to Students	22	0	0
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### **6. DAIRY DEPARTMENT—**

Expenses of Examination held at Kilmarnock	£242	2	6
Less Entry Fees	81	18	0
	160	4	6

7. SOCIETY'S 'TRANSACTIONS'	1,838	1	2
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8. ORDINARY Printing, £285, 4s. 9d.; Advertising, £53, 15s. 6d.; Stationery, Books, &c., £186, 18s. 11d.; Postages, &c., £115; Bank and Post Office Charges, £10, 9s.	651	8	2
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9. SALARY and Honorarium to Consulting Engineer	200	0	0
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10. GRANT to Public Society	5	0	0
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11. MISCELLANEOUS Payments	184	17	9
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12. INVESTMENTS made	4,115	14	0
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13. SUMS lodged on Temporary Loan	3,000	0	0
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14. EXPENSES in connection with Glasgow Show, 1925	212	10	0
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### **15. EXPENSES in connection with Kelso Show, 1926—**

Premiums, £3665, 15s.; Medals, £29, 10s. 6d.; Expenses of Show, £12,534, 8s. 10d. (as per page 7)	14,829	14	4
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16. PREMIUMS and Medals for Local Shows and District Competitions	670	17	0
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17. CERTIFICATES and Medals for Long Service	81	2	9
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18. EXPENSES attending Shows and Conferences	121	13	0
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19. SPECIAL GRANTS	300	0	0
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20. ARREARS removed from Subscription List at 30th November 1926	162	14	0
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21. ARREARS of Subscriptions outstanding at 30th November 1926	33	5	6
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### **22. BALANCES at 30th November 1926—**

On Account Current with Royal Bank of Scotland—

Edinburgh Account	£741	19	3
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London Account	209	10	0
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£951 9 3

In hands of Secretary	8	7	8
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951 16 11

**SUM OF DISCHARGE** £83,004 18 10

DAVID WILSON, *Treasurer.*

F. J. CARRUTHERS, *Chairman.*

WM. HOME COOK, C.A., *Auditor.*

## ABSTRACT of the ACCOUNTS

## CHARGE.

## 1. LOCAL SUBSCRIPTIONS—

Town and District of Kelso . . . . .	£350 0 0
Border Union Agricultural Society . . . . .	250 0 0
	<hr/>
	£600 0 0

## 2. AMOUNT COLLECTED DURING SHOW—

Gates . . . . .	£6,288 13 11
Grand Stand . . . . .	1,804 16 0
Catalogues and Awards . . . . .	709 13 8
Supplies Tickets . . . . .	23 6 0
Rent of Motor Garage and Chauffeurs' Tickets . . . . .	301 8 3
Cloak-Rooms and Lavatories . . . . .	73 1 10
	<hr/>
	9,200 19 8
3. FORAGE SOLD . . . . .	16 16 2
4. ENTRY FEES AND STAND RENTS . . . . .	5,420 5 6
5. RENT OF REFRESHMENT BOOTHS . . . . .	550 0 0
6. ADVERTISEMENTS IN CATALOGUE AND PREMIUM LIST . . . . .	296 18 0
7. SUBSCRIPTIONS IN AID OF PREMIUMS . . . . .	539 0 0
8. TELEPHONE CALLS IN SHOWYARD . . . . .	68 8 2
9. INTEREST ON TEMPORARY LOANS . . . . .	7 19 7

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£16,700 7 1

Note.—From the balance of . . . . .	£476 12 9
Deduct Premiums undrawn at 30th November . . . . .	200 10 0
	<hr/>
	£267 2 9
To the above balance there falls to be added sums due by Exhibitors for fitting up stands, amounting to . . . . .	57 11 1
	<hr/>
Making a probable surplus of . . . . .	£324 13 10

EDINBURGH, 5th January 1927.

## of the KELSO SHOW, 1926.

**DISCHARGE.****1. SHOWYARD—**

Fitting up of Showyard . . . . .	£3,440 0 0	
George Gordon & Co.—Hire of Timber . . . . .	2,790 15 0	
Rosettes . . . . .	£55 0 0	
Penning Poultry and Rabbits . . . . .	42 15 9	
Railway Carriage and Cartage . . . . .	126 8 2	
		224 3 11
Salary to John Reid, Showyard Erector . . . . .	500 0 0	
2. FORAGE and Bedding for Stock . . . . .	683 18 8	
3. POLICE . . . . .	171 7 5	
4. FIRE BRIGADE . . . . .	62 12 0	
5. TRAVELLING EXPENSES of Judges, Stewards, and Staff . . . . .	322 13 8	
6. HOTELS AND LUNCHEONS—		
Hotels for 18 Directors, 10 Stewards, and 39 Judges . . . . .	£305 5 2	
Luncheons in Showyard for Directors, Judges, Attending Members, Members of Committee, Pressmen, Staff, including Prince of Wales' Luncheon Party, Breakfasts, Rooms, &c. . . . .	612 15 4	
		918 0 6
7. ASSISTANTS and Attendants . . . . .	514 11 7	
8. MUSIC . . . . .	170 10 0	
9. PRINTING, Members' Badges, and Stationery . . . . .	1,528 17 6	
10. ADVERTISING and Bill-posting . . . . .	655 2 3	
11. GRANTS to Mrs Traill, £5; Forestry Exhibition, £34, 10s., Scottish National Pig Breeders' Association, £25 . . . . .	64 10 0	
12. VETERINARY INSPECTION . . . . .	10 10 0	
13. CONCERT for Attendants . . . . .	3 13 0	
14. SHOW TREASURER . . . . .	50 0 0	
15. POSTAGES . . . . .	127 0 0	
16. POST OFFICE Telephones . . . . .	122 7 8	
17. AMBULANCE . . . . .	7 14 6	
18. MISCELLANEOUS . . . . .	136 1 2	
		£12,534 8 10
19. PREMIUMS drawn at 30th November 1926 . . . . .	3,689 5 6	
		£16,223 14 4
CREDIT BALANCE . . . . .	476 12 9	
		<u>£16,700 7 1</u>

DAVID WILSON, *Treasurer.*F. J. CARRUTHERS, *Chairman.*WM. HOME COOK, C.A., *Auditor.*

# **ABSTRACT of the ACCOUNTS of the CHARGE.**

## **I. FUNDS as at 30th November 1925—**

Amount on Heritable Loan at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent . . . . .	£3,500 0 0
£3.193 London and North-Eastern Railway Company 3 per cent Debenture Stock, purchased at . . . . .	2,650 0 0
£926, 16s. 3d. $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent Conversion Loan, purchased at . . . . .	709 19 4
£500 Queensland $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent Inscribed Stock, 1950-70, pur- chased at . . . . .	450 1 0
£412 London Midland and Scottish Railway Company 4 per cent Debenture Stock, purchased at . . . . .	611 10 6
£190 London Midland and Scottish Railway Company 4 per cent Guaranteed Stock, purchased at . . . . .	259 1 11
	<hr/>
	£8,180 12 9
BALANCE on Account Current with Royal Bank of Scotland . . . . .	187 8 4
	<hr/>
	£8,368 1 1

## **II. INTEREST ON INVESTMENTS—**

On £3500 on Heritable Loan at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, for year to Martinmas 1926 . . . . .	£166 5 0
Less tax . . . . .	33 5 0
	<hr/>
	£133 0 0
On £3193 London and North-Eastern Railway Company 3 per cent Debenture Stock, for year to 30th June 1926 . . . . .	£95 15 10
Less tax . . . . .	19 3 2
	<hr/>
	76 12 8
On £926, 16s. 3d., $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent Conversion Loan, for year to 1st October 1926 . . . . .	£32 8 8
Less tax . . . . .	6 9 8
	<hr/>
	25 19 0
On £500 Queensland $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent Inscribed Stock, 1950-70, for year to 30th June 1926 . . . . .	17 10 0
On £412 London Midland and Scottish Rail- way Company 4 per cent Debenture Stock, for year to 30th June 1926 . . . . .	£16 9 6
Less tax . . . . .	3 6 0
	<hr/>
	13 3 6
On £190 London Midland and Scottish Rail- way Company 4 per cent Guaranteed Stock, for year to 30th June 1926 . . . . .	£7 12 0
Less tax . . . . .	1 10 4
	<hr/>
	6 1 8
	<hr/>
	272 6 10
III. INCOME-TAX repaid for year to 5th April 1926 . . . . .	66 10 8
	<hr/>
SUM OF CHARGE . . . . .	£8,706 18 7
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**ARGYLL NAVAL FUND for the Year 1925-1926.****DISCHARGE.****I. ALLOWANCES to the nine following Recipients—**

A. F. Campbell (ninth year)	. . . . .	£20 0 0
R. A. Forbes (seventh year)	. . . . .	40 0 0
J. H. Forbes (fifth year)	. . . . .	40 0 0
D. G. Macintyre (fifth year)	. . . . .	40 0 0
I. H. Dundas (fourth year)	. . . . .	40 0 0
C. D. Bonham-Carter (fourth year)	. . . . .	40 0 0
W. J. R. Campbell (third year)	. . . . .	40 0 0
M. W. G. Webster (first year)	. . . . .	40 0 0
C. E. Keys (first year)	. . . . .	20 0 0
		<hr/>
		£320 0 0

**II. ADVERTISING—**

Henry Munro Ltd.	. . . . .	12 4 0
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**III. FUNDS at 30th November 1926—**

Amount on Heritable Loan at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	. . . . .	£3,500 0 0
£3,193 London and North-Eastern Railway Company 3 per cent Debenture Stock, pur- chased at . . . . .		2,650 0 0
£926, 16s. 3d. $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent Conversion Loan, purchased at . . . . .		709 19 4
£500 Queensland $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent Inscribed Stock, 1950-70, purchased at . . . . .		£450 1 0
£412 London Midland and Scottish Railway Company 4 per cent Debenture Stock, pur- chased at . . . . .		611 10 6
£190 London Midland and Scottish Railway Company 4 per cent Guaranteed Stock, purchased at . . . . .		259 1 11
		<hr/>
		£8,180 12 9

*Note.*—The above Funds are entered at cost price. The value at 30th November 1926 was £6813 13s. 10d.

**Balance on Account Current with Royal Bank  
of Scotland . . . . .**

194 1 10

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8,374 14 7

**SUM OF DISCHARGE . . . . .**

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£8,706 18 7

DAVID WILSON, *Treasurer.*

F. J. CARRUTHERS, *Chairman.*

WM. HOME COOK, C.A., *Auditor.*



# VIEW OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

## For the Year 1925-1926.

### RECEIPTS.

1. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS AND ARREARS received . . . . .	£2,424	11	6
2. LIFE SUBSCRIPTIONS . . . . .	999	12	0
3. INTERESTS AND DIVIDENDS—			
Interests . . . . .	£3,853	11	8
Dividends . . . . .	1,309	8	7
		5,163	0 3
4. 'TRANSACTIONS'—Advertisements and Sales . . . . .		32	17 6
5. INCOME-TAX repaid for year to 5th April 1926 . . . . .		1,053	8 1
6. RECEIPTS from Glasgow Show, 1925 . . . . .		54	11 6
7. RECEIPTS from Kelso Show, 1926 . . . . .		16,700	7 1
		£26,428	7 11

### PAYMENTS.

1. ESTABLISHMENT EXPENSES—			
Salaries and Wages . . . . .	£2,341	0	0
Cleaning and Retiring Allowances . . . . .	282	0	0
Fuel-duty, Taxes, Coal, Gas and Electric			
Light, Insurances, Repairs, and Furnishings	459	9	4
		£3,082	9 4
2. FEE TO AUDITOR of Accounts, 1924-1925 . . . . .	75	0	0
3. EDUCATION—N.D.A. and Forestry Examinations . . . . .	92	3	5
4. CHEMICAL DEPARTMENT . . . . .	450	17	0
5. VETERINARY DEPARTMENT . . . . .	22	0	0
6. DAIRY DEPARTMENT . . . . .	160	4	6
7. SOCIETY'S 'TRANSACTIONS' . . . . .	1,898	11	2
8. ORDINARY Printing, Advertising, Stationery,			
Books, Postages . . . . .	651	8	2
9. SALARY and HONORARIUM to Consulting Engineer . . . . .	200	0	0
10. GRANT to Public Society . . . . .	5	0	0
11. MISCELLANEOUS Payments . . . . .	184	17	9
12. PAYMENTS on account of Glasgow Show, 1925 . . . . .	212	10	0
13. PAYMENTS on account of Kelso Show, 1926—			
Premiums . . . . .	£3,695	5	6
Expenses . . . . .	12,534	8	10
		16,229	14 4
14. PREMIUMS AND MEDALS for Local Shows and District Competitions . . . . .	670	17	0
15. CERTIFICATES AND MEDALS for Long Service . . . . .	81	2	9
16. EXPENSES attending Shows and Conferences . . . . .	121	13	0
17. SPECIAL GRANTS . . . . .	300	0	0
		24,438	8 5
BALANCE OF RECEIPTS . . . . .		£1,989	19 6

DAVID WILSON, *Treasurer.*  
 F. J. CARRUTHERS, *Chairman.*  
 WM. HOME COOK, C.A., *Auditor.*

EDINBURGH, 5th January 1927.

## PROCEEDINGS AT BOARD MEETINGS.

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### MEETING OF DIRECTORS, 7TH APRIL 1926.

Colonel F. J. CARRUTHERS of Dormont, Lockerbie, in the Chair.

*Present.*—*Ordinary Directors*—Colonel F. J. Carruthers; Mr Thomas Elder; The Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, C.M.G.; Mr John Elliot; Mr William Elliot; Mr W. P. Gilmour; Mr James Gray; Mr William Low; Mr James M'Clean; Mr Robert Macmillan; Mr Alexander Murdoch; Dr T. G. Nasmyth; Mr James Rodger; Major R. W. Sharpe; Mr G. Bertram Shields; Mr A. A. Hagart Speirs; Mr Falconer L. Wallace. *Extraordinary Directors*—Mr Thomas A. Buttar; Mr George W. Constable; Mr Gilbert Davidson; Lieut.-Col. W. T. R. Houldsworth; Mr A. Thornton Hunter; Mr Hugh M. Leadbetter; Mr J. T. M'Laren; Mr James M'Queen; Provost Arthur Middlemas; Mr Alexander Robertson; Mr J. R. C. Smith; Mr John Speir; Major Mark Sprot. *Treasurer*—Sir David Wilson, Bart., D.Sc. *Honorary Secretary*—Sir Hugh Shaw Stewart, Bart., C.B. *Consulting Engineer*—Professor R. Stanfield.

#### *Letters.*

The following letters were submitted :—

*Mrs Bean, West Ballochy.*—Thanks for Minute of sympathy on the death of her husband, the late Mr George Bean.

*Royal Agricultural Society of England.*—Intimation that the Council of that Society had fixed the dates for the Royal Show at Newport next year for the 5th to 9th July inclusive.

*St Kilda Fund.*—A letter was read from Mr D. Cameron, The Manse, St Kilda, stating that the islanders were at present without a boat for landing stores, the boat for this purpose having entirely given way. On behalf of the islanders he made application for another boat, the length of keel to be about 20 feet. The matter was remitted to the Finance Committee for consideration and report.

#### *Export of Pedigree Stock to Australia.*

The SECRETARY reported that on 17th March he had received a letter from Mr A. R. Hassan, representative in London of the Australian Meat Council, in which he stated he would be glad to have an indication of the numbers of stock which members of the Society might be able to ship within about sixty days from that date, if a vessel were made available at a Scottish port for direct sailing to Australia. The Secretary further stated that he had communicated with the various Breed Societies, but the replies showed that there were no stock awaiting shipment to Australia at the present time.

Mr T. A. BUTTAR, Corston, said it was through Mr Hassan that they were able to get a shipment direct from Scotland in December, and he was very anxious to see the trade with Australia develop. Australian and other buyers came to this country at the time of the Highland Show and the autumn sales, and if an indication could be given that a boat would be available in September or October, the chances were that stock would be booked for it.

It was agreed to inform Mr Hassan that if he could notify breeders in Australia

that there was a possibility of shipment next October, that would enable those breeders to make the necessary arrangements to purchase stock in this country.

### *Kelso Show, 1926.*

*Attending Members.*—The following Directors were appointed as attending members: *Shorthorn*—Harry Armour and John Speir; *Aberdeen-Angus*—James Rodger and J. P. Ross Taylor; *Galloway*—George W. Constable; *Belted Galloway*—Alexander Robertson; *Highland*—Sir Hugh Shaw Stewart, Bart., C.B.; *Ayrshire*—William Low and James McClean; *British-Friesian*—Thomas Elder and William Elliot; *Red Poll*—Falconer L. Wallace; *Dexter*—Sir David Wilson, Bart.; *Draught Stallions*—Alexander Murdoch and John Stewart; *Draught Mares*—William C. Hunter and Captain John MacGillivray; *Hunters and Riding Ponies*—The Master of Polwarth and James Robertson; *Hackney Ponies and Harness Classes*—A. A. Hagart Speirs; *Highland Ponies*—Thomas Elliot; *Western Island Ponies*—James Gray; *Shetland Ponies*—David S. Hutchison; *Blackface Sheep*—James McQueen and G. Bertram Shields; *Cheviot*—The Hon. T. G. P. Corbett and Alexander P. Gordon; *Border Leicester*—John Elliot and Major Robert W. Sharpe; *Half-Bred and Fat Sheep*—Provost Arthur Middlemas and J. R. C. Smith; *Oxford Down*—Thomas A. Buttar; *Suffolk*—Lieut.-Colonel W. T. R. Houldsworth; *Shropshire*—A. Thornton Hunter; *Goats*—Dr Thomas G. Nasmith; *Large White Pigs*—George Will; *Middle White*—Alfred H. Reid; *Large Black*—Lieut.-Colonel W. T. R. Houldsworth; *Cumberland*—Gilbert Davidson; *Large White Ulster*—Dr R. Stewart MacDougall; *Poultry*—Dr J. F. Tocher; *Rabbits*—The Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, C.M.G.; *Honey, &c.*—Major Charles H. Scott Plummer; *Wool*—M. G. Thorburn; *Rural Industries*—J. T. McLaren.

*Local Committee.*—The SECRETARY reported that, at a Meeting of Local Directors held at Kelso on 26th March, additional members of the Local Committee of Management from the Border Show Division had been appointed.

*Catering.*—A Minute of Meeting of Catering Committee, dated 7th April, was submitted and approved.

The Minute recommended that there be four licensed catering stands in the showyard, these to be in the hands of the following caterers: Royal Athenaeum, Aberdeen (Mr J. Paterson Mitchell); Messrs Alexander Fairley & Son, 83 Leith Street, Edinburgh; Messrs William & R. S. Kerr (Glasgow), Ltd., 272 St Vincent Street, Glasgow; and Messrs M. Mitchell & Co., Ltd., 2 Gloucester Place, Edinburgh. The tea stand would again be in the hands of Mr John Henderson, Aberdeen. The British Women's Temperance Association would, as usual, have an unlicensed refreshment stand.

*Blighty Industries Association, Ltd.*—It was agreed to grant the Association a free space for a stand or, alternatively, a 20-foot stand in Section 6.

*East of Scotland College of Agriculture.*—It was agreed to grant an application by the College for four free pens for the exhibition of sheep bred for wool production.

*Dexter Cattle.*—The SECRETARY reported that Mr Thos. A. Stephens, Frensham Manor, nr. Farnham, Surrey, had agreed to act as judge of the Dexter Cattle Classes.

### *Edinburgh Show, 1927.*

A Minute of Meeting of the Edinburgh Show Sites Committee, dated 7th April, was submitted.

The Minute reported that, on 22nd March, a letter was received from the Corporation of Edinburgh containing an offer to grant the Society permission to hold the Show in 1927 in the portions of Saughton Park comprising the golf course, football ground, putting green and sports ground, on the terms and conditions set forth in a Note of Conditions which accompanied the letter. The Committee recommended acceptance of the offer on the conditions laid down.

Mr J. T. McLAREN, Convener, in moving approval of the Minute, said it was a disappointment that they had not got the Meadows. It remained to be seen whether the best interests of the Society would be served by going to Saughton Park, or whether they would have been better served at the Meadows. He thought they as a Board should acknowledge the manner in which the majority of the Town Council had supported the claims of the Society.

The Minute was unanimously approved.

### *Science.*

A Minute of Meeting of Science Committee, dated 7th April, was read and approved.

The Minute dealt with the following matters—

*Discoloration of Wool.*—The letter from the Skinners' Association of Scotland was considered, and it was agreed that, before arriving at a decision, further information on certain points should be asked for.

*Wild White Clover Seed.*—The letter from the Board of Agriculture for Scotland with regard to the proposed establishment of a Wild White Clover Growers' Association in England had been considered. It was recommended that the following representatives of the Society be appointed to meet and discuss the matter with the Board of Agriculture: Mr J. T. M'Laren, Mr James Elder, Mr John Elliot, and Mr G. Bertram Shields.

*International Institute of Agriculture.*

The MASTER OF POLWARTH reported by letter that he had attended, as representing the Society, a conference in London on 9th March, regarding the establishment of direct relations between the Institute and the principal Agricultural Associations in Great Britain, and in particular with regard to the representation of these Associations at the General Assembly of the Institute at Rome on 19th April. As the Treasury were prepared to pay the expenses of one delegate only, it was agreed that the English Farmers' Union have the nomination of a representative on the present occasion.

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MEETING OF DIRECTORS, 5TH MAY 1926.

Colonel F. J. CARRUTHERS of Dormont, Lockerbie, in the Chair.

*Present.*—*Ordinary Directors*—Colonel F. J. Carruthers; Mr Thomas Elder; Mr John Elliot; Mr Peter Grant; Mr James Gray; Mr William C. Hunter; Captain John MacGillivray; Mr Duncan M'Laren; Dr T. G. Nasmyth; Major R. W. Sharpe; Mr G. Bertram Shields. *Extraordinary Directors*—Mr J. T. M'Laren; Provost Arthur Middlemas; Mr J. P. Ross Taylor. *Consulting Engineer*—Professor R. Stanfield.

*Letters.*

*Wild White Clover.*—A letter was read from the Board of Agriculture for Scotland inviting Members of the Society to send in samples of their Wild White Clover Seed deliveries. The Board were investigating the quality of Wild White Clover Seed at present in use, and with this object in view proposed to grow the samples at East Craigs and in due course issue a report.

*Pedigree Stock for Australia.*—A letter was read from Mr A. R. Hassan, representative in London of the Australian Meat Council, in which he stated that, unless a vessel was secured before the end of May—which was highly improbable—no export would be possible before December. That was due to the fact that Stud Stock were not admitted into Australia between 1st June and 30th November on account of Warble Fly. This meant that Stud Stock could be exported from this country only between 1st December and 31st May.

The SECRETARY stated that, in reply to that letter, he had informed Mr Hassan that the difference between October and December was not material, the main point being that breeders in Australia should be informed that there was a possibility of shipment towards the end of the year, so that they could make arrangements to purchase stock in this country.

*Proposed International Dairy Congress.*

A letter was submitted from Mr W. P. Gilmour, Balmangan, who was unable to be present, with regard to the proposed International Dairy Congress in 1928. At the Meeting of Delegates, held in London on 15th April, intimation was received from the National Farmers' Union that they withdrew from the Provisional Committee and declined to support the Congress. The other delegates present had resolved, under the circumstances, to report to the bodies which they represented and obtain their views before next Meeting on 3rd June.

After discussion it was agreed to defer arriving at a decision until the June Meeting, when it was hoped that Mr Gilmour would be able to be present.

*Kelso Show, 1926.*

*Local Committee.*—THE SECRETARY reported that, at a Meeting of Committee at Kelso on 16th April, additional Attending Members had been appointed on the various Classes of Stock.

*Edinburgh Show, 1927.*

A recommendation was submitted by the Shows Committee that the dates of the Show in Edinburgh next year be 28th, 29th, 30th June, and 1st July. On the motion of Mr J. T. M'LAREN, it was agreed to defer fixing the dates until next Meeting.

*Proposed Importation of Tamworth Pigs.*

A letter was submitted from the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, stating that an application had been received by the Ministry from the National Pig Breeders' Association for permission to import forty Pedigree Tamworth Pigs from Canada. The Ministry requested, in accordance with the provisions of Section 1 of the Importation of Pedigree Animals Act, 1925, the opinion of the Society as to whether these Pigs, which were entered in the Record of the Canadian Swine Breeders' Association, should be regarded as Pedigree Stock and thus eligible under the Act for admission to this country.

It was decided, on the recommendation of the Shows Committee, that the Society concur in the recognition of the Record of the Canadian Swine Breeders' Association, in accordance with the provisions of the Act above referred to.

*The General Strike.*

The CHAIRMAN referred to the difficulties with which the Society was faced on account of the General Strike. The entries for Kelso Show closed next day, and considerable delay would occur in the post. The Shows Committee recommended that the Secretary should have a certain discretion in the matter of accepting late entries, where he was satisfied that the delay was due to the dislocation of the postal service.

The Strike, he said, was a serious matter for Agriculture, as it was for every other trade in the country. As Agriculturists, they might get a temporary advantage, through being able to dispose of their surplus stocks of potatoes; but the terrible position of affairs would affect farmers as well as others, and they could only hope that the Strike would speedily come to an end.

*Single Judging.*

Captain JOHN MACGILLIVRAY of Calrossie gave notice of the following Motion, which he would move at next Meeting: "That the system of single judging be adopted at the Society's Annual Shows."

*Argyll Naval Fund.*

A Minute of Meeting of Argyll Naval Fund Committee, dated 5th May, was read and approved.

The Minute recommended the appointment of Charles Edward Keys to a vacancy in the list of beneficiaries.

*H.R.H. The Prince of Wales.*

A Minute of Meeting of Office-Bearers' Committee, dated 5th May, was submitted and approved.

The Minute recommended that His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales be requested to honour the Society by accepting election as an Honorary Member.

*Finance.*

A Minute of Meeting of Committee, dated 5th May, was submitted and approved. The Minute dealt with the following matters :—

*Animal Diseases Research Association.*—The Committee had considered an application from the Animal Diseases Research Association for a further grant in aid of the funds of the Association, and recommended that a grant of £200 be given for the current year.

*St Kilda Fund.*—The Committee had also considered the request for a new boat for landing stores at the island, and recommended that a boat be provided. It was further suggested that the matter be remitted to Sir David Wilson, Bart., and the Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, with powers, to purchase a suitable boat and make all necessary arrangements for its delivery at St Kilda.

MEETING OF DIRECTORS, 2ND JUNE 1926.

Colonel F. J. CARBUTHERS of Dormont, Lockorbie, in the Chair.

*Present.*—*Vice-President*—Mr M. G. Thorburn of Glenormiston. *Ordinary Directors*—Mr Harry Armour; Colonel F. J. Carruthers; The Hon. T. G. P. Corbett; Mr Thomas Elder; Mr William Elliot; Mr Alexander Forbes; Mr W. P. Gilmour; Mr Alexander P. Gordon; Mr James Gray; Mr William C. Hunter; Mr J. E. Kerr; Mr William Low; Mr James M'Clean; Captain John MacGillivray; Mr Duncan M'Laren; Mr James M'Laren; Mr Robert Macmillan; Mr Alexander Murdoch; Dr T. G. Nasmyth; Mr William S. Niven; Mr Alfred H. Reid; Mr James Rodger; Major R. W. Sharpe; Mr G. Bertram Shields; Mr A. A. Hagart Speirs; Mr John Stewart. *Extraordinary Directors*—Mr Thomas A. Buttar; Mr George W. Constable; Lieut.-Col. W. T. R. Houldsworth; Mr James R. Lumsden; Mr J. T. M'Laren; Mr James M'Queen; Provost Arthur Middlemas; The Master of Polwarth; Mr Alexander Robertson; Mr John P. Sleigh; Mr J. R. C. Smith; Mr John Speir; Major Mark Sprot; Mr J. P. Ross Taylor; Mr George Will. *Treasurer*—Sir David Wilson, Bart., D.Sc. *Chemist*—Dr J. F. Tocher. *Consulting Engineer*—Professor R. Stanfield.

*H.R.H. The Prince of Wales to become an Honorary Member.*

A letter was read from Sir Lionel Halsey, dated 18th May, in which he stated that H.R.H. The Prince of Wales would be very pleased to accede to the request of the Directors to allow his name to be proposed for election as an Honorary Member of the Society.

*Kelso Show, 1926.*

*General Arrangements.*—The SECRETARY reported that the work of erection of the Show buildings was proceeding in a normal manner notwithstanding the effects of the General Strike. Sufficient timber had been moved on to the ground before the Strike to permit of the work being carried on without interruption. The entries in the various sections were satisfactory, and in the sheep section they constituted a record. He then gave figures comparing the entries of implements and stock with the corresponding entries at Glasgow Show in the preceding year.

*Royal Visit.*—A Minute of Meeting of Shows Committee, dated 2nd June, was read and approved.

The Minute stated that letters had been submitted from the President and the Convener of the Local Committee intimating that H.R.H. The Prince of Wales would visit the Showyard at Kelso on Friday, 2nd July. It was recommended that it be remitted to the following Committee to make all necessary arrangements: The President, Convener of Local Committee, Convener of Shows Committee, Chairman of Directors, Honorary Secretary, and the Treasurer.

*Edinburgh Show, 1927.*

The CHAIRMAN submitted the recommendation of the Shows Committee, that the Edinburgh Show of 1927 be held on the 28th, 29th, 30th June and 1st July, and formally moved its adoption. This recommendation was before the Directors at their Meeting on 5th May, when it was decided, in view of the small attendance, due to the General Strike, to defer consideration for a month.

The Hon. T. G. P. CORBETT seconded.

Sir DAVID WILSON, Bart., moved as an amendment that the Show be held from the 26th to 29th of July inclusive, and this was seconded by Captain JOHN MACGILLIVRAY.

On a division, Sir David Wilson's amendment was carried by a large majority. The dates of the Edinburgh Show were accordingly fixed for the 26th to 29th of July 1927.

*'Transactions.'*

A Minute of Meeting of Publications Committee, dated 2nd June, was read and approved.

The Minute recommended payments to writers of articles in the current volume of 'Transactions,' amounting to £194, 6s.

*Wild White Clover.*

The SECRETARY reported that, as arranged at the Meeting on 7th April, representatives of the Society had met with the Board of Agriculture for Scotland on 12th May, when the proposal to establish a Wild White Clover Growers' Association in England was fully discussed. The views arrived at by the Joint Meeting were as follows: (1) that they did not favour the proposal to form a Wild White Clover Growers' Association; and (2) that a system of registration of Wild White Clover Seed Growers, with inspection of crops and certification of seed produced—similar to that in operation with regard to Seed Potatoes—was desirable in the interests of purchasers of Wild White Clover Seed.

*Animal Diseases Research Association.*

On the motion of Sir DAVID WILSON, Bart., the decision arrived at at last Meeting, that a further grant of £200 in aid of the funds of the Animal Diseases Research Association be given for the current year, was unanimously confirmed.

*Single Judging.*

Captain JOHN MACGILLIVRAY submitted the following Motion, of which notice had been given on the Agenda:—

"That the system of single judging be adopted at the Society's Annual Shows."

In speaking to the motion, Captain MacGillivray said that if this motion were adopted new machinery would require to be set up for the appointment of judges. He was in favour of nominations from Breed Societies and scrutiny by a Committee of the Directors before the names were put forward for appointment.

Mr ALEXANDER MURDOCH seconded.

After discussion the motion was agreed to, and it was remitted to the following Committee to consider the method of appointment of judges and other details arising out of the resolution, and report: Colonel W. T. R. Houldsworth, Mr J. E. Kerr, Captain John MacGillivray, Mr Robert MacMillan, Mr Alexander Murdoch, Mr George Will, with the Chairman, Honorary Secretary, and the Treasurer, *ex officio*.

*Foot-and-Mouth Disease.*

The CHAIRMAN referred to the very serious situation which had arisen in Scotland through the recent outbreak of Foot-and-Mouth Disease at Carlisle, and which had been traced to infection from pig carcasses imported from the Continent. The gravity of the situation demanded that immediate and drastic steps be taken, and he thought a very strong representation should be made to the Government that these importations must be stopped. He moved the following Resolution:—

"That the Board express, on behalf of the Agriculturists of Scotland, their grave consternation and dismay at the cause of the recent outbreak of Foot-and-Mouth Disease, and urge, with all the force at their command, that immediate steps be taken by the Government to put a stop to all traffic in carcasses and field vegetables from Continental ports.

"That copies of this Resolution be sent to the Prime Minister, the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries, the President of the Board of Trade, the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, the Secretary of State for Scotland, and all Scottish Members of Parliament; and that a deputation, consisting of the Chairman (Colonel F. J. Carruthers), Mr James M'Queen, and Mr William Elliot, proceed to London at once to urge the importance of the matter on the various Departments."

After a full discussion, which was taken part in by Mr William Elliot, Lanark, Mr T. A. Buttar, Corston, Dr T. G. Nasmyth, Edinburgh, Major Mark Sprot of Riddell, Mr J. T. M'Laren, Dalmony, and others, the Resolution was unanimously adopted.

Major MARK SPROT moved that the Society give its approval to a Conference being promoted by the Scottish Agricultural Organisation Society, to be held in Edinburgh on 22nd June, at which it was proposed to consider how home bacon producers could best organise to fill the gap which would be caused by the cutting off of these foreign imports.

Mr JOHN SPEIR, Newton, seconded, and the motion was unanimously agreed to.

Mr J. T. M'Laren, Mr G. Bertram Shields, and Dr T. G. Nasmyth were appointed as the Society's representatives at the proposed Conference.

#### *Finance.*

A Minute of Meeting of Committee, dated 2nd June, was read and approved.

The Minute dealt with the following matter :—

*Proposed International Dairy Congress.*—The National Farmers' Union having withdrawn their support from the proposal to hold a Congress in 1928, the representatives of other Associations had agreed to refer the matter again to the bodies which appointed them. After consideration the Finance Committee agreed to recommend to the Directors that, even under the changed circumstances, they should still approve generally of the proposal to hold a Congress in 1928. This, however, was subject to the proviso that the Congress was found to be economically possible; and they were of opinion that further information would be required with regard to the probable expenditure, and the method by which the necessary amount was to be raised, before they could make any recommendations as to financial support.

#### MEETING OF DEPUTATION OF DIRECTORS HELD IN SHOWYARD, KELSO, 30TH JUNE 1926.

Colonel F. J. CARRUTHERS of Dormont, Lockerbie, in the Chair.

*Present—Ordinary Directors*—Mr Harry Armour; Colonel F. J. Carruthers; The Hon. T. G. P. Corbett; Mr Thomas Elder; The Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, C.M.G.; Mr John Elliot; Mr Thomas Elliot; Mr William Elliot; Mr Alexander Forbes; Mr W. P. Gilmour; Mr Alexander P. Gordon; Mr James Gray; Mr Athole S. Hay; Mr William C. Hunter; Mr J. Ernest Kerr; Captain John MacGillivray; Mr Duncan M'Laren; Mr James M'Laren; Mr Robert Macmillan; Mr Alexander Murdoch; Dr Thomas G. Nasmyth; Mr William S. Niven; Mr Alfred H. Reid; Mr James Rodger; Major Robert W. Sharpe; Mr G. Bertram Shields; Mr A. A. Hagart Speirs; Mr John Stewart; Mr Falconer L. Wallace. *Extraordinary Directors*—Mr Thomas A. Buttar; Mr Gilbert Davidson; Mr A. Thornton Hunter; Mr Hugh M. Leadbetter; Mr James R. Lumsden; Mr James M'Queen; Provost Arthur Middlemas; The Master of Polwarth; Mr



Alexander Robertson ; Mr John P. Sleigh ; Mr John Speir ; Major Mark Sprot.  
*Honorary Secretary*—Sir Hugh Shaw Stewart, Bart., C.B. *Consulting Engineer*—  
 Professor R. Stanfield. *Consulting Entomologist*—Mr R. Stewart MacDougall,  
 M.A., D.Sc.

#### *Protests.*

The SECRETARY reported that no Protests had been lodged.

#### *Precepts.*

The CHAIRMAN was authorised to sign the Precepts for the prizes awarded at the Kelso Show.

Authority was also given to withdraw such amount from the Society's Ordinary Funds as might be required to cover the payment of prizes.

#### *Return of Entry Fees.*

The SECRETARY was instructed to refund entry fees to such Exhibitors as had entered Stock for the Show, and had been prevented from sending them through Foot-and-Mouth Disease restrictions.

#### *Foot-and-Mouth Disease.*

The CHAIRMAN explained that the deputation appointed at last Meeting to interview the Minister of Agriculture and other Government Officials had thought it unnecessary to proceed at that time, as the Government had placed an embargo on the importation of all fresh meat from the Continent of Europe.

As the result of correspondence with the Ministry and the Royal Agricultural Society of England, the Minister of Agriculture had now agreed to receive a joint deputation from the Royal Society and this Society, within the Showyard at Reading, on Tuesday, 6th July.

It was unanimously agreed that the deputation appointed at last Meeting proceed to Reading and take part in the joint deputation.

#### *Home Pig Industry.*

A letter was submitted from the Scottish Agricultural Organisation Society, inviting this Society to appoint three representatives to a Committee to formulate a definite policy for the guidance of Scottish Pig-Breeders and Feeders in the development of Home Pig production.

It was agreed that the following gentlemen be appointed : Mr J. T. M'Laren, The Leuchold ; Mr Alexander Forbes, Rettie ; and Captain John Stirling of Fairburn.

#### *Proposed International Dairy Congress, 1928.*

It was agreed to nominate Mr W. P. Gilmour, Balmangan, as the Society's representative on the Finance Committee of the proposed International Dairy Congress.

#### MEETING OF DIRECTORS, 3RD NOVEMBER 1926.

Colonel F. J. CARRUTHERS of Dormont, Lockerbie, in the Chair.

*Present.—Ordinary Directors*—Mr Harry Armour ; Mr Norman H. Constable ; The Hon. T. G. P. Corbett ; Mr Gilbert Davidson ; Mr James Durno ; Mr John Elliot ; Mr William Elliot ; Mr Alexander Forbes ; Mr W. P. Gilmour ; Mr James Gray ; Mr Athole S. Hay ; Mr William C. Hunter ; Mr J. E. Kerr ; Mr

William Low ; Mr James M'Laren ; Mr James M'Queen ; Dr T. G. Nasmyth ; Mr Alexander Niven ; Mr William S. Niven ; Mr Alfred H. Reid ; Major R. W. Sharpe ; Mr A. A. Hagart Speirs ; Brig.-Gen. Archibald Stirling ; Mr Phipps O. Turnbull. *Extraordinary Directors*—Sir Archibald Buchan-Hepburn of Smeaton, Bart. ; Colonel F. J. Carruthers ; Sir James I. Davidson ; Mr William Duncan ; Sir Henry Dundas, Bart., M.V.O. ; Mr Duncan M'Laren ; Mr Alexander Murdoch ; Mr Alexander Robertson ; Mr G. Bertram Shields ; Mr John P. Sleigh ; Major Mark Sprot. *Hon. Secretary*—Sir Hugh Shaw Stewart, Bart., C.B. *Chemist*—Dr J. F. Tocher. *Consulting Engineer*—Professor R. Stanfield.

*The late Very Rev. Dr Wallace Williamson, K.C.V.O.*

Before proceeding with the business of the Meeting, the CHAIRMAN referred to the great loss the Society had sustained through the death of their Chaplain, the Very Rev. Dr Wallace Williamson, K.C.V.O. He was, he said, one of the ablest men the Church of Scotland had produced in recent times. He was Moderator of the Church in the year 1913-14, and his term of office was a most distinguished one. In 1909 he was appointed Chaplain to the Society, and up to the date of his death took a keen interest in all its affairs.

The CHAIRMAN submitted the terms of a resolution of regret and sympathy, which was approved, the members present upstanding, and the Secretary was instructed to forward a copy to Lady Wallace Williamson and the family of the deceased.

*The late Mr J. Huntly Macdonald, Torbreck.*

The CHAIRMAN also referred in sympathetic terms to the death of Mr J. Huntly Macdonald, Torbreck, who had been a member of the Society for thirty-five years, and who rendered valuable services as a Director from 1910 to 1914. A Minute of regret and sympathy was submitted and adopted, the members present upstanding, and the Secretary was instructed to forward a copy to Mrs Huntly Macdonald and the family of the deceased.

*Chairman of the Board for 1926-27.*

On the motion of Sir HUGH SHAW STEWART of Greenock and Blackhall, Bart., C.B., Colonel F. J. Carruthers of Dormont, Lockerbie, was unanimously re-elected Chairman of the Board for the ensuing year.

Colonel F. J. CARRUTHERS, in accepting office, thanked the Directors for the honour they had again conferred upon him, and expressed the pleasure it had given him to occupy that position during the past year.

*Representatives on other Bodies.*

The following were appointed representatives of the Society on the Boards of the undernoted institutions for the ensuing year—viz. : *Edinburgh and East of Scotland College of Agriculture*—John Stirton, Secretary, Highland and Agricultural Society. *West of Scotland Agricultural College*—Sir Hugh Shaw Stewart of Greenock and Blackhall, Bart., C.B., Ardgowan, Inverkip. *Aberdeen and North of Scotland College of Agriculture*—Dr J. F. Tocher, 41½ Union Street, Aberdeen. *Royal (Dick) Veterinary College*—Dr Thomas G. Nasmyth, Canaan Lodge, 43 Canaan Lane, Edinburgh. *Glasgow Veterinary College*—Alexander Murdoch, East Hallside, Hallside, Lanarkshire. *Scottish Milk Records Association*—W. P. Gilmour, Balmangan, Kirkcudbright ; Sir Hugh Shaw Stewart of Greenock and Blackhall, Bart., C.B. ; Alexander Murdoch. *Standing Committee of Management of Scottish Plant Registration Station*—Sir David Wilson, Bart. ; James Elder, Athelstaneford Mains, Drem ; G. Bertram Shields—for five years from 1st January 1926.

*Letters.*

*National Farmers' Union*.—From Mr E. W. Langford, President, expressing thanks for the reception and hospitality extended to members of the Union on the occasion of their visit to Kelso Show.

*Blighy Industries Association, Ltd.*—Thanks for free stand at Kelso Show.

*Scottish Savings Committee*.—Thanks for free stand at Kelso Show.

*Highland Reel and Strathspey Society*.—Thanks for use of Society's Hall.

*Regional Survey of Edinburgh.*

It was agreed to nominate Dr T. G. Nasmyth to represent the Society on a Committee which was being formed to further the objects of a regional survey of the enlarged City of Edinburgh, and in particular to assist the Town Council in carrying out the Government's instructions with regard to plans for the development of the City.

*Kelso Show, 1926.*

*Accounts.*—The Finance Committee reported that a summary of the Accounts of the Kelso Show had been submitted, showing a probable credit balance of about £327.

The SECRETARY said that the result was most gratifying, in view of various circumstances which militated against the success of the Show. The railway services were necessarily impaired on account of the coal strike, and the deluge on Thursday entailed heavy expenditure for fresh straw and bedding for the stock and the services of the Fire Brigade to free the Showyard of water. No revenue was derived from the gate on the Thursday evening. The successful outcome reflected great credit, not only on the town of Kelso, but on the whole Agricultural community of the district.

The CHAIRMAN said the Board could not pass over that remarkable result without a few words of commendation to those who had made the Show a success. He referred in appreciative terms to the visit of H.R.H. The Prince of Wales. They were greatly indebted to the President, the Duke of Roxburghe, to Mr Athole S. Hay, Convener, and the Local Committee of Management. Above all, the result reflected the highest credit on the work of the Secretary and his Staff.

Mr ATHOLE S. HAY, speaking on behalf of the Local Committee, suitably acknowledged the Chairman's remarks, and expressed his gratification at the successful result. He said the work of his Committee was greatly facilitated by the cordial relations which had existed throughout between them and the Society's officials.

*Edinburgh Show, 1927.*

*Date of Show.*—A letter was read from the Royal Lancashire Agricultural Society protesting against the date of the Show being fixed for the last week of July, in which week the Shows of that Society had been held for over a quarter of a century.

The CHAIRMAN mentioned that the decision to hold the Show on the 26th-29th July had been arrived at at their last Meeting on 2nd June, and pointed out that, as six months had not elapsed since that Meeting, the matter could be discussed only on formal Notice of Motion being given in terms of the Standing Orders. It had been pointed out, at the Meeting of Shows Committee on the previous day, that the dates fixed also clashed with the date of the Edinburgh Trades Holidays.

After some discussion, Mr HARRY ARMOUR, Niddry Mains, Winchburgh, gave notice, in terms of the Standing Orders, that he would move, at next Meeting of the Board, that the decision arrived at by the Board of Directors on 2nd June 1926, that the Edinburgh Show be held on the 26th to the 29th July 1927, be rescinded.

*Forage.*—The following Committee was appointed to make arrangements for the supply of Forage, and report to the Board: Mr James M. Laren (*Convener*), Mr John Elliot, Mr Alexander Forbes, Mr W. P. Gilmour, Mr Duncan M. Laren, Mr J. T. M. Laren, Mr Alexander Murdoch, Mr Alexander Robertson, Mr G. B. Shields, Mr P. O. Turnbull, and Mr George Will.

*Hotel Accommodation and Catering in Showyard.*—It was decided that the headquarters of the Society, during the period of the Show, be at the Caledonian Station Hotel, Edinburgh. It was remitted to the Chairman of the Board, the Chairman of the Shows Committee, the Convener of the Local Committee, the Steward of Catering, and the Secretary to make the necessary arrangements.

*Show Contracts.*—It was remitted to the following Special Committee, with powers, to arrange the Contract for Timber, and other Contracts in connection with the Showyard: Mr J. T. M. Laren (*Convener*), Colonel F. J. Carruthers, Sir Henry Dundas, Bart., Mr John Elliot, Mr James M. Laren, Mr W. S. Niven, Sir Hugh Shaw Stewart, Bart., Mr John Stewart, Brig.-General Archibald Stirling, Mr George Will, and Professor R. Stanfield.

*Forestry Exhibition.*—It was agreed that, as usual, space be granted to the

Royal Scottish Arboricultural Society for an Exhibition of Timber, and also a sum of £40 to be awarded in prizes for Timber.

*Prize List and Regulations.*—The SECRETARY stated that the Shows Committee had met on 2nd November, and had revised the Premium List and Regulations for the Edinburgh Show.

It was proposed that, as usual, their Report be printed and issued for consideration in detail at next Meeting of the Board, and this was agreed to.

*Special Prizes.*—A large number of Special Prizes were accepted, and votes of thanks accorded to the donors.

### *Single Judging.*

A Minute of Meeting of Special Committee, dated 3rd November, was submitted.

The Minute stated that the Committee had considered the method of appointment of Judges and other details arising out of the Resolution passed at the Meeting in June, to the effect that the system of Single Judging be adopted at the Society's Annual Shows.

\* In view of the fact that the Meeting for appointment of Judges for the Edinburgh Show fell to be held on Tuesday the 30th November, and the shortness of time intervening, it was recommended that, for this year, a Selection Committee, consisting of, say, ten members, be appointed to draw up a Panel of Judges to submit to the Board Meeting. The Panel should consist of three names in the case of all breeds, with the exception of Clydesdales, and, in the case of Clydesdales, should consist of three names for Males and three names for Females.

With regard to other classes, it appeared doubtful if a single judge could reasonably be asked to undertake the judging of the whole of the sheep in the Blackface and Cheviot Sections. It might be necessary to divide these into Males and Females, as in the case of Clydesdales.

The Committee further recommended that the remit be continued, in order that they might consider and report as to necessary alterations in the Regulations governing future procedure.

After full discussion, the adoption of the Minute was moved by the CHAIRMAN, and seconded by Mr ARTHUR S. HAY.

Mr HARRY ARMOUR moved as an amendment that the appointment of Judges be left in the hands of the Directors, as in the past. This was seconded by Mr N. H. CONSTABLE.

On a vote being taken, 21 voted for the motion and 14 for the amendment. The Committee's recommendations were, therefore, adopted.

The following were appointed a Selection Committee, in terms of the Minute, the number being increased to 12, in addition to the Chairman, Treasurer, and Honorary Secretary: Mr Harry Armour, Mr N. H. Constable, Mr Gilbert Davidson, Mr John Elliot, Mr William Elliot, Mr W. P. Gilmour, Mr W. C. Hunter, Mr J. E. Kerr, Mr James M'Laren, Mr Alexander Murdoch, Mr G. B. Shields, and Mr George Will.

### *Circuit of Shows.*

It was agreed that the following Special Committee be appointed to consider the whole question of the circuit of the Society's Annual Shows, especially in view of the fact that the hundredth Show will fall to be held in the year 1931: Mr Thomas Elder, Mr Thomas Elliot, Mr Alexander Forbes, Mr Arthur S. Hay, Mr James M'Laren, Mr James M'Queen, Mr Alexander Murdoch, Mr W. S. Niven; and the Chairman, Treasurer, and Honorary Secretary, *ex officio*.

### *Foot-and-Mouth Disease.*

The CHAIRMAN reported on the Meeting of the Joint Deputation with the Minister of Agriculture, within the Showyard at Reading, on 7th July. He referred to the fact that pressure was being brought to bear on the Minister to modify the embargo on carcasses from the Continent. He suggested that a letter be sent to the Minister of Agriculture, informing him that the matter had again been considered by the Directors, and reiterating their determination to support the Government in maintaining these restrictions.

*International Institute of Agriculture.*

Letters were submitted from the International Institute of Agriculture, Rome, and from the Board of Agriculture for Scotland, with regard to the appointment of a representative on a proposed new Permanent Commission of Agricultural Associations.

It was agreed to defer further consideration until next Meeting, and, in the meantime, to inquire whether, in the event of the representative appointed being unable to attend a Meeting of the Commission, it would be competent for a substitute to attend in his place.

*Poisons and Pharmacy Acts.*

The SECRETARY reported on a Conference between representatives of the Society and the Board of Agriculture, on 12th October, with reference to the evidence to be given by the Board before the Committee recently appointed to consider and report on the above Acts. It was found that the Board and the other representatives present were in agreement with the views expressed by this Society, that farmers should be able to purchase such preparations as Arsenical Sheep Dips from the dealers with whom they had been in the habit of dealing. It was pointed out that certain conditions, however, might be imposed, such as (1) that the preparations be enclosed in packages or vessels distinctly labelled, and (2) that there must be a signed order by a person known to the vendor, or introduced by a person known to him.

It was further agreed to urge that the Ministry and the Board of Agriculture be consulted before any new Order affecting the sale of such preparations was issued.

The SECRETARY pointed out that if the deliberations of the Committee resulted in a proposal for new legislation, the Directors would have an opportunity of considering the Bill in draft.

## MEETING OF DIRECTORS, 1st DECEMBER 1926.

Colonel F. J. CARRUTHERS of Dormont, Lockerbie, in the Chair.

*Present.*—*Vice-President*—J. T. M'Laren, The Leuchold, Dalmony. *Ordinary Directors*—Mr Harry Armour; Mr Norman H. Constable; The Hon. T. G. P. Corbett; Mr Gilbert Davidson; Mr James Durno; Mr Thomas Elder; The Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, C.M.G.; Mr Thomas Elliot; Mr William Elliot; Mr Alexander Forbes; Mr W. P. Gilmour; Mr Alexander P. Gordon; Mr William C. Hunter; Mr J. E. Kerr; Mr James M'Clean; Mr Robert Macmillan; Mr Alexander Munro; Mr James M'Laren; Mr James M'Queen; Dr T. G. Nasmyth; Mr Alexander Niven; Mr William S. Niven; Major R. W. Sharpe; Mr A. A. Hagart Speirs; Mr Phipps O. Turnbull. *Extraordinary Directors*—Colonel F. J. Carruthers; Sir James I. Davidson; Mr William Duncan; Sir Henry Dundas, Bart., M.V.O.; Colonel W. Wingate Gray; Lieut.-Colonel W. T. R. Houldsworth; Mr A. Thornton Hunter; Mr Duncan M'Laren; Mr Robert Miller; Mr Alexander Murdoch; Mr G. Bertram Shields; Mr John P. Sleight; Major Mark Sprot; Mr John Stewart; Mr George Will. *Treasurer*—Sir David Wilson, Bart., D.Sc. *Hon. Secretary*—Sir Hugh Shaw Stewart, Bart., C.B. *Chemist*—Dr J. F. Tocher. *Consulting Engineer*—Professor R. Stanfield.

*Letters.*

The following letters were submitted :—

*Lady Wallace Williamson.*—Conveying thanks for Minute of Sympathy on the death of her husband, the late Very Rev. Dr Wallace Williamson, K.C.V.O., Chaplain to the Society.

*Lord Provost Stevenson, Edinburgh.*—Accepting office as a Vice-President of the Society.

*Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries.*—Expressing thanks for letter of 23rd November with regard to the prohibition of the importation into this country of carcasses from the continent of Europe.

*Board of Agriculture for Scotland.*—Intimating that the Report on the result of growing tests of Wild White Clover Seed would not be available until about mid-summer 1927.

*Vacancy in Office of Chaplain.*

On the motion of the CHAIRMAN, it was remitted to the Office-Bearers' Committee to consider as to filling the vacancy in the office of Chaplain to the Society, and report.

*Edinburgh Show, 1927.*

*Date of Show.*—Mr HARRY ARMOUR submitted the following Motion, of which notice was given at last Meeting, and a copy of which appeared on the Agenda, signed, in terms of Rule 38 of the Standing Orders, by the mover and 11 other Directors:—

"That the decision arrived at by the Board of Directors, on 2nd June 1926, that the Edinburgh Show be held on the 26th to the 29th July 1927, be rescinded."

In speaking to the Motion, Mr Armour said that the decision of 2nd June was contrary to the recommendation of the Shows Committee, which had carefully considered the whole circumstances affecting the date of the Show, and had recommended the 28th June to 1st July. The fourth week of July was the week of the Edinburgh Trades' Holidays, when the railways would be greatly congested, and large numbers of Edinburgh citizens would be absent on holiday. The earlier date this year had been justified by the remarkable success of the Kelso Show. He thought the Directors should agree to rescind the resolution, in order that the whole question of the date of the Show might be reconsidered.

The motion was seconded by Sir JAMES I. DAVIDSON.

Sir DAVID WILSON of Carbeth, Bart., moved, as an Amendment, that the resolution of 2nd June, to hold the Show on the 26th to 29th July, be not rescinded. He said his chief reason for doing so was in order to secure a permanent date for the Show. He regarded the date fixed as the most convenient, generally speaking, for farmers in Scotland. He recognised what had been said with regard to Edinburgh Trades' Holidays, but doubted if the attendance at the Show was likely to be affected to such an extent as would justify abandoning, for this year, the endeavour to get a permanent date for the Show.

Mr ROBERT MACMILLAN seconded the Amendment.

After Mr THOMAS ELDER had spoken in support of the Motion, and the Hon. T. G. P. CORBETT had spoken in favour of the Amendment, a vote was taken, when 28 voted for the Amendment, and 11 for the Motion. The Amendment was accordingly declared carried, and the date of the Edinburgh Show remained fixed for the 26th to 29th July 1927.

*Prize List.*—A Report of the Shows Committee of 2nd November, which had been printed and circulated, was submitted and considered in detail.

The following matter, arising out of the Report, was dealt with:—

*Dentition of Pigs.*—A letter was read from Principal Bradley, of the Royal (Dick) Veterinary College, from which it appeared that he did not regard a Dentition Test as a safe guide in determining the age of pigs. Under these circumstances, it was agreed to take no action in the direction of imposing a Dentition Test at the present time.

The Report of the Shows Committee was then adopted.

*Forestry Section.*—A letter was read from Colonel John Sutherland, on behalf of the Royal Scottish Arboricultural Society, in which he stated that the Society was anxious to have a more extensive Exhibition than hitherto at the Annual Shows, and, in particular, to make a special effort in Edinburgh next year. He pointed out that the advance which Forestry had made within recent years appeared to warrant more substantial aid from the Society.

On the Motion of Sir HUGH SHAW STEWART, Bart., C.B., of Ardgowan, Inverkip, it was agreed that the sum of £40, hitherto given to provide prizes for Timber, shall, in future, be regarded as a Grant, any balance of which, after awarding the prizes referred to, may be applied in defraying other expenses in connection with the Exhibition. It was further agreed to provide two sheds, instead of one as formerly, for the Arboricultural Society's exhibits within the Edinburgh Showground, it being understood that the Society should submit, at an early date, some indication as to the extent and general arrangement of these two buildings.

*Convener of Local Committee.*—On the Motion of Sir JAMES I. DAVIDSON, seconded by Dr T. G. NASMYTH, Mr J. T. M'Laren, Dalmeny, was unanimously appointed Convener of the Local Committee of Management.

*Convener of Shows Committee.*—Mr J. T. M'Laren having intimated that in accepting the Convenership of the Local Committee he desired to resign the Convenership of the Shows Committee, the Chairman moved that Mr G. Bertram Shields, Dolphingstone, Tranent, be appointed Convener of the Shows Committee. This was unanimously agreed to.

*Special Prizes.*—A number of Special Prizes were accepted, and votes of thanks accorded to the donors.

#### *Circuit of Shows.*

A Minute of Meeting of Special Committee on the Circuit of the Society's Shows, dated 1st December, was submitted.

The Minute stated that the Committee had considered the whole question of the circuit of the Society's Annual Shows, especially in view of the fact that the hundredth Show will fall to be held in 1931.

It was agreed to recommend to the Board that the Centenary Show in 1931 be held in Edinburgh, provided it was found that a suitable site was available. In the event of no suitable ground being available in Edinburgh, the Committee was of opinion that the Centenary Show should be held in Glasgow.

The Committee further recommended that the order of Shows for the next six years be as follows :—

1927	.	.	.	.	.	Edinburgh.
1928	.	.	.	.	.	Aberdeen.
1929	.	.	.	.	.	Stirling.
1930	.	.	.	.	.	Dumfries.
1931	.	.	.	.	.	Edinburgh (or Glasgow).
1932	.	.	.	.	.	Inverness.

and that consideration of the order of Shows from 1933 onwards be delayed until the site of the Centenary Show of 1931 had been definitely fixed.

The CHAIRMAN moved approval of the Minute, and this was seconded by Mr JAMES M'QUEEN of Crofts.

Mr ALEXANDER MUNRO of Leanach moved, as an Amendment, that the Report be remitted back to the Committee for reconsideration. He understood an agitation was on foot in the North of Scotland to have the Show in the Inverness District in 1931, and he did not see why the Society should propose to depart from the regular rotation. The Amendment was seconded by Mr A. P. GORDON of Bindal.

On a vote being taken, the approval of the Minute was carried by a large majority.

#### *Finance.*

A Minute of Meeting of Committee, dated 1st December, was submitted and approved.

The Minute dealt with the following matters :—

*Scottish Agricultural Organisation Society.*—An application from the Scottish Agricultural Organisation Society for a Grant towards the funds of that Society had been considered, and it was recommended that a sum of £100 be given for the current year.

*Office Salaries.*—The following increases in the salaries of members of the Office Staff were recommended, these to take effect as from 1st November : J. G. Yardley, Chief Clerk, from £350 to £375 ; J. J. Blake, from £156 to £175 ; Annie T. Maitland, Typist, from £140 to £150.

#### MEETING OF DIRECTORS, 5TH JANUARY 1927.

Colonel F. J. CARRUTHERS of Dormont, Lockerbie, in the Chair.

*Present.—President*—The Earl of Wemyss and March. *Vice-President*—Mr J. T. M'Laren, The Leuchold, Dalmeny. *Ordinary Directors*—Mr Harry Armour ; Mr Norman H. Constable ; The Hon. T. G. P. Corbett ; Mr Gilbert Davidson ; Mr James Durno ; The Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, C.M.G. ; Mr John Elliot ; Mr William Elliot ; Mr W. P. Gilmour ; Mr Peter Grant ; Mr James Gray ; Mr

J. E. Kerr ; Mr William Low ; Mr James M'Laren ; Mr Robert Macmillan ; Mr James M'Queen ; Dr T. G. Nasmyth ; Mr Alfred H. Reid ; Major R. W. Sharpe ; Mr A. A. Hagart Speirs ; Brig.-General Archibald Stirling. *Extraordinary Directors*—Colonel F. J. Carruthers ; Sir James I. Davidson ; Mr William Duncan ; Sir Henry Dundas, Bart., M.V.O. ; Mr James Elder ; Colonel W. Wingate Gray ; Mr Duncan M'Laren ; Mr George G. Mercer ; Mr Robert Miller ; Mr Alexander Murdoch ; Mr Alexander Robertson ; Mr G. Bertram Shields ; Mr John P. Sleigh ; Mr John Stewart. *Treasurer*—Sir David Wilson, Bart., D.Sc. *Hon. Secretary*—Sir Hugh Shaw Stewart, Bart., C.B. *Auditor*—Mr William Home Cook, C.A. *Chemist*—Dr J. F. Tocher. *Consulting Engineer*—Professor R. Stanfield.

### Letters.

The following letters were submitted :—

*Mrs Macdonald, Torbreck.*—Expressing thanks for Minute of Sympathy on the death of her husband, the late J. Huntly Macdonald.

*Board of Agriculture for Scotland.*—Intimating the appointment of Mr J. P. Ross Taylor, Mungo's Walls, Duns, as a member of the Wool Breeding Council.

### Finance.

A Minute of Meeting of Committee, dated 5th January, was read and approved. The Minute stated that the Accounts for the year 1925 26, as prepared by the Society's Auditor, had been submitted and approved, and signed by two members of the Finance Committee and by the Auditor.

### Edinburgh Show, 1927.

*Stewards.*—The Stewards of the various departments were appointed as follows : *Cattle*—Mr J. Ernest Kerr and Mr W. P. Gilmour ; *Horses*—Mr John P. Sleigh and Mr Alexander Murdoch ; *Sheep, Goats, Pigs, and Wool*—Mr R. Macmillan and Mr Duncan M'Laren ; *Grand Stands*—Mr James M'Queen and Major Robert W. Sharpe ; *Forage*—Mr James M'Laren and Mr John Stewart ; *Gates*—Mr Alexander Forbes and Mr William S. Niven ; *Implements*—Mr G. Bertram Shields and Mr Phipps O. Turnbull ; *Poultry and Rabbits*—Mr William Elliot ; *Catering and Honey, &c.*—Major Mark Sprot.

*Veterinary Surgeon.*—Mr A. Gofton, F.R.C.V.S., Chief Veterinary Officer of the City of Edinburgh, was appointed Veterinary Inspector for the Edinburgh Show, on the usual conditions.

*Goat Section.*—A letter was read from the Secretary of the Scottish Goat-keepers' Federation, requesting reconsideration of the decision not to have a Milking Competition for Goats. It was agreed to remit the letter to the Shows Committee for consideration and report.

*Poultry Section.*—An application for two classes for Exchequer Leghorns was also remitted to the Shows Committee.

*Special Prizes.*—A number of Special Prizes were accepted, and votes of thanks accorded to the donors.

### Aberdeen Show, 1928.

A Minute of Meeting of Sites Committee, dated 5th January, was submitted and approved.

The Minute stated that the Town Council of Aberdeen had offered an area of ground, forming part of the Links and extending to about 40 acres, as a site for the Show. This area included the ground which formed the site of the Show in 1920, together with a considerable portion of new ground to the south thereof. The conditions attaching to the use of the ground were similar to those imposed at other centres. The Council also offered a further area, measuring approximately 4 acres, for the parking of motor-cars, and stated that the question of granting further facilities for the parking of cars had in the meantime been deferred.

Certain levelling operations had been carried out by the Town Council at the Links, and further levelling would be done before the date of the Show.

The Committee had visited and inspected the ground, and were of the opinion that, with the extension of the area and the carrying out of the improvements referred to, the site offered would be even more suitable than that occupied in 1920. They accordingly recommended that the offer of the site be accepted,



and that the Town Council of Aberdeen be thanked for the manner in which they had met the Society's requirements.

*Single Judging.*

A Minute of Meeting of Special Committee, dated 5th January, was submitted and approved.

The Minute stated that the Committee had considered the modifications which would be necessary in the Regulations regarding the nomination and appointment of Judges, and had adjusted a draft of these Regulations for the approval of the Board. It was proposed that the Regulations, as drafted, be put into print and circulated to the Directors for consideration at the February Meeting.

*Chaplain to the Society.*

In accordance with a recommendation of the Office-Bearers' Committee, at a meeting held that day, it was unanimously agreed that the Very Rev. Charles Lang Warr, M.A., Dean of the Order of the Thistle and of the Chapel Royal for Scotland, Minister of St Giles' Cathedral, be appointed Chaplain to the Society, in succession to the late Very Rev. Dr A. Wallace Williamson, K.C.V.O.

*Scottish Agricultural Organisation Society.*

On the Motion of Sir DAVID WILSON of Carbeth, Bart., it was unanimously agreed to confirm the recommendation adopted at last Meeting that a Grant of £100 be given to the Scottish Agricultural Organisation Society for the current year.

*International Institute of Agriculture.*

A letter was read from the President of the International Institute of Agriculture, Rome, in answer to the inquiry which it was agreed should be made at the Meeting on 3rd November. In the letter the President stated that, in appointing a representative on the Permanent Commission of Agricultural Associations, it was customary to nominate a second representative to attend meetings in place of the ordinary representative, should the latter be for any reason unable to attend.

It was accordingly agreed to nominate the Chairman of Directors as the Society's representative on the proposed Permanent Commission of Agricultural Associations, and to nominate the Secretary of the Society as a second representative to act in the unavoidable absence of the Chairman.

*Centenary of Invention of Reaping Machine.*

A letter was read from the Rev. John Caesar, M.A., on behalf of the Presbytery of Arbroath, in which he stated that the Presbytery had appointed a Committee to consider and report to them as to the best methods of celebrating the centenary of the invention of the reaping machine by Dr Patrick Bell, minister of Carmyllie from 1843 to 1869. Dr Bell invented the reaping machine in 1827.

It was suggested that the Society might issue an Appeal to the people of Scotland for funds to establish a "Dr Bell" Agricultural Scholarship, which would be a permanent memorial of the services rendered by Dr Bell to the Agricultural Communities of the world.

After consideration, it was agreed that the Society would not be prepared to take the initiative in raising a fund for the purpose mentioned, but that, in the event of another body undertaking the raising of such a fund, the Directors would be prepared to consider as to recommending a contribution by the Society to the fund.

*Scottish National Union of Allotment Holders.*

A letter was submitted from the Scottish National Union of Allotment Holders, in which it was suggested that the Society offer prizes for Allotment Gardens. It was agreed to remit the letter to the Shows Committee for consideration and report.

*Show of 1929.*

Mr JAMES M'LAREN, Cornton, moved—"That provided a suitable site is available, and satisfactory financial and other arrangements can be made, the Society's Show of 1929 be held in the Stirling Show Division."

The Motion was seconded by Mr ALEXANDER ROBERTSON, Polmaise, and unanimously agreed to.

*Central Electricity Board.*

A letter was submitted from the Board of Agriculture for Scotland, in which it was pointed out that under Section 1 (1) of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1926, the Minister of Transport now proposed to appoint a body to be called the Central Electricity Board. Consideration was being given to the question of including as a member of the Board a person acquainted with Agricultural and Rural conditions in Scotland, and the Society was invited to suggest the name of one or more suitable members who would be prepared to serve on the Board. These names would be submitted to the Secretary of State for Scotland, with a view to his making a recommendation, if so advised, to the Minister of Transport.

On the Motion of Dr T. G. NASMYTH, it was agreed to suggest the name of Mr George Spence Davidson, D.S.C., of the firm of Messrs A. H. Sharpe & Davidson, 90 Cannon Street, London, E.C. 4, as a suitable member of the proposed Board. Mr Davidson was a Life Member of the Society, and was acquainted with Agricultural and Rural conditions in Scotland, besides having knowledge and experience of electrical affairs.

## MEETING OF DIRECTORS, 2ND FEBRUARY 1927.

Colonel F. J. CARRUTHERS of Dormont, Lockerbie, in the Chair.

*Present.—Ordinary Directors*—Mr Harry Armour; Mr Norman H. Constable; Mr Gilbert Davidson; Mr James Durno; Mr Thomas Elder; Mr John Elliot; Mr W. P. Gilmour; Mr James Gray; Mr Athole S. Hay; Mr William C. Hunter; Mr J. E. Kerr; Mr William Low; Mr James M'Clean; Mr James M'Laren; Mr Robert Macmillan; Dr T. G. Nasmyth; Mr Alexander Niven; Mr William S. Niven; Major R. W. Sharpe; Mr A. A. Hagart Speirs; Brig.-General Archibald Stirling; Mr Phipps O. Turnbull. *Extraordinary Directors*—Colonel F. J. Carruthers; Sir James I. Davidson; Mr William Duncan; Sir Henry Dundas, Bart., M.V.O.; Lieut.-Colonel W. T. R. Houldsworth; Mr A. Thornton Hunter; Mr Alexander Murdoch; Mr G. Bertram Shields; Major Mark Sprot. *Treasurer*—Sir David Wilson, Bart., D.Sc. *Hon. Secretary*—Sir Hugh Shaw Stewart, Bart., C.B. *Chemist*—Dr J. F. Tocher. *Consulting Engineer*—Professor R. Stanfield.

*The late Sir Robert W. Buchanan-Jardine, Bart.*

Before proceeding with the business of the Meeting, the CHAIRMAN referred to the loss the Society had sustained through the death of Sir Robert W. Buchanan-Jardine, Bart., of Castlemilk. Sir Robert, he said, had been a Director of the Society from 1899 to 1906, and a Vice-President in the year 1910, when the Show was held in the Dumfries area. He was probably better known throughout the country as a great sportsman, but he was known to them as a great Agriculturist, and a very generous supporter of everything that made for the welfare of Agriculture generally. His herd of Galloway Cattle was amongst the finest in Scotland, and he had always been a loyal supporter of, and successful exhibitor at, their Shows. His loss would be felt throughout Scotland, and more especially in Annandale, where he had been so well known and so universally respected.

A resolution of regret and sympathy was submitted and approved, the members

present upstanding, and the Secretary was instructed to forward a copy to Lady Buchanan-Jardine and the family of the deceased.

#### *Letters.*

The following letters were submitted :—

*Very Reverend Charles L. Warr, M.A.*—Accepting office as Chaplain to the Society.

*Scottish Agricultural Organisation Society.*—Expressing thanks for donation of £100 to the funds of that Society for the current year.

*National Pig-Breeders' Association.*—Thanks for allocating the Renfrewshire Perpetual Gold Challenge Cup for Large White Pigs at the Edinburgh Show.

#### *Science.*

A Minute of Meeting of Committee, dated 2nd February, was submitted and approved.

The Minute dealt with the following matters :—

*Schedule of Unit Values.*—The Schedule of Unit Prices of Manures and Feeding-stuffs for the current year had been revised, and it was recommended that it be printed and issued as usual.

*Values of Unexhausted Manures and Feeding-stuffs.*—It was recommended that the Table of Values of Unexhausted Manures and Feeding-stuffs be reissued, and that it be remitted to Dr Tocher, Consulting Chemist, to revise it in terms of the new Unit Values.

#### *Edinburgh Show, 1927.*

A Minute of Meeting of Shows Committee, dated 2nd February, was submitted and approved.

The Minute dealt with the following matters :—

*Goat Section.*—After reconsideration, the Committee had agreed to recommend that a Milking Competition for Goats be introduced for this year, the Competition to be for quantity and butter fat only. If a satisfactory entry was not secured, the Class would not be continued.

*Poultry Classes.*—It was recommended that two Classes be provided for Exchequer Leghorns, and two Classes for Columbian Wyandottes.

*Horse-Shoeing.*—The classification and Prize List was submitted, provision being made for two Classes—one Open and one for Juniors. It was recommended that the Junior Class be open to competitors under twenty-five years of age, and that, on this occasion, cart or lorry horses be used for the Competition. Special Prizes were intimated, and the Secretary was instructed to convey thanks to the donors. The names of two Judges, to act along with the Society's Veterinary Inspector, were submitted and approved, and the Secretary was instructed to communicate with them with a view to securing their consent to act.

The following were appointed members of the Committee of Management of the Horse-Shoeing Competition, to act along with three Practical Shoeing Smiths to be nominated by the Blacksmiths' Association : Mr Gilbert Davidson ; Sir Henry Dundas, Bart. ; and Mr George G. Mercer.

*Perpetual Gold Cups.*—The Committee had considered a question which had been raised with regard to the possibility of engraving the names of the winners of the Perpetual Gold Cups on the Cups, or on plates attached to the plinths. It was agreed to recommend that the names be engraved on plates attached to the plinths, the inscription to comprise the year, name of winner, and breed in each case. It was remitted to the Secretary to consult with the Society's Cup-makers as to the best method of carrying this out, and to report.

*Free Stands.*—Free Stands and free sites at the Show were recommended to be granted, according to a list submitted.

*Forage.*—A Minute of Meeting of Forage Committee, dated 1st February, was read and approved. The Minute stated that the Committee recommended the acceptance of the offer by Mr Ormiston Fergus, 52 Lorne Street, Leith, to supply Forage for the Edinburgh Show.

*Timber Contract.*—A Minute of Meeting of Show Contracts Committee, dated 1st February, was read and approved. The Minute recommended the acceptance of the Tender by Messrs Bell & Sims, Ltd., Dundee, for the supply of Timber for the Edinburgh Show.

On the Motion of Brig-General ARCHIBALD STIBLING of Keir, it was agreed to remit to the Show Contracts Committee to consider the whole question of

the supply of Timber for the Showyard, and to report to the Directors. He said he believed that if more time were given it would be possible to get quotations for Home Timber. If the requirements for the Aberdeen Show were advertised at an early date, it might be possible to get more satisfactory competition, and it would be to the advantage of the Society as well as to the Home Timber trade.

*Stock Judging Competition.*—A Minute of Meeting of Special Committee, dated 1st February, was submitted and approved. The Minute stated that the Committee had carefully considered the conditions under which a Stock Judging Competition should be held at the Edinburgh Show, and recommended as follows :—

(1) That the following addition be made to the Society's Regulation No. 48 :—  
"Any animals selected by the Stewards may be required to take part in the Stock Judging Competition on the Friday."

(2) That Regulations governing the Competition, which had been drafted and were submitted, should appear in the Prize List.

(3) That certain additional Regulations, which had been considered and adjusted by the Committee, should be printed and circulated for consideration by the Directors at next Meeting.

*Rabbits.*—The SECRETARY reported that Mr Harry Tarbox, Rugby, had been invited and had agreed to act as Judge of Fur-bearing Rabbits.

*Special Prizes.*—Several Special Prizes were accepted, and votes of thanks accorded to the donors.

### *Single Judging.*

The Draft Regulations for the Nomination and Appointment of Judges, as recommended by the Special Committee at last Meeting, having been circulated to Members of the Board, were submitted, and the Chairman moved their approval.

Mr WILLIAM C. HUNTER suggested that the words "include in the panels of" be substituted for the words "add to the list of suggested," in Regulation 9, and this was agreed to.

Mr HARRY ARMOUR moved, as an Amendment, that for the words "two-thirds of the Directors present," in Regulation 9, there be substituted the words "by a majority." Mr JAMES GRAY seconded.

On a vote being taken, only four voted in favour of the Amendment, which accordingly was not carried.

Mr N. H. CONSTABLE moved, as an Amendment, that the practice of sending out nomination forms to individual exhibitors be discontinued. He thought Judges should be selected from the panels submitted by the Breed Societies. He referred to the large amount of work entailed in sending out each year nomination papers to exhibitors during the preceding three years, and in tabulating the nominations received. He further said that, from what he had seen of the final selection of Judges, not much attention appeared to be paid to the nominations of exhibitors. Mr R. MACMILLAN seconded the Amendment.

On a vote being taken, 14 voted for the retention of the present system of nomination by exhibitors, while 11 supported Mr Constable's Amendment. The Amendment was accordingly not adopted.

The Regulations were then approved as follows :—

### *Regulations for Appointment of Judges.*

1. Not less than a month before the Meeting at which the Judges are to be appointed, the Secretary shall send a form to the various Breed Societies, and to every Exhibitor of Live Stock at any of the three immediately preceding Shows of the Society, inviting them to nominate persons qualified to act as Judges at the forthcoming Show.

2. The Breed Societies shall be invited to submit a list of recommended Judges each year. The number of names to be submitted by the Breed Societies shall be not less than ten and not more than fifteen in the Clydesdale Classes, and not less than six and not more than ten in other Classes.

3. Exhibitors shall be invited to nominate a list of persons, *not exceeding three in number*, qualified to act as judges in each Class of Stock in which they have been Exhibitors during the period above mentioned.

4. The list of nominations shall be prepared in such a form that the names suggested by the Breed Societies shall appear separately, and the number of nominations given to each Judge by Exhibitors shall be shown.

5. No member of the Board of Directors, during his tenure of office, shall be eligible to act as a Judge at the Society's Show. A person who has acted as a Judge at the Society's Show shall not again be eligible for election, as a Judge of the same Class of Stock, until after the lapse of at least two years.

6. The names of those ineligible to act as Judges shall, in so far as known, be indicated on the invitation notices sent to the Breed Societies and Exhibitors. Ineligible names appearing in the Breed Societies' and Exhibitors' lists shall not be printed in the list of suggested Judges supplied to members of the Board.

7. The Board of Directors shall appoint annually, in November, a Selection Committee, consisting of not less than twelve and not more than fifteen members. The Selection Committee shall consider the list of suggested Judges, and shall draw up panels of Judges for submission to the Board.

8. The panels shall consist of three names in the case of all breeds, with the exception of Draught Horses, and in the case of Draught Horses shall consist of three names for Males and three names for Females. In the case of Poultry the panels shall consist of two names for each division.

9. It shall be competent for the Selection Committee to include in the panels of Judges the names of persons not on the lists received from the Breed Societies and Exhibitors. It shall also be competent for the Board of Directors to add to the panels of Judges drawn up by the Selection Committee, provided that such addition shall be supported by two-thirds of the Directors present.

10. The Meeting for appointment of Judges shall be held, when practicable, on the Tuesday preceding the December Meeting of the Board. The Meeting shall be held in Committee.

11. From the panels of names submitted by the Selection Committee (amended, if so decided, as provided above) the Directors shall make the final appointment of Judges and Reserves. The voting at the Meeting for appointment of Judges shall be by marked lists, except where the Chairman, with the consent of the Meeting, shall decide that this method of voting is unnecessary.

#### *Finance.*

A Minute of Meeting of Committee, dated 2nd February, was submitted and approved.

The Minute stated that an application had been received for a Grant towards the endowment of a Department of Research in Animal Breeding in the University of Edinburgh. It was recommended that copies of the Appeal, and of the covering letter from Principal Sir J. Alfred Ewing, be circulated to Members of the Board for consideration at next Meeting of Directors.

#### *Stirling Show, 1929.*

On the Motion of Mr JAMES M'LAREN, Cornton, the following Committee was appointed to meet the Town Council of Stirling, representatives of the Stirling Golf Club, and the grazing tenant, in order to ascertain if the King's Park could be made available for the Show in 1929—viz.: Mr James M'Laren, *Convener*; Colonel F. J. Carruthers; Brig.-General Archibald Stirling; Sir David Wilson, Bart.; Professor R. Stanfield; and the Secretary.

#### MEETING OF DIRECTORS, 2ND MARCH 1927.

Colonel F. J. CARRUTHERS of Dormont, Lockerbie, in the Chair.

*Present.*—*Vice-President*—Lord Provost Alexander Stevenson. *Ordinary Directors*—Mr Harry Armour; Mr Norman H. Constable; Mr Gilbert Davidson; Mr Thomas Elder; Mr Thomas Elliot; Mr William Elliot; Mr Alexander Forbes; Mr Peter Grant; Mr William C. Hunter; Mr Robert Macmillan; Mr James M'Queen; Dr T. G. Nasmyth; Mr Alexander Niven; Major R. W. Sharpe. *Extraordinary Directors*—Colonel F. J. Carruthers; Sir James I. Davidson; Mr William Duncan; Sir Henry Dundas, Bart., M.V.O.; Lieut.-Colonel W. T. R. Houldsworth; Mr G. Bertram Shields; Mr John Stewart; Mr George Will. *Treasurer*—Sir David Wilson, Bart., D.Sc. *Hon. Secretary*—Sir Hugh Shaw Stewart, Bart., C.B. *Chemist*—Dr J. F. Tocher. *Consulting Engineer*—Professor R. Stanfield.

*The late Mr Duncan M'Laren.*

At the commencement of the Meeting, the Chairman referred to the loss the Society had sustained through the death of Mr Duncan M'Laren of Fairnington, intimation of which had been received only that morning. The suddenness of his death, he said, had come as a shock to them all, and they had received it with the very deepest regret. The eldest of a family, all the members of which were well known and universally respected in the Agricultural world, Mr M'Laren would be very widely missed, and nowhere more than at that Board, to which he was appointed as a Director in 1923, and for which he had worked most loyally and efficiently.

A resolution of regret and sympathy was submitted and approved, the Members present upstanding, and the Secretary was instructed to forward a copy to the relatives of the deceased.

*Perpetual Gold Cups.*

The SECRETARY reported that he had consulted with the Society's cupmakers as to engraving the names of the winners of the Perpetual Gold Cups on plates attached to the plinths. The cupmakers were of opinion that there was sufficient space on the present plinths for the names of the winners for many years. This arrangement appeared to be quite satisfactory, and would obviate the necessity of altering the plinths or providing new ones.

It was agreed to follow the course suggested, and the Secretary was instructed accordingly.

*Edinburgh Show, 1927.*

*Proof of Prize List.*—A proof print of the Prize List and Regulations was submitted.

*Red Poll Cattle.*—On a request by the Breed Society, it was agreed that Class 53 be altered to read as follows, "Cow in Milk or in Calf."

The Prize List and Regulations were then approved for publication.

*Wool.*—It was decided that Fleeces for exhibition in the Wool section should be in the Showyard not later than the Monday evening.

*Horse-Shoeing Competition.*—The SECRETARY reported that Mr William Paul, Baillie's Causeway, Hamilton, and Mr William Mackie, Kinellar, Aberdeenshire, had accepted the invitation to act as Judges of Horse-Shoeing, along with the Society's Veterinary Inspector. The names of three local blacksmiths, nominated by the Blacksmiths' Association, to act on the Committee of Management, were also intimated.

*Live Stock Judging Competition.*—Additional Regulations for the Live Stock Judging Competition were submitted and approved.

It was agreed that the Committee charged with the organisation of the competition be appointed at next Meeting.

*New Implements.*—The following were appointed Judges of new implements entered for the Society's Silver Medal: Mr G. Bertram Shields, Dolphingstone, Tranent; Mr Phipps O. Turnbull, Smeaton, Dalkeith; and Mr George Will, Crichton Royal, Dumfries.

*Catering.*—A Minute of Meeting of Catering Committee, dated 2nd March, was submitted and approved.

The Minute recommended that there be four licensed catering stands in the Showyard, these to be in the hands of the following caterers: Royal Athenæum, Aberdeen; Messrs Alexander Fairley & Son, 83 Leith Street, Edinburgh; Messrs William & R. S. Kerr (Glasgow), Ltd., 272 St Vincent Street, Glasgow; and Messrs M. Mitchell & Co., Ltd., 2 Gloucester Place, Edinburgh. The tea stand would again be in the hands of Mr John Henderson, Aberdeen. The British Women's Temperance Association would, as usual, have an unlicensed refreshment stand.

It was further recommended that the Royal Athenæum be appointed to undertake the catering for the Directors, Judges, and Committee in the Directors' private luncheon pavilion.

Mr GILBERT DAVIDSON raised the question of making it compulsory for the Caterers to use only home-fed meat, and it was agreed that this matter be remitted to the Catering Committee for consideration and report.

*Meteorological Demonstration.*—A letter was read from the Board of Agriculture proposing that arrangements be made for a demonstration by the Meteorological Office, similar to that at the Glasgow Show in 1925. It was agreed to approve of the proposed demonstration.

*Timber for Showyard.*

A Minute of Meeting of Show Contracts Committee, dated 2nd March, was submitted and approved.

The Minute stated that the Committee had considered the remit from the Board at last Meeting, and recommended that the Society advertise at an early date for timber for the Aberdeen Show of 1928. The advertisement would state that, so far as conditions permitted, tenders for the hire of home timber would receive a preference.

*National Diploma in Agriculture.*

Mr HARRY ARMOUR, Niddry Mains, Winchburgh, gave notice that at next Meeting he would move the following Motion :—

"That it be remitted to the Education Committee to consider and report :—

"(a) Whether it is necessary or desirable to examine Candidates for the N.D.A. who hold a University Degree or a College Diploma in Agricultural Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, and Veterinary Science.

"(b) Whether the Examination should not be confined to the Management of Stock, and the practical working of a farm, including Book-keeping, Land Surveying, and Farm Machinery.

"(c) Whether an Examination on the lines of (b) should not be provided for young lads who hold the Day School Certificate (Higher), in Agricultural Science, provided they have worked on a farm for, say, three years."

*Research in Animal Breeding.*

The application for a grant towards the endowment of a Department of Research in Animal Breeding in the University of Edinburgh was considered, copies of the appeal, and of the covering letter from Principal Sir J. Alfred Ewing, having been circulated to the Board.

Sir DAVID WILSON, Bart., Convener of Finance Committee, said the Committee thought this was eminently a question for the Directors to decide. The Committee, however, were of opinion that whatever grant was made to this Department of Research, it would be necessary, if applications were received, to make similar grants to the corresponding Research Departments in the North and West of Scotland.

After full discussion, the CHAIRMAN moved that a grant of £1000 be given.

Sir DAVID WILSON seconded, and the Motion was agreed to.

Mr HARRY ARMOUR requested that his dissent be recorded, as he considered the amount proposed was too small.

## PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS.

GENERAL MEETING, 2ND JUNE 1926.

Mr M. G. THORBURN of Glenormiston, *Vice-President*, in the Chair.

### *Visit of Lord High Commissioner.*

#### *Election of H.R.H. The Prince of Wales as Honorary Member.*

The Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, C.M.G., His Majesty's Lord High Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, paid an official visit at the commencement of the Meeting.

The Chairman said the Meeting welcomed most gratefully the Lord High Commissioner. They all knew the interest he took in agriculture, and they very much valued his presence there that day.

Lord Elgin thanked the Chairman and the members for their welcome. They would appreciate the fact, he said, that his duties as His Majesty's representative to the General Assembly prevented him from taking his usual place at their Board that day. Knowing, however, as they did the interest the King took in the affairs of his subjects, and more particularly in the sphere of agriculture, he knew they would not object to his (Lord Elgin's) appearing there for a short time. They all deplored the outbreak of Foot-and-Mouth Disease in Scotland, and it would be for the Society and the Directors to co-operate in every possible way to combat that disease. Speaking on behalf of His Majesty, he was sure that his view would be to co-operate in every way he could to assist in stamping out the disease.

The first item on the Agenda was one of peculiar interest to the members of the National Agricultural Society of Scotland. The name of the King had been on their list of honorary members for many years. He had now great pleasure in proposing the election of His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales as an honorary member. He knew that the Directors of the Society wished in this way to signify their appreciation of the proposed visit by His Royal Highness to the Show at Kelso.

The Chairman said he was sure the proposal would be agreed to with acclamation by the members of the Society.

The election of His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales as an honorary member was unanimously agreed to.

### *New Members.*

Two hundred and two candidates were balloted for and admitted members of the Society.

### *Election of Office-Bearers.*

The following noblemen and gentlemen were elected office-bearers of the Society for the year 1926-27 :—

*President.*—The Earl of Wemyss and March, Gosford, Longniddry.

*Vice-Presidents.*—The Marquess of Linlithgow, Hopetoun House, South Queensferry; Lord Elphinstone, Carberry Tower, Musselburgh; The Lord Provost of the City of Edinburgh; J. T. M'Laren, The Leuchold, Dalmeny House, Edinburgh.

*Ordinary Directors, 1923.*—Mr Thomas Elder of Stevenson, Haddington; Mr



Alexander Forbes, Rettie, Banff; Mr James Gray, Birkenwood, Kippen Station; Mr James McClean, Craigmount, Portpatrick; Mr Thomas Elliot, Sciberscross, Rogart; The Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, C.M.G., Broomhall, Dunfermline; Mr A. A. Hagart Speirs of Elderslie, Houston House, Houston; Major Robert W. Sharpe of The Park, Earlston.

1924.—Mr William Low of Balmakewan, Marykirk, Montrose; Mr J. Ernest Kerr of Harviestoun, Dollar; Mr Robert Macmillan of Holm of Dalquhairn, Woodloa, Moniaive; Mr Alex. P. Gordon of Bindal, Portmahomack; Mr William S. Niven, The Loan, Errol; Mr William Elliot, Muirglen, Lanark; Mr John Elliot, Balnakiell, Galashiels; Mr Harry Armour, J.P., Niddry Mains, Winchburgh.

1925.—Mr James M'Laren, Cornton, Stirling; Mr W. P. Gilmour, Balmangan, Kirkcudbright; Mr Peter Grant, The Hotel, Carr Bridge, Strathspey; Mr William C. Hunter of Arngask, Glenfarg; The Hon. T. G. P. Corbett, Rowallan, Kilmarnock; Mr Athole S. Hay of Marlefield, Roxburgh; Dr Thomas G. Nasmyth, Canaan Lodge, 43 Canaan Lane, Edinburgh; Mr Alfred H. Reid, Hillhead, Eilon.

1926.—Mr James McQueen of Crofts, Dalbeattie; Mr Alexander Munro of Leanach, Culloden Moor, Inverness; Mr Alexander Niven of Collairnie, Ladybank; Mr Norman H. Constable, Bute Estate Office, Rothsay; Mr Gilbert Davidson, Burnfoot, Hawick; Mr Phipps O. Turnbull, Smeaton, Dalkeith; Mr James Durno, Crichtie, Inverurie; Brig.-General Archibald Stirling of Keir, Dunblane.

*Extraordinary Directors.*—Lieut.-Colonel W. T. R. Houldsworth of Kirkbride, Maybole; Mr John P. Sleight of St John's Wells, Fyvie; Mr Alexander Robertson, Estate Office, Polmaise, Stirling; Mr George Will, The Farm, Crichton Royal Institution, Dumfries; Mr A. Thornton Hunter (Alexander Jack & Sons, Ltd.), Maybole; Major Mark Sprot of Riddell, Lilliesleaf; Colonel F. J. Carruthers of Dormont, Lockerbie; Mr Duncan M'Laren of Fairnington, Roxburgh; Mr Alexander Murdoch, East Hallside, Hallside, Lanarkshire; Mr John Stewart of Struthers, J.P., Woodburne House, Ceres, Fife; Mr James Inglis Davidson, Saughton Mains, Corstorphine; Convener William Duncan, Forthside, Lennox Row, Trinity, Edinburgh; Sir Henry Dundas, Bart., M.V.O., Polton House, Lasswade; Mr James Elder, Athelstaneford Mains, Drem; Lieut.-Colonel W. Wingate Gray of Nunraw, Prestonkirk; The Earl of Haddington, Mellerstain, Gordon; Sir Archibald Buchan-Hepburn of Smeaton, Bart., Smeaton Hepburn, Prestonkirk; Mr George G. Mercer, J.P., Southfield, Dalkeith; Mr Robert Miller, Ferrygate, Dirleton; Mr G. Bertram Shields, Dolphingstone, Tranent.

*Treasurer.*—Sir David Wilson, Bart., D.Sc., of Carbeth, Killearn.

*Honorary Secretary.*—Sir Hugh Shaw Stewart of Greenock and Blackhall, Bart., C.B., Ardgowan, Inverkip.

#### *Animal Diseases Research Association.*

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On the motion of Sir DAVID WILSON, Bart., Convener of the Finance Committee, it was unanimously agreed that a further grant of £200 be given for the current year in aid of the funds of the Animal Diseases Research Association.

#### *Kelso Show, 1926.*

Major R. W. SHARPE of The Park, Earlston, reported as follows: I have to report that arrangements for the forthcoming Show at Kelso, on 29th June and three following days, are fairly well advanced. The work on the Showyard has proceeded on normal lines, but the General Striko has entailed inevitable delays and difficulties in connection with the receiving of entries, and the preparation of the catalogues of both implements and stock. These difficulties, however, are being successfully overcome.

The present outbreak of Foot-and-Mouth Disease in Scotland is giving further cause for anxiety, but it is hoped that the measures which have been taken by the Government may be effective in stamping out the disease, and so preventing its spread to other parts of the country.

The entries of cattle and horses show a slight decrease compared with the Show at Glasgow last year, but there is a large increase in the section for sheep. The total of 597 constitutes a record, being the largest entry of sheep in the history of the Society's Shows. This increase is partly accounted for by the introduction of a new section for Shepherds' Pack classes. The Sheep section should prove to be an outstanding feature of the Show. Pigs and poultry are slightly less numerous, but the Rural Industries section shows an increase of nearly 100 entries. The entries of Implements and Machinery in Motion are well up to the average, and will provide the usual interesting and comprehensive display.

The site provided by the town of Kelso in Springwood Park is both picturesque and commodious, and the Provost and Council are doing everything in their power to further the success of the Show.

The projected visit of H.R.H. The Prince of Wales will give an added interest and attraction to the proceedings, and, provided good weather is experienced during the Show, there is every reason to hope that it will prove to be one of the most successful Shows in the Border district.

#### *Edinburgh Show, 1927.*

Mr J. T. M'LAREN, The Leuchold, Dalmeny, reported as follows: At the Anniversary General Meeting in January, it was reported that the Corporation of Edinburgh had again offered the Meadows as a site for the Show of 1927. This offer, however, led to much opposition from Edinburgh citizens, not only to the use of the Meadows as a site for the Show, but also to a Clause in a Provisional Order which the town was promoting, which Clause was intended to give the Corporation powers to grant the use of the Meadows for such purposes as the holding of the Show. After lengthy negotiations, the Directors decided to inform the Corporation that they were unable to accept the offer of the Meadows, in view of the uncertainty as to the proposed Clause in the Draft Provisional Order being approved, and the certainty that, without the Clause, the Society would be called upon to defend an action for interdict.

As a result of further negotiations, the Corporation agreed to grant the Society permission to hold the Show of 1927 in the portions of Saughton Park comprising the Golf Course, Football Ground, Putting Green, and Sports Ground, on certain terms and conditions which have been satisfactorily adjusted between the parties.

#### *Show of 1928.*

Mr ALEXANDER FORBES, Rettie, Banff, reported as follows: The Show of 1928 will be held in the Aberdeen Show Division. The Directors have appointed a Special Committee to look out for a suitable site, and to report. It is expected that this Committee will be in a position to report to the Board of Directors at their next Ordinary Meeting.

#### *Agricultural Education.*

Colonel F. J. CARRUTHERS, Convener of the Education Committee, reported as follows: I have to submit the following report on the examination held at Leeds in April last for the National Diploma in Agriculture. 159 candidates presented themselves for examination. 51 candidates were from Scotland. As a result of the examination 59 diplomas were awarded. Of the 159 candidates, 7 appeared for all the subjects, and of these 3 passed; 77 had passed certain subjects previously and were completing the examination this year, and of these 56 obtained the diploma. The remaining 75 presented themselves for groups of three, four, or five subjects, and of these 33 passed in the subjects for which they appeared, and are entitled to appear for the remaining subjects in 1927.

#### *Report by Chemist.*

Dr J. F. TOCHER, Consulting Chemist to the Society, submitted a Report on the work done in his department during the past half year.

The substance of Dr Tocher's Report appears on pp. 191-201 of this volume.

The proceedings terminated with a cordial vote of thanks to the Chairman, on the Motion of Colonel F. J. CARRUTHERS.

GENERAL MEETING OF MEMBERS HELD IN THE SHOWYARD,  
KELSO, 30TH JUNE 1926.

HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF ROXBURGHE, K.T., M.V.O., President of the  
Society, in the Chair.

The CHAIRMAN said he understood it was customary for the President for the year to extend a welcome to the Highland Society. He did that on this occasion with the very greatest pleasure. They had yesterday and that day been favoured with exceptionally fine weather, and under these conditions they had been able to admire the beautiful site, which had few, if any, equals. When it was decided to hold the Show at Kelso there were doubts as to whether the railway facilities would be adequate. Thanks to the efforts of the railway companies the difficulties had, however, been overcome. There was also doubt and scepticism as to the adequacy of the local hotel accommodation. That was a criticism which perhaps was sound in 1898, when the Show last took place in Kelso, but now it had been entirely removed by the possibilities of the motor-car, which had enabled visitors to avail themselves of a wider field for accommodation. When the Society was fixing upon sites in the future he trusted it would bear this in mind, and that it would not be too prone to go to the richer and more populous districts at the expense of the poorer and less densely populated areas. When, at the close of the present Show, they came to study the financial and other results of their efforts, they must undoubtedly take note of two items which must in a sense have militated against its complete success. One was the industrial position, which had curtailed the railway facilities, and the other—a very serious one for agriculturists—the outbreak of Foot-and-Mouth Disease in Scotland. Fortunately, to the credit of the Scottish officials, the origin of the outbreak had been traced, and it had, he believed, been adequately dealt with.

They looked forward with no little pleasure to the visit on Friday of His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales. There were times when he had doubts whether it would be physically possible for His Royal Highness to make good his promise to visit the Show, but his energy, his vitality, and his stamina were such that, even though his duties became telescoped and overlapped owing to his illness and the industrial upheaval, he was able to come to Kelso, where he would receive a most Royal and glorious welcome.

In his survey of former proceedings he noted that it had been customary for the President to refer in brief to the general agricultural situation. All he could say was that for the moment the outlook was none too bright. Prices of cereals during the past eighteen months had fallen disastrously, but mercifully the prices of sheep and cattle had not followed that disastrous lead. The holder of the position of Minister of Agriculture, it seemed to him, was asked to perform an impossible task. He was asked to lay down a policy which was supposed to be suitable for the whole of Great Britain. That was an impossibility, because the conditions of climate, soil, method of agriculture, and employment varied in every district. If they were to receive help at all from the Government—and he honestly believed that it would be better if they were allowed to work out their own salvation—it should be on the lines of research and education. They must also impress upon the authorities that the rates upon agricultural land were now a very grievous and intolerable burden.

*Votes of Thanks.*

Colonel F. J. CARRUTHERS of Dormont, Chairman of Directors, moved: "That a cordial vote of thanks be accorded to Provost Middlemas, the Magistrates, and Town Council of Kelso for the excellent site provided for the Show, for the liberal support afforded by them to the Show funds, and for their hearty co-operation and assistance in all matters tending to promote the success of the Show." They had provided, he said, a free site for the Show, and a very beautiful site it was. It was a free site so far as the Society was concerned, but he believed it was not by any means a free site so far as Kelso Town Council was concerned. It was not a public park at the disposal of the Corporation, and that body had to take steps in order to secure it for the Society. It was a generous contribution towards the financial success of the Show. The Council had also given the Society a free supply of water at considerable expense to themselves, and beyond that they had initiated, and very largely contributed to, a most generous donation to the Society's funds. In addition to that, they were very much indebted to the Council, and

more particularly to the Provost, for personal help. The Provost had taken an enormous amount of pains to remove all the difficulties which had come in their way.

Sir HUGH SHAW STEWART of Greenock and Blackhall, Bart., in seconding, said it would be ungracious to make any comparisons with the way in which the Society was received at different centres. They were always received with cordiality, but there were degrees of cordiality, especially of practical cordiality, and on this occasion nothing had been left undone to make them feel that they had been received with the utmost degree of practical cordiality.

Provost ARTHUR MIDDLEMAS, Kelso, replied. He said he was very pleased to have the privilege and the honour of taking part in that most important gathering. Anything he had done had been done most ungrudgingly, and he offered on behalf of the Town Council a very hearty welcome to the Highland Society. Kelso gave liberally towards the funds of the Show, and they had handsome subscriptions from ladies and gentlemen in the country districts. No person had given them greater encouragement than their noble President and the Chairman of the Local Committee, Mr Athole S. Hay, who spared themselves no trouble to make the Show a success. Referring to the visit of His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales on Friday, he said they would give the Prince a grand Border welcome. Their Border country abounded with history and romance. With all these traditions, they had a great Border spirit, and he had no doubt that on Friday when the Prince came he would have a great Border reception.

Mr ALEXANDER MURDOCH, East Hallside, Glasgow, in proposing a vote of thanks to the Local Committee and the Convener, Mr Athole S. Hay, said that any one who had had any connection with the organising of a Show of that kind would realise that a great deal of spade-work had to be done long beforehand. The Society was fortunate in having such an able Committee to carry out that work, and he was satisfied that, when the Show finished, it would be one of the most successful the Highland Society had ever held in the Border district. They had also to thank the Border Union Agricultural Society for a handsome donation of £250 which they had voted to the funds of the Show.

∴ Captain JOHN MACGILLIVRAY of Calrossie, in seconding, said they were all aware of the hard work the Local Committee had done.

∴ Mr ATHOLE S. HAY, in reply, said their services were willingly given, and their only hope was that the Show would prove a greater success than was expected. The Border Union Agricultural Society cancelled their Show, and they felt in the circumstances the right thing for them to do was to hand over practically their subscription for the year to the Highland Society. They did it gladly, and they joined with the Town Council of Kelso, and every other person in the district, in a very cordial welcome to the Highland Society.

Mr JOHN ELLIOT, Balnakiel, Galashiels, moved that the Society express their appreciation of the manner in which the railway companies had coped with the Show traffic, especially in view of the great difficulties with which the companies had to contend. He said those who knew the difficulties under which the services had been provided would agree with the Chairman in recognising the manner in which these difficulties had been overcome. The Society appreciated very much indeed the services provided.

The MASTER of POLWARTH, who seconded, said they were all filled with admiration for the splendid way in which the railways had coped with the situation.

Major C. H. STEMP, L.N.E. Railway, said that, generally speaking, the railways came in for more criticism than thanks, and he was sure the Chairman, Directors, and the General Manager would appreciate all that had been said regarding the railway service in connection with the Kelso Show. He believed at the outset there was some dubiety as to whether facilities there would give them an opportunity of carrying through the transport work to their satisfaction. He would say at once, as a railway superintendent, that Kelso was probably not an ideal spot, but the fact remained that nowadays they looked upon agricultural shows in quite a different light to what railway companies did ten or fifteen years ago, and by detailed and close organisation they had been able to give the services they did. They were not out of the wood yet. Their greatest difficulty would come on Friday, when all the traffic which they had had a week or ten days to bring in had to be taken out, as far as live stock was concerned, in about six or eight hours. He hoped it would be done to the satisfaction of exhibitors and others interested in the Show. The town of Kelso had helped them very considerably, and he expressed his thanks to Provost Middlemas for the kindness and consideration and the help he had afforded. In concluding, Major Stemp apologised for the absence of Mr Whitelaw, Chairman of the Company, who had been detained at a meeting in London.

*Foot-and-Mouth Disease.*

Colonel F. J. CARRUTHERS made a statement as to the action of the Directors in connection with the outbreaks of Foot-and-Mouth Disease and the prohibition of the importation of pig carcasses from the Continent. The Directors had appointed a deputation to go to London to interview the Minister for Agriculture with a view to insisting, as strongly as it was possible for the Society to insist, that pig carcasses from diseased countries should be stopped, and also, if possible, that they should get the prohibition of field vegetables from the same countries. The Government were absolutely firm in their resolution that they would not allow those pig carcasses into the country until the diseased countries were free from the disease. They had not been able so far to put an embargo on the vegetables, and the deputation were going, in conjunction with a deputation from the Royal Agricultural Society of England, on Tuesday to meet the Minister of Agriculture at Reading. They were going to tell him that in the action he had taken in stopping those carcasses from coming into the country he had the whole of Scotland behind him. They wanted to stiffen the back of the Government, as they knew from outside sources strong pressure was being brought to bear upon them either to remove the restrictions or to modify them in some way. As to vegetables, he thought it was not easy to tackle the Government on that question. They had already declared that they were prepared to prevent the importation of field vegetables if it could be proved that disease was introduced by them. They were trying, he understood, at the present moment to trace the last outbreak in Cheshire, which they suspected was coming through foreign vegetables. If they could find any proof of such a thing, he believed the Minister would put an embargo on those vegetables.

*Vote of Thanks to Chairman.*

THE EARL OF ELGIN and KINCARDINE, C.M.G., said the Directors at their Meeting a few hours ago put in his hand a formal motion of thanks to the Chairman. They had thus given him the privilege of expressing on behalf of the members their sense of gratitude to the Duke of Roxburghe as President of the Society and as Chairman of their Meeting that day. They were very grateful to the Duke for the personal interest he had taken in the Show, and for the part he had played in inducing His Royal Highness to visit the Show on this occasion. They felt it was largely due to his efforts that they were to have their Show graced by the Prince. They were also grateful to him for presiding at their Meeting that day. That was no time for long speeches, but he would like on behalf of the members of the Society to congratulate his Grace on his successful exhibit in the Forestry section. Personally, he felt a great deal could be done in Scotland by developing forestry and the forestry interest.

THE DUKE OF ROXBURGHE, in reply, said Lord Elgin and he belonged to a type which went by the name of landlords. They were unfortunately a type that was doomed to extinction. The burden of death duties and other incidental taxes were eventually going to kill them. They had in the past had abuse heaped upon them, but they had borne it like mules. He believed, if an impartial judgment of history were written on the acts and deeds of British landlords, it would be found that throughout they had been good and faithful servants of the State. It was sometimes that knowledge that gave them courage and gave them the heart to carry on, and it was in that spirit and with that determination that he accepted the post of President of the Society. If his efforts on its behalf had borne fruit, if they had been useful, and if they had been of any merit, he was amply and fully repaid. He thanked them for the kind way in which they had received the vote of thanks.

## ANNIVERSARY GENERAL MEETING, 5TH JANUARY 1927.

THE EARL OF WEMYSS AND MARCH, President, in the Chair.

*New Members.*

One hundred and eighty-three candidates for election were balloted for and admitted Members of the Society.

*Appointment of Chaplain.*

Colonel F. J. CARRUTHERS of Dormont, Lockerbie, Chairman of Directors, reported that the Directors had, at their Meeting that day, agreed to recommend that the Very Rev. Charles Lang Warr, M.A., Dean of the Order of the Thistle

and of the Chapel Royal for Scotland, Minister of St Giles' Cathedral, Edinburgh, be elected Chaplain to the Society, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the Very Rev. Dr A. Wallace Williamson, K.C.V.O. He formally moved approval of the appointment, and this was unanimously agreed to.

### *Finance.*

Sir DAVID WILSON of Carboth, Bart., Convener of the Finance Committee, submitted the accounts of the Society for the year to 30th November 1926. The receipts for the year from all sources reached a total of £26,428, 7s. 11d. This sum exceeded the outlays by £1989, 19s. 6d. Annual subscriptions amounted to £2424, 11s. 6d., and life subscriptions to £999, 12s. In the past year the expenditure on educational work amounted to £252, 7s. 11d.; on the work in the chemical and veterinary departments, £472, 17s.; on the Society's 'Transactions,' £1898, 11s. 2d.; premiums and medals for local shows and district competitions, £670, 17s.; and for certificates and medals for long service, £81, 2s. 9d.

He moved approval of a grant of £100 for the current year to the Scottish Agricultural Organisation Society, and the usual grant of £5 to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Mr JAMES M'QUEEN of Crofts, Dalbeattie, seconded, and the accounts and grants were approved.

### *Argyll Naval Fund.*

Colonel F. J. CARRUTHERS submitted the report on the Argyll Naval Fund for 1925-26, which showed that the income for the year amounted to £338, 17s. 6d., while the expenditure was £332, 4s., comprising grants to nine naval cadets amounting to £320, and cost of advertising, £12, 4s.

### *Kelso Show, 1926.*

Mr JOHN ELLIOT, Balmakiel, Galashiels, reported on the Show held at Kelso on 29th June and three following days. For substance of the Report, see p. 254 of this volume.

### *Edinburgh Show, 1927.*

Mr G. B. SHIELDS, Dolphingstone, Tranent, Convener of the Shows Committee, reported as follows: Arrangements are in progress for the Show to be held this year in Edinburgh. The date of the Show has been fixed for the 26th to 29th July inclusive. As previously reported, the Corporation of Edinburgh have granted the Society the use of Saughton Park as a site for the Show. This site is sufficient in extent, fairly accessible, and it is believed will prove suitable in every way. The Prize List, which is at present in course of preparation, will be on a liberal scale, the amount to be offered in prizes from the Society's own funds reaching a total of £3661, compared with £2840 at the last Edinburgh Show in 1919. In addition, there are the usual large number of valuable challenge cups, medals, and special prizes, besides prize money contributed by Breed Societies and private donors. The Directors have now adopted the principle of single judging, and this system will be in general operation, for the first time, at the Edinburgh Show.

### *Aberdeen Show, 1928.*

Mr WILLIAM LOW of Balmakewan, Laurencekirk, reported as follows: The Show of 1928 falls to be held at Aberdeen, and some progress has been made with the arrangements. The Town Council of Aberdeen has again placed the Links at the disposal of the Society as a site for the Show. The area available has been extended to about 40 acres by the inclusion of a considerable portion of ground to the south of the former Showground. This extension, together with levelling operations carried out, and to be carried out, by the Town Council, should render the site even more suitable than in 1920. A further space is also being made available for parking of motor-cars.

### *Show of 1929.*

Mr JAMES M'LAREN, Compton, Stirling, moved the following resolution, which had been that day adopted by the Board of Directors: "That, provided a suitable

site is available, and satisfactory financial and other arrangements can be made, the Society's Show of 1929 be held in the Stirling Show Division."

Mr ALEXANDER ROBERTSON, Polmaise, Stirling, seconded, and the Motion was duly adopted.

#### *Grants to Local Societies.*

Sir HUGH SHAW STEWART, Bart., C.B., of Ardgowan, Inverkip, Hon. Secretary, submitted the report on District Shows and Competitions, showing that in 1926 grants of money and medals had been given in 65 districts. The total expenditure under this head amounted to £679, 19s. 3d. For the current year the Directors proposed the following grants: 26 districts for grants of £12 each for cattle, horses, and sheep, and 8 districts in intermediate years, with a grant of three silver medals to each; 9 districts for grants of £15 each for stallions; special grants of £15 to the Northern Arts and Crafts Society; £90 for Federations of Women's Rural Institutes; £20 to Kilmarnock Cheese Show; £3 to Orkney; £3 to Sanday, Orkney; £3 to North Uist; £3 to East Mainland, Orkney; £3 to West Mainland, Orkney; £3 to Walls and Hoy Agricultural Society; and £3 to Kilmuir (Skye) Show Committee; a gold medal and a silver medal to the British Dairymaids' Association; 7 districts for two medals each; the usual medals for ploughing and hoeing competitions; and 1 district for two medals for cottages and gardens; long service medals and certificates, say, £92, 10s., making the total sum offered in 1927, £851, 19s. 9d.

#### *Education.*

Colonel F. J. CARRUTHERS, Convener of the Education Committee, reported on the results of the thirty-first examination held last autumn for the National Diploma in Dairying. At the examination in England there were 71 candidates, of whom 33 obtained the diploma and 38 failed; at the examination in Kilmarnock there were 36 candidates, 17 obtaining the diploma and 19 failing. Only one Diploma with Honours was awarded, and this was to one of the candidates at the Scottish centre. The names of the successful candidates, as well as the names of the winners of the National Diploma in Agriculture at the examination held last April, will be published in the next volume of 'Transactions.'

The examinations for these diplomas will again be held during the ensuing year.

The Society's examination for First and Second Class Certificates in Forestry, for which a new syllabus has been prepared, will be held here this year on 15th, 16th, and 17th March, provided a sufficient number of candidates present themselves for examination.

#### *Science.*

##### *Report by Chemist.*

Dr J. F. TOCHER, Consulting Chemist to the Society, reported on the work of the department during the year 1926.

The substance of Dr Tocher's report will appear on pp. 191-201 of this volume.

#### *Vote of Thanks.*

Colonel F. J. CARRUTHERS moved a very hearty vote of thanks to the President for his presence in the chair, and for the manner in which he had conducted the business of the Meeting. They hoped to see him amongst them again at an early date.

The President, in acknowledging, said he wished to express his thanks for having been elected President of the Society. It would be quite impossible, he said, to be President of such a Society without taking a great interest in the work it was doing for the benefit of agriculturo. As far as he could, he would do everything in his power to show his interest in the affairs of the Society during his year of office.

# APPENDIX A

## PREMIUMS

OFFERED BY

### THE HIGHLAND AND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF SCOTLAND IN 1927

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## GENERAL NOTICE.

**THE HIGHLAND SOCIETY** was instituted in the year 1784, and incorporated by Royal Charter in 1787. Its operation was at first limited to matters connected with the improvement of the Highlands of Scotland; but the supervision of certain departments, proper to that part of the country, having been subsequently committed to special Boards of Management, several of the earlier objects contemplated by the Society were abandoned, while the progress of agriculture led to the adoption of others of a more general character. The exertions of the Society were thus early extended to the whole of Scotland, and have since been continuously directed to the promotion of the science and practice of agriculture in all its branches.

In accordance with this more enlarged sphere of action, the original title of the Society was altered, under a Royal Charter, in 1834, to **THE HIGHLAND AND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF SCOTLAND**.

Among the more important measures which have been effected by the Society are—

1. Agricultural Meetings and General Shows of Stock, Implements, &c., held in the principal towns of Scotland, at which exhibitors from all parts of the United Kingdom are allowed to compete.

2. A system of District Shows instituted for the purpose of improving the breeds of Stock most suitable for different parts of the country, and of aiding and directing the efforts of Local Agricultural Associations.

3. The encouragement of Agricultural Education, under powers conferred by a supplementary Royal Charter, granted in 1856, and authorising the Society to grant Diplomas to Students of Agriculture; and by giving grants in aid of education in Agriculture and allied sciences. In 1900 the Society discontinued its own Examination, and instituted jointly with the Royal Agricultural Society of England an Examination for a National Diploma in Agriculture.

4. The advancement of the Veterinary Art, by conferring Certificates on Students who have passed through a prescribed curriculum, and who are found, by public examination, qualified to practise. Terminated in 1881 in accordance with arrangements with the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons.

5. The institution of a National Examination in Dairying, jointly with the Royal Agricultural Society of England.

6. The institution of an Examination in Forestry for First and Second Class Certificates.

7. The appointment of a chemist for the purpose of promoting the application of science to agriculture.

8. The establishment of a Botanical Department.

9. The appointment of Entomologist to advise members regarding insect pests.

10. The annual publication of the 'Transactions,' comprehending papers by selected writers, Prize Reports, and reports of experiments, also an abstract of the business at Board and General Meetings, and other communications.

11. The management of a fund left by John, 5th Duke of Argyll (the original President of the Society), to assist young natives of the Highlands who enter His Majesty's Navy.

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## CONSTITUTION AND MANAGEMENT.

The general business of **THE HIGHLAND AND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY** is conducted under the sanction and control of the Royal Charters, referred to above, which authorise the enactment of Bye-Laws.

The Office-Bearers consist of a President, Four Vice-Presidents, Thirty-two Ordinary and Twenty Extraordinary Directors, a Treasurer, an Honorary and an Acting Secretary, an Auditor, and other Officers.

The Supplementary Charter of 1856 provides for the appointment of a Council on Education, consisting of Sixteen Members—Nine nominated by the Charter, and Seven elected by the Society.

## PRIVILEGES OF MEMBERS

### MEMBERS OF THE SOCIETY ARE ENTITLED—

1. *To receive a free copy of the 'Transactions' annually.*
2. *To apply for District Premiums that may be offered.*
3. *To report Ploughing Matches for Medals that may be offered.*
4. *To Free Admission to the Shows of the Society.*
5. *To exhibit Live Stock and Implements at reduced rates.<sup>1</sup>*
6. *To have Manures and Feeding-Stuffs analysed at reduced fees.*
7. *To have Seeds tested at reduced fees.*
8. *To have Insect Pests and Diseases affecting Farm Crops inquired into.*
9. *To attend and vote at General Meetings of the Society.*
10. *To vote for the Election of Directors, &c., &c.*

### ANALYSIS OF MANURES AND FEEDING-STUFFS

The Fees of the Society's Chemist for Analyses made for Members of the Society shall, until further notice, be as follows :—

*This scale of fees applies only to Members whose subscriptions are not in arrears.*

The determination of one ingredient in a single sample of manure or of a feeding-stuff . . . 5s.

The determination of two or more ingredients in a single sample of manure or of a feeding-stuff . . . 10s.

*These charges apply only to analyses made for agricultural purposes for the sole and private use of Members of the Highland and Agricultural Society who are not engaged in the manufacture or sale of the substances analysed.*

The Society's Chemist, if requested, also supplies valuations of manures, according to the Society's scale of units.

### SEEDS, CROP DISEASES, INSECT PESTS, &c.

The rates of charges for the examination of plants and seeds, crop diseases, insect pests, &c., will be had on application to the Secretary.

### ELECTION OF MEMBERS

Candidates for admission to the Society must be proposed by a Member, and are elected at the half-yearly General Meetings in January and June. It is not necessary that the proposer should attend the Meeting.

### CONDITIONS OF MEMBERSHIP

*Higher Subscription.*—The ordinary annual subscription is £1, 3s. 6d., and the ordinary subscription for life-membership is £12, 12s.; or after ten annual payments have been made, £7, 7s.

*Lower Subscription.*—Proprietors farming the whole of their own lands, whose rental on the Valuation Roll does not exceed £500 per annum, and all Tenant-Farmers, Secretaries or Treasurers of Local Agricultural Associations, Factors resident on Estates, Land Stewards, Foresters, Agricultural Implement Makers, and Veterinary Surgeons, none of them being also owners of land to an extent exceeding £500 per annum, and such other persons as, in respect of their official or other connection with Agriculture, the Board of Directors may consider eligible, are admitted on a subscription of 10s. annually, which may be redeemed by one payment of £7, 7s., and after eight annual payments of 10s. have been made, a Life Subscription may be purchased for £5, 5s., and after twelve such payments, for £3, 3s.<sup>2</sup> Subscriptions are payable on election, and afterwards annually in January.

According to the Charter, a Member who shall not have objected to his election, on the same being intimated to him by the Secretary, cannot retire until he has paid, in annual subscriptions or otherwise, an amount equivalent to a life composition.

Members are requested to send to the Secretary the names and addresses of Candidates they have to propose (stating whether the Candidates should be on the £1, 3s. 6d. or 10s. list).

JOHN STIRTON, *Secretary.*

3 GEORGE IV. BRIDGE, EDINBURGH.

<sup>1</sup> Firms are not admitted as Members; but if one partner of a firm becomes a Member, the firm is allowed to exhibit at Members' rates.

<sup>2</sup> Candidates claiming to be on the 10s. list must state under which of the above designations they are entitled to be placed.

## ESTABLISHMENT FOR 1926-1927.

### President.

THE EARL OF WEMYSS AND MARCH, Gosford, Longniddry.

### Vice-Presidents.

THE MARQUESS OF LINLITHGOW, Hopetoun House, South Queensferry.  
LORD ELPHINSTONE, Carberry Tower, Musselburgh.

THE RIGHT HON. ALEXANDER STEVENSON, LORD PROVOST of the City of Edinburgh.

J. T. M'LAREN, The Leuchold, Dalmeny House, Edinburgh.

Year of  
Election.

### Ordinary Directors.

- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 1923  | { | THOMAS ELDER of Stevenson, Haddington.                            |
|   |   | ALEXANDER FORBES, Rettie, Banff.                                  |
|   |   | JAMES GRAY, Birkenwood, Kippen Station.                           |
|   |   | JAMES M'CLEAN, Craigmount, Portpatrick (elected 6th Jan. 1926).   |
|   |   | THOMAS ELLIOT, Sciberscross, Rogart.                              |
| 1924  | { | THE EARL OF ELGIN AND KINCARDINE, C.M.G., Broomhall, Dunfermline. |
|   |   | A. A. HAGART SPEIRS of Elderslie, Houston House, Houston.         |
|   |   | MAJOR ROBERT W. SHARPE of The Park, Earlstoun.                    |
|   |   | WILLIAM LOW of Balmakewan, Laureneckirk.                          |
|   |   | J. ERNEST KERR of Harviestoun, Dollar.                            |
|   |   | ROBERT MACMILLAN of Holm of Dalquhairn, Woodlea, Moniaive.        |
|   |   | ALEXANDER P. GORDON of Bindal, Portmahomack.                      |
|   |   | WILLIAM S. NIVEN, The Loan, Errol.                                |
|   |   | WILLIAM ELLIOT, Muirglen, Lanark.                                 |
|   |   | JOHN ELLIOT, Balnakiel, Galashiels.                               |
| 1925  | { | HARRY ARMOUR, J.P., Niddry Mains, Winchburgh.                     |
|   |   | JAMES M'LAREN. Cornton, Stirling.                                 |
|   |   | W. P. GILMOUR, Balmangan, Kirkcudbright.                          |
|   |   | PETER GRANT, The Hotel, Carr-Bridge, Strathspey.                  |
|   |   | WILLIAM C. HUNTER of Arngask, Glenfarg.                           |
|   |   | THE HON. T. G. P. CORBETT, Rowallan, Kilmarnock.                  |
|   |   | ATHOLE S. HAY of Marlefield, Roxburgh.                            |
|   |   | DR THOMAS G. NASMYTH, Canaan Lodge, 43 Canaan Lane, Edinburgh.    |
| 1926  | { | ALFRED H. REID, Hillhead, Ellon.                                  |
|   |   | JAMES M'QUEEN of Crofts, Dalbeattie.                              |
|   |   | ALEXANDER MUNRO of Leanach, Culloden Moor, Inverness.             |
|   |   | ALEXANDER NIVEN of Collairnie, Ladybank.                          |
|   |   | NORMAN H. CONSTABLE, Bute Estate Office, Rothesay.                |
|   |   | GILBERT DAVIDSON, Burnfoot, Hawick.                               |
|   |   | PHILIPPS O. TURNBULL, Smeaton, Dalkeith.                          |
| JAMES DURN0, Crichtie, Inverurie.                   |   |   |
| Brig.-General ARCHIBALD STIRLING of Keir, Dunblane. |   |   |

### Extraordinary Directors.

- |      |   |  |
|------|---|--|
|      | { | Lieut.-Col. W. T. R. HOULDSWORTH of Kirkbride, Maybole.        |
|      |   | JOHN P. SLEIGH of St John's Wells, Fyvie.                      |
| 1925 |   | ALEXANDER ROBERTSON, Estate Office, Polmaise, Stirling.        |
|      |   | GEORGE WILL, The Farm, Crichton Royal Institution, Dumfries.   |
|      |   | A. THORNTON HUNTER (Alexander Jack & Sons, Ltd.), Maybole.     |
|      | { | Major MARK SPROT of Riddell, Lilliesleaf.                      |
|      |   | Colonel F. J. CARRUTHERS of Dormont, Lockerbie.                |
| 1926 |   | ALEXANDER MURDOCH, East Hallside, Hallside, Lanarkshire.       |
|      | { | JOHN STEWART of Struthers, J.P., Woodburne House, Ceres, Fifa. |

### Show District.

- |      |   |
|------|---|
|      | Sir ARCHIBALD BUCHAN-HEPBURN of Smeaton, Bart., Smeaton Hepburn, Prestonkirk. |
|      | Sir JAMES INGLIS DAVIDSON, Saughton Mains, Corstorphine.                      |
|      | Convener WILLIAM DUNOAN, Forthside, Lennox Row, Trinity, Edinburgh.           |
| 1926 | Sir HENRY DUNDAS, Bart., M.V.O., 1 Douglas Crescent, Edinburgh.               |
|      | JAMES ELDER, Athelstaneford Mains, Drem.                                      |
|      | Colonel W. WINGATE GRAY of Nunraw, Prestonkirk.                               |
|      | The EARL OF HADDINGTON, Mellerstain, Gordon.                                  |
|      | GEORGE G. MERCER, J.P., Southfield, Dalkeith.                                 |
|      | ROBERT MILLER, Ferrygale, Dirleton.   |
|      | G. BERTRAM SHIELDS, Dolphingstone, Tranent.                                   |

### Office-Bearers.

- Sir DAVID WILSON, Bart., D.Sc., of Carbeth, Killearn, *Treasurer*.  
 Sir HUGH SHAW STEWART, Bart., C.B., of Ardgowan, Inverkip, *Honorary Secretary*.  
 Very Rev. CHARLES L. WARR, M.A., 63 Northumberland Street, *Chaplain*.  
 JOHN STIRTON, *Secretary*.  
 J. G. YARDLEY, *Chief Clerk*.  
 R. C. TODD, *Second Clerk*.  
 WILLIAM HOME COOK, C.A., 42 Castle Street, *Auditor*.  
 J. F. TOCHER, D.Sc., F.I.C., 41½ Union Street, Aberdeen, *Chemist*.  
 Professor R. STANFIELD, A.R.S.M., M.Inst.C.E., F.R.S.E., 24 Mayfield Gardens, *Consulting Engineer*.  
 R. S. MACDOUGALL, M.A., D.Sc., 9 Dryden Place, *Consulting Entomologist*.  
 TODS, MURRAY, & JAMIESON, W.S., 66 Queen Street, *Law Agents*.  
 WILLIAM BLACKWOOD & SONS LTD., 45 George Street, *Publishers*.  
 HENRY MUNRO, LTD., 82 Mitchell Street, Glasgow, *Advertising Agents*.  
 HAMILTON & INCHES, Princes Street, *Silversmiths*.  
 ALEXANDER KIRKWOOD & SON, 9 St James' Square, *Medallists*.  
 JOHN REID, 55 Blenheim Place, Aberdeen, *Showyard Erector*.  
 ANDREW BROWN, *Messenger*.

### Chairman of Board of Directors.

COLONEL F. J. CARRUTHERS OF DORMONT, LOCKERBIE.

### Chairmen of Committees.

1. *Argyll Naval Fund* . . . MACLACHLAN OF MACLACHLAN, Castle Lachlan, Strachur.
2. *Finance, Chambers, and Law* Sir DAVID WILSON, Bart., D.Sc., of Carbeth, Killearn.
3. *Publications* . . . Lieut.-Col. W. T. R. HOULDSWORTH of Kirkbride, Maybole.
4. *Shows* . . . G. BERTRAM SHIELDS, Dolphingstone, Tranent.
5. *Implements and Machinery* G. BERTRAM SHIELDS, Dolphingstone, Tranent.
6. *Science* . . . Sir DAVID WILSON, Bart., D.Sc., of Carbeth, Killearn.
7. *General Purposes* . . . Colonel F. J. CARRUTHERS of Doimont, Lockerbie.
8. *Education* . . . Colonel F. J. CARRUTHERS of Doimont, Lockerbie.
9. *Forestry* . . . Sir HUGH SHAW STEWART, Bart., C.B., of Ardgowan, Inverkip.
10. *Office-Bearers* . . . Colonel F. J. CARRUTHERS of Doimont, Lockerbie.

## COMMITTEES FOR 1926-1927.

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### 1. ARGYLL NAVAL FUND.

MACLACHLAN OF MACLACHLAN, Castle Lachlan, Strachur, *Convener*.  
 The EARL OF ELGIN AND KINCARDINE, C.M.G., Broomhall, Dunfermline.  
 Colonel Sir JOHN GILMOUR, Bart., M.P., D.S.O., of Montrose, Leven.  
 Lieut.-Col. W. T. R. HOULDSWORTH of Kirkbride, Maybole.  
 Sir KENNETH MACKENZIE of Gairloch, Bart., Conan House, Conan Bridge, Ross-shire.  
 J. T. M'LAREN, The Leuchold, Dalmeny House, Edinburgh.  
 Brig.-General ARCHIBALD STIRLING of Keir, Dunblane.  
 Sir DAVID WILSON, Bart., D.Sc., of Carbeth, Killearn, Treasurer, *ex officio*.  
 Sir HUGH SHAW STEWART, Bart., C.B., of Ardgowan, Inverkip, Hon. Secretary, *ex officio*.  
 Colonel F. J. CARRUTHERS of Doimont, Lockerbie, Chairman, *ex officio*.

### 2. FINANCE, CHAMBERS, AND LAW.

Sir DAVID WILSON, Bart., D.Sc., of Carbeth, Killearn, Treasurer, *Convener*.  
 Colonel F. J. CARRUTHERS of Doimont, Lockerbie.  
 Sir JAMES INGLIS DAVIDSON, Saughton Mains, Corstorphine.  
 The EARL OF ELGIN AND KINCARDINE, C.M.G., Broomhall, Dunfermline.  
 JOHN ELLIOT, Balnakiel, Galashiels.  
 Lieut.-Col. W. T. R. HOULDSWORTH of Kirkbride, Maybole.  
 WILLIAM C. HUNTER of Arngask, Glenfarg.  
 J. ERNEST KERR of Harviestoun, Dollar.  
 JAMES M'LAREN, Cornton, Stirling.

J. T. M'LAREN, The Leuchold, Dalmeny House, Edinburgh.  
 ROBERT MACMILLAN of Holm of Dalquhairn, Woodlea, Moniaive.  
 ALEXANDER MURDOCH, East Hallside, Hallside, Lanarkshire.  
 G. BERTRAM SHIELDS, Dolphingstone, Tranent.  
 Sir HUGH SHAW STEWART, Bart., C.B., of Ardgowan, Inverkip, Hon.  
 Secretary, *ex officio*.  
 WILLIAM HOMER COOK, C.A., Auditor, *ex officio*.

### 3. PUBLICATIONS.

Lieut.-Col. W. T. R. HOULDSWORTH of Kirkbride, Maybole, *Convener*.  
 Colonel F. J. CARRUTHERS of Dormont, Lockerbie.  
 NORMAN H. CONSTABLE, Bute Estate Office, Rothesay.  
 JAMES DURNO, Crichtie, Inverurie.  
 ALEXANDER FORBES, Rettie, Banff.  
 ATHOLE S. HAY of Marlefield, Roxburgh.  
 WILLIAM LOW of Balmakewan, Laurencekirk.  
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 PHILIP O. TURNBULL, Smeaton, Dalkeith.  
 GEORGE WILL, The Farm, Crichton Royal Institution, Dumfries.  
 Sir DAVID WILSON, Bart., D.Sc., of Carbeth, Killearn, Treasurer, *ex officio*.  
 Sir HUGH SHAW STEWART, Bart., C.B., of Ardgowan, Inverkip, Hon.  
 Secretary, *ex officio*.

### 4. SHOWS.

G. BERTRAM SHIELDS, Dolphingstone, Tranent, *Convener*.  
 ALEXANDER FORBES, Rettie, Banff, *Vice-Convener*.  
 HARRY ARMOUR, J.P., Niddry Mains, Winchburgh.  
 Sir ARCHIBALD BUCHAN-HEPBURN of Smeaton, Bart., Smeaton Hepburn,  
 Prestonkirk.  
 Colonel F. J. CARRUTHERS of Dormont, Lockerbie.  
 NORMAN H. CONSTABLE, Bute Estate Office, Rothesay.  
 The Hon. T. G. P. CORBETT, Rowallan, Kilmarnock.  
 GILBERT DAVIDSON, Burnfoot, Hawick.  
 Sir JAMES INGLIS DAVIDSON, Saughton Mains, Corstorphine.  
 Convener WILLIAM DUNCAN, Forthside, Lennox Row, Trinity, Edinburgh.  
 Sir HENRY DUNDAS, Bart., M.V.O., 1 Douglas Crescent, Edinburgh.  
 JAMES DURNO, Crichtie, Inverurie.  
 JAMES ELDER, Athelstaneford Mains, Drem.  
 THOMAS ELDER of Stevenson, Haddington.  
 The EARL OF ELGIN AND KINCARDINE, C.M.G., Broomhall, Dunfermline.  
 JOHN ELLIOT, Balnakiel, Galashiels.  
 THOMAS ELLIOT, Sciberscross, Rogart.  
 WILLIAM ELLIOT, Muirglen, Lanark.  
 W. P. GILMOUR, Balmangan, Kirkeudbright.  
 ALEXANDER P. GORDON of Bindal, Portmahomack.  
 PETER GRANT, The Hotel, Carr-Bridge, Strathspey.  
 JAMES GRAY, Birkenwood, Kippen Station.  
 Colonel W. WINGATE GRAY of Nunraw, Prestonkirk.  
 The EARL OF HADDINGTON, Mellerstain, Gordon.  
 ATHOLE S. HAY of Marlefield, Roxburgh.  
 Lieut.-Col. W. T. R. HOULDSWORTH of Kirkbride, Maybole.  
 A. THORNTON HUNTER (Alexander Jack & Sons Ltd.), Maybole.  
 WILLIAM C. HUNTER of Arngask, Glenfarg.

J. ERNEST KERR of Harviestoun, Dollar.  
 WILLIAM LOW of Balmakewan, Laurencekirk.  
 JAMES M'CLEAN, Craigmount, Portpatrick.  
 JAMES M'LAREN, Cornton, Stirling.  
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 JAMES M'QUEEN of Crofts, Dalbeattie.  
 GEORGE G. MERCER, J.P., Southfield, Dalkeith.  
 ROBERT MILLER, Ferrygate, Dirleton.  
 ALEXANDER MUNRO of Leanach, Culloden Moor, Inverness.  
 ALEXANDER MURDOCH, East Hallside, Hallside, Lanarkshire.  
 Dr THOMAS G. NASMYTH, Canaan Lodge, 43 Canaan Lane, Edinburgh.  
 ALEXANDER NIVEN of Collairnie, Ladybank.  
 WILLIAM S. NIVEN, The Loan, Errol.  
 ALFRED H. REID, Hillhead, Ellon.  
 ALEXANDER ROBERTSON, Estate Office, Polmaise, Stirling.  
 Major ROBERT W. SHARPE of The Park, Earlstoun.  
 JOHN P. SLEIGH of St John's Wells, Fyvie.  
 A. A. HAGART SPEIRS of Elderslie, Houston House, Houston.  
 Major MARK SPROT of Riddell, Lilliesleaf.  
 JOHN STEWART of Struthers, J.P., Woodburne House, Ceres, Fife.  
 Brig.-General ARCHIBALD STIRLING of Keir, Dunblane.  
 PHIPPS O. TURNBULL, Smeaton, Dalkeith.  
 GEORGE WILL, The Farm, Crichton Royal Institution, Dumfries.  
 Sir DAVID WILSON, Bart., D.Sc., of Carbeth, Killearn, Treasurer, *ex officio*.  
 Sir HUGH SHAW STEWART, Bart., C.B., of Ardgowan, Inverkip, Hon. Secretary, *ex officio*.  
 Professor R. STANFIELD, 24 Mayfield Gardens, Edinburgh, Engineer, *ex officio*.

## 5. IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY.

G. BERTRAM SHIELDS, Dolphingstone, Tranent, *Convener*.  
 GEORGE WILL, The Farm, Crichton Royal Institution, Dumfries, *Vice-Convener*.  
 HARRY ARMOUR, J.P., Niddry Mains, Winchburgh.  
 Colonel F. J. CARRUTHERS of Dormont, Lockerbie.  
 NORMAN H. CONSTABLE, Bute Estate Office, Rothesay.  
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 WILLIAM S. NIVEN, The Loan, Errol.  
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 Sir HUGH SHAW STEWART, Bart., C.B., of Ardgowan, Inverkip, Hon. Secretary, *ex officio*.  
 Professor STANFIELD, 24 Mayfield Gardens, Edinburgh, Engineer, *ex officio*.



**6. SCIENCE.**

Sir DAVID WILSON, Bart., D.Sc., of Carbeth, Killearn, Treasurer, *Convener*.  
J. T. M'LAREN, The Leuchold, Dalmeny House, Edinburgh, *Vice-Convener*.

HARRY ARMOUR, J.P., Niddry Mains, Winchburgh.

The Hon. T. G. P. CORBETT, Rowallan, Kilmarnock.

Sir JAMES INGLIS DAVIDSON, Saughton Mains, Corstorphine.

JAMES DURNO, Crichtie, Inverurie.

JAMES ELDER, Athelstaneford Mains, Diem.

The EARL OF ELGIN AND KINCARDINE, C.M.G., Broomhall, Dunfermline.

THOMAS ELLIOT, Sciberscross, Rogart.

WILLIAM ELLIOT, Muirglen, Lanark.

ALEXANDER FORBES, Rettie, Banff.

W. P. GILMOUR, Balmangan, Kirkcudbright.

PETER GRANT, The Hotel, Carr-Bridge, Strathspey.

ATHOLE S. HAY of Marlefield, Roxburgh.

Lieut.-Col. W. T. R. HOULDSWORTH of Kirkbride, Maybole.

WILLIAM C. HUNTER of Arngask, Glenfarg.

J. ERNEST KERB of Harviestoun, Dollar.

WILLIAM LOW of Balmakewan, Laureekirk.

JAMES M'CLEAN, Craigmount, Portpatrick.

JAMES M'LAREN, Cornton, Stirling.

ROBERT MACMILLAN of Holm of Dalquhairn, Woodlea, Moniaive.

JAMES M'QUEEN of Crofts, Dalbeattie.

ALEXANDER MUNRO of Leanach, Culloden Moor, Inverness.

ALEXANDER MURDOCH, East Hallside, Hallside, Lanarkshire.

Dr THOMAS G. NASMYTH, Canaan Lodge, 43 Canaan Lane, Edinburgh.

ALFRED H. REID, Hillhead, Eilon.

ALEXANDER ROBERTSON, Estates Office, Polmaise, Stirling.

Major ROBERT W. SHARPE of The Park, Earlstoun.

G. BERTRAM SHIELDS, Dolphingstone, Tranent.

A. A. HAGART SPEIRS of Elderslie, Houston House, Houston.

Major MARK SPROT of Riddell, Lilliesleaf.

JOHN STEWART of Struthers, J.P., Woodburne House, Ceres, Fife.

Brig.-General ARCHIBALD STEELING of Keir, Dunblane.

PHIPPS O. TURNBULL, Smeaton, Dalkeith.

Colonel F. J. CARRUTHERS of Dormont, Lockerbie, Chairman, *ex officio*.

Sir HUGH SHAW STEWART, Bart., C.B., of Ardgowan, Inverkip, Hon.

Secretary, *ex officio*.

Dr J. F. TOCHER, 41½ Union Street, Aberdeen, Chemist, *ex officio*.

R. S. MACDOUGALL, M.A., D.Sc., 9 Dryden Place, Edinburgh, Zoologist,  
*ex officio*.

**7. GENERAL PURPOSES.**

Colonel F. J. CARRUTHERS of Dormont, Lockerbie, Chairman, *Convener*.

HARRY ARMOUR, Niddry Mains, Winchburgh.

Sir JAMES INGLIS DAVIDSON, Saughton Mains, Corstorphine.

THOMAS ELDER of Stevenson, Haddington.

JOHN ELLIOT, Balnakiel, Galashiels.

WILLIAM ELLIOT, Muirglen, Lanark.

JAMES GRAY, Birkenwood, Kippen Station.

WILLIAM C. HUNTER of Arngask, Glenfarg.

JAMES M'LAREN, Cornton, Stirling.

J. T. M'LAREN, The Leuchold, Dalmeny House, Edinburgh.

ROBERT MACMILLAN of Holm of Dalquhairn, Woodlea, Moniaive.

JAMES M'QUEEN of Crofts, Dalbeattie.

ALEXANDER MURDOCH, East Hallside, Hallside, Lanarkshire.

Dr THOMAS G. NASMYTH, Canaan Lodge, 43 Canaan Lane, Edinburgh.

G. BERTRAM SHIELDS, Dolphingstone, Tranent.  
 PHIPPS O. TURNBULL, Smeaton, Dalkeith.  
 Sir DAVID WILSON, Bart., D.Sc., of Carbeth, Killearn, Treasurer, *ex officio*.  
 Sir HUGH SHAW STEWART, Bart., C.B., of Ardgowan, Inverkip, Hon. Secretary, *ex officio*.

### 8. EDUCATION.

Colonel F. J. CARRUTHERS of Dormont, Lockerbie, *Convener*.  
 J. T. M'LAREN, The Leuchold, Dalmeny House, Edinburgh.  
 G. BERTRAM SHIELDS, Dolphingstone, Tranent.  
 Sir HUGH SHAW STEWART, Bart., C.B., of Ardgowan, Inverkip.  
 Sir DAVID WILSON, Bart., D.Sc., of Carbeth, Killearn.  
 JOHN STIRTON, *Secretary*, Highland and Agricultural Society.

### 9. FORESTRY.

Sir HUGH SHAW STEWART, Bart., C.B., of Ardgowan, Inverkip, Hon. Secretary, *Convener*.  
 The DUKE OF ATHOLL, K.T., G.C.V.O., C.B., D.S.O., Blair Castle, Blair-Atholl.  
 Colonel F. J. CARRUTHERS of Dormont, Lockerbie.  
 Sir JAMES INGLIS DAVIDSON, Saughton Mains, Corstorphine.  
 The EARL OF ELGIN AND KINGARDINE, C.M.G., Broomhall, Dunfermline.  
 Sir JOHN R. FINDLAY of Aberlour, 27 Drumshuegh Gardens, Edinburgh.  
 WALTER STEWART FOTHERINGHAM of Fotheringham and Murthly, Murthly Castle, Perth.  
 LORD FORTEVIOT, Dupplin Castle, Perth.  
 Colonel Sir JOHN GILMOUR, Bart., M.P., D.S.O., of Montrave, Leven.  
 The EARL OF HOME, Springhill, Coldstream.  
 J. H. MILNE HOME, Irvine House, Canonbie.  
 JAMES R. LUMSDEN of Arden, Dumbartonshire.  
 A. D. MACDONALD, Lennel, Coldstream.  
 Sir KENNETH MACKENZIE of Gairloch, Bart., Conan House, Conan Bridge, Ross-shire.  
 MAULACHLAN OF MAULACHLAN, Castle Lachlan, Strachur.  
 J. T. M'LAREN, The Leuchold, Dalmeny House, Edinburgh.  
 JAMES M'QUEEN of Crofts, Dalbeattie.  
 The Right Hon. Sir HERBERT E. MAXWELL of Monreith, Bart., Whauphill.  
 LORD POLWARTH, Humble House, Upper Keith.  
 JAMES RODGER, Rockdale Lodge, Bridge of Allan.  
 A. A. HAGART SPEIRS of Elderslie, Houston House, Houston.  
 Major MARK SPROT of Riddell, Lilliesleaf.  
 The EARL OF STAIR, D.S.O., Lochinch, Castle Kennedy.  
 Brig.-General ARCHIBALD STIRLING of Keir, Dunblane.  
 Sir JOHN MAXWELL STIRLING MAXWELL of Pollok, Bart., Pollok House, Pollokshaws.  
 Sir DAVID WILSON, Bart., D.Sc., of Carbeth, Killearn, Treasurer, *ex officio*.

### 10. OFFICE-BEARERS.

*Constitution*: (1) The four Ordinary Directors for the district in which the Show for the year is to be held (with the exception of one retiring next year);  
 (2) one Ordinary Director from each of the other Show districts; and  
 (3) the Chairman of the Board, Hon. Secretary, and Treasurer, *ex officio*.

Aberdeen { WILLIAM LOW of Balmakewan, Laurencekirk.  
 { ALFRED H. REID, Hillhead, Ellon.  
 { JAMES DURNO, Crichton, Inverurie.

- Stirling* . J. ERNEST KERR of Harviestoun, Dollar.  
*Dumfries* . ROBERT MACMILLAN of Holm of Dalquhairn, Moniaive.  
*Inverness* . ALEXANDER MUNRO of Leanach, Culloden Moor, Inverness.  
*Perth* . . WILLIAM S. NIVEN, The Loan, Errol.  
*Glasgow* . WILLIAM ELLIOT, Muirglen, Lanark.  
*Borders* . JOHN ELLIOT, Balnakiel, Galashiels.  
*Edinburgh* Dr THOMAS G. NASMYTH, Canaan Lodge, 43 Canaan Lane, Edinburgh.  
 Colonel F. J. CARRUTHERS of Dormont, Lockerbie, Chairman, *ex officio*.  
 Sir HUGH SHAW STEWART, Bart., C.B., of Ardgowan, Inverkip, Hon. Secretary, *ex officio*.  
 Sir DAVID WILSON, Bart., D.Sc., of Carbeth, Killearn, Treasurer, *ex officio*.

## REPRESENTATIVES ON OTHER BODIES.

### National Agricultural Examination Board.

- Colonel F. J. CARRUTHERS of Dormont, Lockerbie.  
 J. T. M'LAREN, The Leuchold, Dalmeny House, Edinburgh.  
 G. BERTRAM SHIELDS, Dolphingstone, Tranent.  
 Sir HUGH SHAW STEWART, Bart., C.B., of Ardgowan, Inverkip.  
 Sir DAVID WILSON, Bart., D.Sc., of Carbeth, Killearn.  
 JOHN STIRTON, *Secretary*, Highland and Agricultural Society.

### Edinburgh and East of Scotland College of Agriculture.

- JOHN STIRTON, *Secretary*, Highland and Agricultural Society.

### West of Scotland Agricultural College.

- Sir HUGH SHAW STEWART, Bart., C.B., of Ardgowan, Inverkip.

### Aberdeen and North of Scotland College of Agriculture.

- Dr J. F. TOCHER, 41½ Union Street, Aberdeen.

### Royal (Dick) Veterinary College.

- Dr THOMAS G. NASMYTH, Canaan Lodge, 43 Canaan Lane, Edinburgh.

### Glasgow Veterinary College.

- ALEXANDER MURDOCH, East Hallside, Hallside, Lanarkshire.

### Scottish Milk Records Association.

- W. P. GILMOUR, Balmangan, Kirkeudbright.  
 ALEXANDER MURDOCH, East Hallside, Hallside, Lanarkshire.  
 Sir HUGH SHAW STEWART, Bart., C.B., of Ardgowan, Inverkip.

## SCOTTISH PLANT REGISTRATION STATION.

### Standing Committee of Management.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| Sir DAVID WILSON, Bart., D.Sc., of Carbeth, Killearn. | } <i>Appointed for</i><br><i>5 years from 1st</i><br><i>January 1926.</i> |
| JAMES ELDER, Athelstaneford Mains, Drem.              |   |
| G. BERTRAM SHIELDS, Dolphingstone, Tranent.           |   |

## MEETINGS.

**General Meetings.**—By the Charter the Society must hold two General Meetings each year, and, under ordinary circumstances, they are held in the months of January and June, in the Society's Hall, 3 George IV. Bridge, for the election of Members and other business. Twenty a quorum.

By a resolution of the General Meeting on 15th January 1879, a General Meeting of Members is held in the Showyard on the occasion of the Annual Show. This year it will be held at Edinburgh on the Wednesday of the Show, at an hour to be announced in the programme of the Show.

With reference to motions at General Meetings, Bye-Law No. 10 provides—"That at General Meetings of the Society no motion or proposal (except of mere form or courtesy) shall be submitted or entertained for immediate decision unless notice thereof has been given a week previously to the Board of Directors, without prejudice, however, to the competency of making such motion or proposal to the effect of its being remitted to the Directors for consideration, and thereafter being disposed of at a future General Meeting."

**General Show at Edinburgh.**—26th, 27th, 28th and 29th July.—Entries close for Implements, 9th May; Stock, Poultry, Dairy Produce, &c., 2nd June; Rabbits and Honey, 23rd June; Live Stock Judging Competition, 28th July.

**Directors' Meetings.**—The Board of Directors meet (except when otherwise arranged) on the first Wednesday of each month from November till June inclusive, at half-past one o'clock p.m., and occasionally as business may require, on a requisition by three Directors to the Secretary, or on intimation by him. Seven a quorum.

**Committee Meetings.**—Meetings of the various Committees are held as required.

**Nomination of Directors.**—Meetings of Members, for the purpose of nominating Directors to represent the Show Divisions on the Board for the year 1927-1928, will be held at the places and on the days after mentioned :—

1. Edinburgh, Market Buildings, Gorgie, Wed., 8th Feb. 1928, at 1.
2. Glasgow, North British Railway Hotel, Wed., 15th Feb. 1928, at 1.
3. Stirling, Golden Lion Hotel, . . . . . Thur., 16th Feb. 1928, at 1.30.
4. Perth, Salutation Hotel . . . . . Fri., 17th Feb. 1928, at 2.
- (In 1929 the Meeting will be held at Perth; in 1930 and 1931 at Cupar.)
5. Border, Railway Hotel, St Boswells, . . . . . Thur., 23rd Feb. 1928, at 1.
6. Aberdeen, Imperial Hotel, . . . . . Fri., 2nd Mar. 1928, at 2.30.
7. Inverness, Station Hotel, . . . . . Tues., 6th Mar. 1928, at 12.30.
8. Dumfries, King's Arms Hotel, . . . . . Wed., 14th Mar. 1928, at 2.15.

The nomination of a Proprietor or other Member paying the higher subscription must be made in the 3rd, 6th, 7th, and 8th Divisions; and the nomination of a Tenant-Farmer or other Member paying the lower subscription, in the 1st, 2nd, 4th, and 5th Divisions.

Retiring Directors are not eligible for re-election until after the lapse of at least one year.

## EXAMINATIONS.

**Agriculture.**—The Examination for 1927 for the National Diploma in Agriculture will be held at the University, Leeds, on Thursday, 31st March 1927, and following days. Entries close on 21st February.

**Dairying.**—The Examination for 1927 for the National Diploma in Dairying will be held at the Dairy School, Kilmarnock, on Friday, 16th September 1927, and following days. Entries close on 6th August.

**Forestry.**—The Examination for the Society's Certificates in Forestry will be held at 3 George IV. Bridge, Edinburgh, in the month of March 1928.

## AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION

By a Supplementary Charter under the Great Seal, granted in 1856, the Society is empowered to grant Diplomas.

From 1858 to 1899 the Society held an annual Examination for Certificate and Diploma in Agriculture. In 1872 the Free Life Membership of the Society was granted to winners of the Diploma. In 1884 permission was given to holders of the Diploma to append the letters F.H.A.S. to their names.

In 1898 it was resolved by the Royal Agricultural Society of England and the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland to discontinue the independent Examinations in Agriculture held by the two Societies, and to institute in their stead a Joint-Examination for a NATIONAL DIPLOMA IN AGRICULTURE (N.D.A.) This Examination is now conducted under the management of the "National Agricultural Examination Board" appointed by the two Societies. In the year 1903, on the invitation of the two Societies, the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries and the Scottish Education Department agreed to appoint a representative from each to act on the Examination Board. Sir Daniel Hall, K.C.B., represents the former, and the late Sir John Struthers, K.C.B., represented the latter body up till 1921, and thereafter continued as a co-opted member of the Board till his death in 1925. In 1921 the Board of Agriculture for Scotland was invited to appoint a representative, and has since that date been represented by Sir Robert B. Greig, M.C., LL.D.

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### REGULATIONS FOR EXAMINATION IN THE SCIENCE AND PRACTICE OF AGRICULTURE

1. The Societies may hold conjointly, under the management of the National Agricultural Examination Board appointed by them, an Annual Examination in the Science and Practice of Agriculture, at a convenient centre.

2. Candidates who pass the Examination will receive the National Diploma in Agriculture—the Diploma to be distinguished shortly by the letters "N.D.A."

3. The Examination will be conducted by means of written papers and oral examinations.

4. In order to be eligible to sit for the Board's Examination in Agriculture, a candidate must—

(a) Present a certificate from a recognised Agricultural College that his attainments in the subjects of *General Botany, Geology, General Chemistry, Physics, and Mechanics*, as attested by class and other examinations, are, in the opinion of the authorities of the College, such as to justify his admission to the Board's Examination; or

(b) Produce evidence that he has passed the 1st B.Sc. or the Intermediate Examination in Science of a British University; or

(c) Present a Senior Certificate obtained at the Local Examinations of the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge, and produce evidence that he has continued his study of science for at least a year, and has obtained a certificate in Subject 3 (a) Elementary Chemistry and Physics, (b) Botany of Group H of the Oxford Higher Local Examination, or in Subjects 1, Elementary Chemistry and Physics, and 4, Botany of Group E of the Cambridge Higher Local Examination ; or

(d) Present an Intermediate Leaving Certificate of the Scottish Education Department, and produce evidence that he has continued his studies for at least another year and has obtained the Higher Leaving Certificate in Science (including Chemistry and Botany).

5. In the case of students who satisfy the Board that they have not had the facilities for obtaining the foregoing certificates, the Board will be prepared to consider evidence of equivalent attainment. [Applications under this rule must be lodged *three months* before the date of the annual examination.]

6. *Before sitting for the PRACTICAL AGRICULTURE and FARM MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS papers, all candidates must produce evidence of possessing a practical knowledge of Agriculture obtained by residence on a farm for a period or periods (not more than two) covering a complete year of farming operations.*

7. Candidates will have the option of taking the whole of the following nine papers at one time, or of sitting for a group of any three, four, or five in the first year and the remaining subjects (at one examination) within the next two years :—

SUBJECT.	Maximum Marks.	Pass Marks.
1. Practical Agriculture (First Paper) . . .	400	240
2. Practical Agriculture (Second Paper) . . .	400	240
3. Farm Machinery and Implements . . .	300	150
4. Land Surveying and Farm Buildings . . .	100	50
5. Agricultural Chemistry . . .	200	100
6. Agricultural Botany . . .	200	100
7. Agricultural Book-keeping . . .	200	100
8. Agricultural Zoology . . .	100	50
9. Veterinary Science and Hygiene . . .	200	100
	<hr/> 2100	<hr/> 1130

NOTE.—Candidates taking the Examination in two Groups of subjects are recommended to take Agricultural Chemistry and Agricultural Botany in the first group.

8. A candidate who obtains not less than three-fourths (1575) of the aggregate maximum marks (2100) in the entire Examination will receive the Diploma with Honours, provided that he obtains not less than three-fourths (600) of the maximum marks (800) in the two Practical Agriculture papers.

9. Candidates electing to take the entire Examination at one time and failing in not more than three subjects may appear for these subjects in the following year. Failure in more than three subjects will be regarded as failure in the whole Examination.

10. In the case of candidates electing to take the Examination papers in two groups—

(a) A candidate appearing for a group of *three* subjects and failing in a single subject may appear for that subject in the following year. Failure in more than one subject will be regarded as failure in the group.

(b) A candidate appearing for a group of four, five, or six subjects, and failing in not more than two subjects, may appear for those subjects in the following year. Failure in more than two subjects will be regarded as failure in the group.

11. Non-returnable fees must be paid by candidates as follows :—

Entire Examination . . . . .	Six guineas.
Group of Subjects . . . . .	Three guineas.
Reappearance for any Subjects . . . . .	10/6 per Subject.

12. The Board reserve the right to postpone, abandon, or in any way, or at any time, modify an Examination, and also to decline at any stage to admit any particular candidate to the Examination.

The Examination will take place at the Leeds University on THURSDAY, 31st MARCH 1927, and following days.

Forms of application for permission to sit at the Examination may be obtained from "The Secretary, Royal Agricultural Society of England, 16 Bedford Square, London, W.C. 1," or from "The Secretary, Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland, 3 George IV. Bridge, Edinburgh," and must be returned duly filled up not later than MONDAY, 21st FEBRUARY 1927, when the Entries will close.

16 BEDFORD SQUARE, LONDON, W.C. 1,  
December 1926.

## SYLLABUS OF SUBJECTS OF EXAMINATION

### PRACTICAL AGRICULTURE.

#### I.—FIRST PAPER.

1. *British Farming*.—Arable, stock-raising, dairying—Approximate areas covered by the different systems—Typical examples of each—Area in Great Britain under chief crops—Numbers of live stock—The recent history of agriculture—Short summary of agricultural returns.

2. *Climate*.—The effect of climate on farming practice—Rainfall—Temperature—Prevailing winds—Weather forecasts.

3. *Soils*.—The influence of geological formations on the systems of farming—Classification of soils—Character and composition—Suitability for cultivation—Reclamation—Drainage—Irrigation—Warping—Application of lime and marl—Bare fallows—Tillage—Subsoiling—Deep and thorough cultivation.

4. *Manures*.—The manures of the farm—The treatment of farmyard manure—The disposal of liquid manure and sewage—General manures—Special manures—Field trials of manures—The application of manures—Period of application and amounts used per acre—Unexhausted value of manures and feeding-stuffs.

5. *Crops*.—Wheat, barley, oats, rye, beans, peas, potatoes, turnips, swedes, mangolds, forage plants, hops, and other crops—Their adaptation to different soils and climates—Varieties—Selection of seed—Judging seeds—Cultivation, weeds and parasitic plants, best methods of prevention and eradication—Harvesting—Storing—Cost of production—Improvement of crops by selection and hybridising—Field trials—Methods which the farmer may adopt—Selection to resist disease—The principles of rotations—Rotations suitable for different soils and climates—Rotations and the maintenance of fertility—Green manuring—Leguminous crops in rotation—Catch crops—The advantages and disadvantages of rotations—Specialised farming—Management of Orchards.

## II.—SECOND PAPER.

6. *Live Stock*.—The different breeds of British live stock—Their origin, characteristics, and comparative merits—Suitability for different districts—Breeding—General principles—Selection—Mating—Crossing—Rearing and general management—Breeding and rearing of horses, cattle, sheep, pigs, and poultry—Rearing colts and raising store stock—The foods of the farm—Their composition and suitability for different classes of stock—Purchased foods—Composition and special value—Rations for different kinds and ages of stock—Cost of producing beef, mutton, pork, and milk—Cost of feeding farm horses.

7. *The disposal of Crop, Produce, and Stock*.—Marketing grain and other crops—Sale of stock—Live weight—Dead weight.

8. *Milk*.—The production and treatment of milk—The manufacture of cheese, butter, &c.—The utilisation of by-products.

9. *Farming Capital*.—Calculations of the stocking and working of arable, stock, and dairy farms—Farm valuations—Rent and taxes.

10. *Labour*.—Organisation of labour—piece-work, time-work—labour costings.

11. *Renting a Farm*.—Indications of condition, productive power, and stock-carrying capacity—Leases—Conditions of occupancy.

N.B.—*It is essential that a candidate know his subject practically, and that he satisfy the Examiner of his familiarity with farm work and management.*

## III.—FARM MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS.

1. *Power*.—The principle of action, construction, method of working, also care and management of steam engines and boilers, gas, oil and petrol engines and agricultural tractors—Cost and working expenses in connection with the above—Estimation of the brake horse-power of engines—Power derived from water—Measurement of the quantity of water flowing in a stream—General arrangement of water-power plants—Water-wheels—Turbines—Pumps, principle of action and construction—Flow of water through pipes—Hydraulic ram—Windmills.

2. *Agricultural Implements and Machinery*.—The mode of action and the general principles involved in the construction and working of farm implements and machinery—Arrangement of machinery with respect to the power plant—Pulleys and belting—Shafting and bearings—Lubrication—Lifting appliances—Strength and care of chains—Concrete and its use in the construction of simple foundations for engines and machines.

3. *Implements of Cultivation*.—Ploughs—Cultivators—Grubbers—Harrows—Drills—Manure Distributors—Seeding and planting implements.

4. *Implements of Harvesting*.—Mowing and Reaping machines—Rakes—Teddies—Elevators—Potato raisers.

5. *Implements of Transit*.—Carts, waggons, rick lifters, tractors.

6. *Threshing and Food-preparing Machinery*.—Threshing machines, stationary and portable, Screen Winnowers—Hummelers, Chaff cutters—Pulpers—Cake breakers.

7. *Dairy Appliances*.—Milking machines—Cream separators—Churns and other butter-working appliances—Milk delivery cans—Cheese-making utensils—Vats and presses.

N.B.—*Candidates are expected to have had some experience with agricultural machinery and implements under actual working conditions, and to be capable of illustrating their answers, when necessary, by intelligible sketches or diagrams.*



## IV.—LAND SURVEYING AND FARM BUILDINGS.

1. The use and adjustment of instruments employed in Surveying and Levelling other than the Theodolite.
2. Land surveying by chain—Plotting from field book, and determination of areas surveyed—The simpler "field problems."
3. Levelling and plotting from field book.
4. A knowledge of the various classes of maps published by the Ordnance Survey Department and their Scales.
5. *Roads and Fences*.—The construction and maintenance of farm roads, fences, and ditches.
6. *Land Drainage*.—Methods of draining; mole and pipe drains; cost of construction and maintenance.
7. *Buildings*.—Buildings required on different classes of farms—Economic arrangement of farm buildings—Materials—Construction—Ventilation—Drainage—Water supply—Dimensions of dairy, stables, cow-sheds, yard, courts, and piggeries—Accommodation for power—Implement, machinery, and cart sheds—Hay and grain sheds—Shelter sheds—Storage of manure.

N.B.—*Each candidate should have with him at the Examination a pair of compasses, scales of equal parts, including scales of one chain to the inch, 4 feet to the inch, 8 feet to the inch, and the scale fitting the Ordnance map, 7920 or 25'344 inches to the mile, a small protractor, a set square, and a straight-edge about 18 inches in length.*

## V.—AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY.

1. *The Atmosphere*.—Its composition and relations to plant and animal life.
2. *Water*.—Rain water—Soil water and drainage—Drinking water—Sewage and irrigation.
3. *The Soil*.—Origin, formation, and classification of soils—Sampling—Analysis—Composition of soils—The chemical and physical properties of soils—The water and air of the soil—Biological changes in the soil—The soil in relation to plant growth—Fertility—Causes of infertility—Improvement of soils.
4. *Manures*.—Theories of manuring—Classification of manures—Origin, nature, and characteristics of manures—Manufacture of manures—Composition, analysis, adulteration, and valuation of manures—Farmyard manure and other natural manures—Green-manuring—Liming, marling, claying—Artificial manures, their origin and manufacture—Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act—Sampling of manures.
5. *Poisons, Antiseptics, and Preservatives*.—General chemical composition and character of insecticides, fungicides, antiseptics, and preservatives used on the farm.
6. *Plants and Crops*.—Constituents of plants—Assimilation and nutrition of plants—Sources of the nitrogen and other constituents of plants—Germination—Action of enzymes—Composition and manurial requirements of farm crops—Food products derived from crops—Manuring experiments.
7. *Animals*.—Composition of animal body—Animal nutrition—Digestion—Assimilation, metabolism, respiration, and excretion.
8. *Food and Feeding*.—Constituents of foods—Origin, nature, and composition of chief feeding-stuffs—Sampling, analysis, and adulteration of foods—Nutritive value and digestibility of food—Functions of chief

food constituents—Energy values—Vitamines—Relation of foods to the production of work, meat, milk, and manure—Manurial residues of foods.

9. *Dairy Chemistry*.—The composition of milk, cream, butter, cheese, &c.—Conditions which influence the composition of milk and milk products—Action of ferments and enzymes on milk and milk products—Milk-testing—Analysis and adulteration of dairy products.

N.B.—*Candidates are required to bring their Laboratory Notes to the Oral Examination in this subject.*

## VI.—AGRICULTURAL BOTANY.

In addition to a *general knowledge* of the morphology, histology, and physiology of plants, candidates will be expected to possess a *detailed knowledge* of the following subjects:—

British grasses of agricultural importance: recognition of, at any stage of growth. Habitats of important species. Constitution of the grass flora of good meadows and pastures. Composition of seed mixtures for temporary and permanent leys on various soils. The effects of artificial manures on the flora of grass land.

The weeds of arable and grass land. Poisonous and parasitic weeds. Methods of distribution by seed and vegetatively: of eradication. Weeds as soil indicators. Recognition of the seeds of the common weeds, particularly those characteristically found in clover, grass, &c., seed.

The chief varieties of wheat, barley, oats, clovers, roots, and other farm crops: their suitability for various climatic and soil conditions. The identification of the more important types of cereals by means of their grain characters. Characteristics of good and bad samples of cereals.

Identification of materials used in feeding cakes and meals.

Plant-breeding. Principles of heredity in plants. Pure lines. Fluctuating variability. Selection.

Disease in plants. Diseases due to the effects of parasitic fungi. Resistance to disease: conditions affecting. Fungoid diseases scheduled from time to time by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

Yeasts and fermentation.

The general outlines of bacteriology: nitrogen fixation, nitrification, and denitrification. Putrefaction and the bacteriology of milk, butter, and cheese.

## VII.—AGRICULTURAL BOOK-KEEPING.

1. Advantages of book-keeping to the farmer. Difficulties and how they can be overcome. Objects of book-keeping.

2. General principles of book-keeping. Double-entry system. Description and use of various books. Ledger, journal, cash-book, petty cash-book, day-books, &c. Entering transactions; posting; trial balance; closing the accounts. Single-entry system.

3. Special ledger accounts: Interest, depreciation, rent and rates, improvements, private and household expenses, profit and loss, and capital; partnership accounts.

4. Bank business. Opening a bank account. Use of cheques. Deposits and overdrafts.

5. General office work ; correspondence, order notes, invoices, rendering accounts, receipts, &c. Filing systems.

6. Farm valuations for book-keeping purposes. Dates for stock-taking and principles of valuation. The farm balance-sheet.

7. Systems of farm book-keeping. Conditions that determine the most suitable system. Advantages and drawbacks of each system.

8. Accounts for the owner-occupier. Treatment of rent. Incidence of rates and tithe in England and Scotland, and their treatment as between farm and estate accounts. Improvements and upkeep and the general principles relating to maintenance claims.

9. Cost accounting. General principles and methods. Advantages, objects, difficulties.

10. Interpretation of results from ordinary and from cost accounts. Precautions necessary. Use of accounts as a guide to efficient management.

11. Income Tax. How the farmer is assessed. Preparation of Income Tax return. Treatment of Income Tax in accounts.

### VIII.—AGRICULTURAL ZOOLOGY.

1. The part played by common animals in helping or hindering agricultural operations, as illustrated by moles and voles, insectivorous and other birds, snails and slugs, useful and injurious insects, arachnids and myriapods, earthworms, &c.

2. *General Structure of Insects*, especially the external characters.

3. *Life-history of Insects*.—Economic importance of different stages. A knowledge of the life-history of the principal insect pests as affording a basis for appropriate treatment.

4. *Acarina* injurious to Food Crops and Live Stock.

5. *Parasitic Worms*.—Flukes, Tapeworms, and Threadworms.

6. *Preventives and Remedial Measures* in regard to insects, acarines, and worm parasites—e.g., farm practice in relation to the discouragement of insect attack. Encouragement of insect-eating birds and mammals. Artificial remedies. Insecticides. Treatment for parasites.

*N.B.*—*Practical acquaintance with common animals, especially insects and worm parasites, will be expected. Where the candidate is not acquainted with the scientific name of an animal, the generally received English name will be accepted.*

*Candidates are required to bring their Laboratory Notes to the Oral Examination in this subject.*

### IX.—VETERINARY SCIENCE AND HYGIENE.

1. Elementary anatomy and physiology of the horse, ox, sheep, and pig, and their relation to unsoundness and disease.

2. The general principles of breeding—including the physiology of reproduction, the laws of heredity, the periods of gestation, and the signs of pregnancy in the mare, cow, ewe, and sow.

3. Dentition as a means of determining the age of horses, cattle, sheep, and swine.

4. The management of farm stock in health and disease.

The following won the Diploma in 1926 :—

*Diploma.*

- ALEC SPIERS ASHMOLE, Seale Hayne Agricultural College, Newton Abbot, Devon.  
 CYRIL BEAUTEMENT, University of Leeds.  
 JAMES EDWARD BRUCE, West of Scotland Agricultural College, Glasgow.  
 ROLAND JAMES BUSHILL, Harper Adams Agricultural College, Newport, Salop.  
 ALEXANDER CALDER, Aberdeen University and North of Scotland College of Agriculture.  
 JOHN CALDER, West of Scotland Agricultural College.  
 KENNETH MATHESON CAMPBELL, Glasgow University and West of Scotland Agricultural College.  
 JOHN CARROLL, Royal College of Science, Dublin.  
 RICHARD WENDELL CHANNON, Seale Hayne Agricultural College.  
 WILLIAM CHRISTIE, West of Scotland Agricultural College.  
 JOHN CLARK, Aberdeen University and North of Scotland College of Agriculture.  
 WILLIAM CHARLES COLLETT, University of Reading.  
 PHILIP MORTLOCK CONNOR, University of Leeds.  
 ARTHUR CYRIL CROSS, Midland Agricultural College, Sutton Bonington, Loughborough.  
 WILLIAM CULLEN, South Eastern Agricultural College, Wye, Kent.  
 HARTAS DALE, University of Leeds.  
 JOHN FOSTER DOWNS, University of Leeds.  
 WILLIAM EVANS, University College of Wales, Aberystwyth.  
 JOHN FULLERTON, Harper Adams Agricultural College.  
 JOSEPH EDWARD GIBBY, University College of Wales, Aberystwyth.  
 STANTON GIBSON, University College, Reading.  
 JAMES ALEXANDER GILCHRIST, Glasgow University and West of Scotland Agricultural College.  
 DONALD HENRY HALDANE, University of Leeds.  
 SAMUEL LINDSAY HAMILTON, West of Scotland Agricultural College.  
 STANLEY HITCHON, Midland Agricultural College.  
 HERBERT HODGSON, Midland Agricultural College.  
 WILLIAM HODGSON, West of Scotland Agricultural College.  
 DUDLEY ALFRED HOLE, University of Leeds.  
 CYRIL HUMPHREYS, University of Leeds.  
 DENIS WILLIAM IRONS, University of Leeds.  
 EDWARD LLOYD JONES, University College of North Wales, Bangor.  
 JOHN KENT, West of Scotland Agricultural College.  
 ARTHUR HOWARD LAMIN, Midland Agricultural College.  
 JOHN OWEN LLOYD, Seale Hayne Agricultural College.  
 JAMES TAYLOR McELFRISH, West of Scotland Agricultural College.  
 ANDREW McKENZIE, Glasgow University and West of Scotland Agricultural College.  
 ROBERT McMILLAN, University of Leeds.  
 HUGH EDMUND FISHER MADDRELL, Seale Hayne Agricultural College.  
 ARCHIBALD MURCHIE, Glasgow University and West of Scotland Agricultural College.  
 EDWARD GUTHRIE PRENTICE, Glasgow University and West of Scotland Agricultural College.

THOMAS REDFEARN, Seale Hayne Agricultural College.  
 GEORGE MARWICK ROBERTSON, Midland Agricultural College.  
 OLIVE JANET ROBISON, East Anglian Institute of Agriculture,  
 Chelmsford.  
 SAMUEL FORD SIMMONS, Midland Agricultural College.  
 HENRY JOHNSON SLANEY, Midland Agricultural College.  
 GEORGE DUNCAN STEVENSON, Midland Agricultural College.  
 JOHN STIRLING, West of Scotland Agricultural College.  
 ROLAND S. SULLIVAN, University of Reading.  
 MAURICE SQUIRES TEMPLE, University of Reading.  
 JOHN OWEN THOMAS, University College of Wales, Aberystwyth.  
 WILLIAM BERRYMAN VICTOR TRESIDDER, Seale Hayne Agricultural  
 College.  
 DENZIL TREVAINS, Seale Hayne Agricultural College.  
 GEORGE NICHOLAS KING TURNBULL, West of Scotland Agricultural  
 College.  
 MAURICE WARD, University of Leeds.  
 ARTHUR PALMER WELLER, University of Reading.  
 ARTHUR WELLS, University of Reading.  
 HAROLD EUSTACE WELLS, University of Leeds.  
 GUY WROTHWELL WHITEHOUSE, University of Leeds.  
 THOMAS STALEY WRIGHT, Seale Hayne Agricultural College.

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#### EXAMINATION PAPERS OF PAST YEARS.

Copies of the Papers set at the Annual Examination for the National Diploma in  
 the Science and Practice of Agriculture held in 1926 may be had upon application.  
 Price 6d. per set.

## VETERINARY DEPARTMENT

The Society established a Veterinary Department in 1823, but by an  
 arrangement made with the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, the  
 Society's examination ceased in 1881. Holders of the Society's Veterinary  
 Certificate are entitled to become Members of the Royal College of Veter-  
 inary Surgeons on payment of certain fees, without being required to  
 undergo any further examination. The number of Students who passed  
 for the Society's Certificate is 1183.

The Society votes annually eleven silver medals for Class Competition  
 to each of the two Veterinary Colleges in Scotland, the one in Edinburgh  
 and the other in Glasgow.

## FORESTRY DEPARTMENT.

The Society grants **FIRST and SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATES in FORESTRY**

1. An Examination will be held each year about the month of March.
2. The next Examination will be held at 3 George IV. Bridge, Edinburgh, in the month of March 1928, provided a sufficient number of candidates present themselves for examination.

Forms of application may be obtained from the Secretary, Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland, 3 George IV. Bridge, Edinburgh, and must be returned duly filled up on or before February 1928.

3. Candidates must possess—1. A thorough acquaintance with the theory and practice of Forestry. 2. A general knowledge of the following branches of study, so far as these apply to Forestry: (a) The Elements of Botany and Forest Zoology; (b) The Elements of Meteorology and Geology; (c) Forest Engineering, including Land and Timber Measuring and Surveying; Mechanics and Construction, as applied to fencing, draining, bridging, road-making, and saw-mills; and Implements of Forestry; (d) Book-keeping and Accounts.

4. The Examinations are open to candidates of any age, may be both written and oral, and will include such practical tests as may from time to time be decided to apply.

5. The maximum number of marks for each subject is 100; Pass marks for First-Class Certificate—Forestry, 75; all other subjects, 60. Pass marks for Second-Class Certificate—Forestry, 60; all other subjects, 50.

6. A candidate who obtains Pass marks in certain subjects, but fails in others, may come up for these other subjects alone, it being understood that without the special permission of the Society no candidate will be eligible to enter for more than two subsequent Examinations.

7. A candidate who has obtained the Second-Class Certificate may enter again for the First-Class Certificate.

The list of students who obtained certificates prior to 1899 appears in the 'Transactions,' Fifth Series, vol. xi. (1899).

The following have since obtained First-Class Certificates:—

ERIC ARTHUR NOBBS, Department of Agriculture, Cape Town, .	1899
GEORGE POTTS, Grey College, Bloemfontein, Orange River Colony, .	1899
DUNCAN S. RABAGLIATI, 1 St Paul's Road, Bradford, .	1901
FRANK SCOTT, Dumfries House Mains, Cumnock, .	1903
WILLIAM T. STOCKLEY, Rose Villa, Garswood, near Wigan, .	1906
A. FRANK WILSON, C.D.A. (Edin.), Reedieleys, Auchtermuchty, .	1907
GEORGE FISHER, Farm Brook, Pilling, Garstang, Lancs., .	1909

JOHN PATTEN, jun., Hulne Park, Alnwick, . . . . .	1909
ALEXANDER MITCHELL, Dalmeny Park, Edinburgh, . . . . .	1909
JOHN D. DAVIDSON, Brimstage, Birkenhead, . . . . .	1911
DONALD DOULL, M.A., A.R.C.Sc., High School, Kelso, . . . . .	1911
JAMES W. MACKAY, Jervaulx Abbey, Middleham, Yorks., . . . . .	1915
HARRY WATSON, Darnaway, Forres, . . . . .	1915
REGINALD WATT HUNTER, 94 St George's Terrace, New- castle-on-Tyne, . . . . .	1919
JOHN M'EWEN, Monaghty Forest, by Elgin . . . . .	1922
ALFRED POPE, Swinsty Hall, Fewston, Harrogate . . . . .	1922
WILLIAM LYNE WATT, Department of Agriculture, P.O. Box 323, Nairobi, Kenya Colony, Africa . . . . .	1926

The following have since obtained Second-Class Certificates :—

WILLIAM BRUCE, B.Sc., East of Scotland College of Agri- culture, Edinburgh, . . . . .	1901
RAJAPPIER SWAMINATHAN, 56 Jesus Lane, Cambridge, . . . . .	1901
THOMAS USHER, Courthill, Hawick, . . . . .	1901
ALLAN CARRUTH, Lawmarnock, Kilbarchan, . . . . .	1905
ALEX. M. LUMSDEN, Newburn Schoolhouse, Upper Largo, . . . . .	1905
ROBERT M. WILSON, Laws Cottage, Duns, . . . . .	1905
THOMAS CAMPBELL, Greystoke, Penrith, . . . . .	1906
DONALD FERGUSON, Quarry Lane, Lennoxton, . . . . .	1906
CHARLES PENRHYN ACKERS, Huntly Manor, Gloucester, . . . . .	1908
ROBERT HOWIE, Beechwood, Arbroath, . . . . .	1908
JOHN TROTTER, D.Sc., 22 West Savile Terrace, Edinburgh, . . . . .	1908
JAMES A. S. WATSON, Downieken, Dundee, . . . . .	1908
NORMAN H. PEARSON, 52 Percy Park, Tynemouth, . . . . .	1909
LIONEL F. STOBART, Royal Agricultural College, Ciren- cester, . . . . .	1911
ALEXANDER GEORGE NORRIE, Cairnhill, by Turriff, . . . . .	1913
WILLIAM WATT, Darnaway, Forres, . . . . .	1913
WILLIAM P. GREENFIELD, 6 Littlefield Lane, Grimsby, . . . . .	1915

## SYLLABUS OF EXAMINATION.

### I.—SCIENCE OF FORESTRY AND PRACTICAL MANAGE- MENT OF WOODS.

*I. Principles of Scientific Forestry.*—1. The tree : conditions essential for its nutrition and growth. 2. The soil : its physical structure and properties. 3. The different forms of woodland crops. 4. Pure woods and mixed woods. 5. Even-aged and uneven-aged woods. 6. Sylvicultural characteristics of the principal trees, broad-leaved and coniferous, including recently introduced species of sylvicultural value.

*II. Forest Organisation.*—7. General ideas regarding the necessity for a national forest policy. 8. Conditions necessary for the formulation of a regulated system of forest management. 9. Working plans, their compilation, construction, and use.

**III. *Practical Management of Forests.***—10. Assessment of the suitability of areas for afforestation purposes. 11. Preparation of areas for planting. 12. Treatment of heather, bracken, scrub. 13. Draining and enclosing. 14. Choice of species for various situations. 15. Seed—harvesting, extraction, storage. 16. Nurseries, temporary and permanent—choice of site, internal lay-out, management, including lifting, packing, and transport of plants. 17. Planting and sowing in the forest—methods suited to various conditions. 18. Natural regeneration by seed. 19. Regeneration by cuttings, layers, stool shoots. 20. Formation of mixed woods, even-aged, uneven-aged, temporary and permanent, use of nurse trees, kinds of nurse trees suitable under different conditions. 21. Tending of young woods. 22. Pruning. 23. Thinning.

**IV. *Forest Protection against***—24. Fires, wind, snow, deer, rabbits, squirrels, birds, insects, and fungi.

**V. *Timber.***—25. Its technical properties. 26. Its defects. 27. Recognition of different kinds of timber. 28. Processes for increasing its durability.

**VI. *Utilisation of Produce.***—29. Uses of wood and other produce. 30. Felling. 31. Conversion. 32. Seasoning. 33. Transport. 34. Measurement, classification, valuation, and marketing of standing timber.

## II.—FOREST BOTANY AND FOREST ZOOLOGY.

### (a) FOREST BOTANY.

The fundamental facts of morphology, physiology, and classification of plants. The structure and function of the plant-cell and the plant-tissues. Their primary distribution. The secondary changes they exhibit in consequence of perennation.

The structure and function of the root and shoot in flowering-plants. Buds, their forms and uses. The flower. The fruit. The seed.

The structure and function of vegetative and reproductive organs of fungi.

Relationship of plants to air, soil, and water. Effect of light, heat, and mechanical agencies upon plants. Nutrition. The nature and elements of the food of plants. Sources of plant-food. The absorption, elaboration, transference, and storage of food. Respiration and transpiration. Parasites and saprophytes. Symbiosis.

Growth of plants in length and thickness. Correlation of growth, pruning. Germination of seeds. Formation of wood and bark. Healing of wounds.

Diseases of plants due to faulty nutrition and unfavourable circumstances of growth. Diseases due to attacks of fungi.

Natural reproduction and propagation by seeds and by buds. Fertilisation of flowers. Hybridisation. Artificial propagation by budding, grafting, layering, and cutting.

The characters of the large groups and classes of the vegetable kingdom. The characters of the families of plants which include the chief timber trees. The botanical characteristics of the principal British forest-trees (including the structural features of their wood). The weeds of the forest and their significance.



## (b) FOREST ZOOLOGY.

General classification of animals. The differences between Vertebrates and Invertebrates.

*Earthworms* and their relation to soil formation; life-history and habits.

*Snails and Slugs*: General characters and habits.

*Insects*: Structure and metamorphosis. General classification; the orders of insects important in forestry. Habits and life-histories of important insects in the following groups: leaf-eaters, bark and stem borers, root feeders, sucking insects, predaceous and parasitic insects.

*Insect Control*: Natural control; preventive and remedial measures.

*Spiders and Mites*: General characters and habits.

*Birds*: Recognition and relation to forestry of crows, jay, woodpecker, hawks, owls and tits, also game birds.

*Mammals*: General characters of the main groups represented by the deer, rabbit, hedgehog, and weasel; the relation of these to forestry.

## III.—METEOROLOGY AND GEOLOGY.

*Meteorology.*

The atmosphere, its composition and physical properties. Measurement of pressure and temperature. The barometer. Rain, hail, snow, fog, cloud, dew, the dew-point, hoar frost. Gases injurious to vegetation.

*Geology.*

The crust of the earth, its structure and denudation. Recognition of igneous, sedimentary, and metamorphic rocks. Weathering of rocks and soils; formation of alluvium, gravels, and glacial deposits. The composition, mode of weathering, and distribution of the various geological formations in the British Isles. The relationship of strata to the configuration of a country and to the overlying soils, rainfall, and drainage.

## IV.—FOREST ENGINEERING, INCLUDING LAND AND TIMBER MEASURING AND SURVEYING; MECHANICS AND CONSTRUCTION AS APPLIED TO FENCING, BRIDGING, ROAD-MAKING, AND SAW-MILLS.

The use of the level and measuring chain. Chain surveying. Plotting. Levelling and contouring. Measuring and mapping surface areas. Knowledge of the 25" and 6" Ordnance Survey maps and their markings. Use of the planimeter. Plane table surveying. The measurement of solid bodies—as timber, stacked bark, fagots, &c., earthwork.

Use and characteristics of materials—as bricks, stone, lime, mortar, cement, concrete, reinforced concrete, iron, steel.

Simple building construction. Roofs of various types. The construction of simple bridges over streams and gullies. Culverts, &c.

The setting out and formation of roads for temporary and permanent use.

*Drainage*. Gauging of streams. Water-power. Construction of dams, weirs, water channels, &c. The general arrangement and working of estate saw-mills. Timber slides. Forest tramways. Working and management of steam engines and boilers, oil and petrol engines.

The different modes of fencing and enclosing plantations ; their relative advantages, durability, cost of construction, and repairs.

Detailed drawings from figured sketches.

# V.—ARITHMETIC—BOOK-KEEPING.

1. Arithmetic—including Practice, Proportion, and Decimal Fractions.
2. Book-keeping—including the description of books to be kept, the solution of practical questions in Book-keeping and the preparation of Accounts.

## EXAMINATION PAPERS, 1922.

### PRACTICAL FORESTRY.

1. In a practically treeless hilly area, the planting of which you are entrusted with, explain the principles which would guide you in arriving at the limit of altitude for profitable tree-growth, considering generally the effect of latitude, aspect, wind, and soil (plantable soil being classed good, fair, and poor). State briefly the advantages of such a classification of soils.

2. Explain the method you would adopt in laying down the boundary line of an extensive plantation, assuming that the area to be planted is of a hilly and exposed nature.

State the type of fence you would recommend for the foregoing area for preventing sheep and ground-game from entering the plantation ; and give a specification and an approximate cost per yard of its erection.

3. Compare the respective advantages and disadvantages of Spring and Autumn planting, and indicate under what conditions either season may be preferred.

What are, in your opinion, the most favourable spacing distances at which to plant trees ? Choose any four species, and state the planting distances you would select for each, and state your reasons for the spacings you indicate.

4. Describe the kinds of soil and climatic conditions most favourable for the successful cultivation of the following : Oak, Ash, Larch, Douglas Fir, and Norway Spruce.

5. An estate with 2000 acres of timber is to be sold, and you are invited by the vendor to make a valuation of the timber. The timber is composed of 500 acres of mature wood of Oak, Ash, and Larch, 100 years of age ; 500 acres of pure Scots Pine, 80 years of age ; and 500 acres of pure Scots Pine from 30 to 40 years of age. There are also 500 acres of young plantations under 20 years of age. State how you would proceed to ascertain volume and value of the first three classes, and on what principle you would value the younger plantations. Give prices per cubic foot for the older timber.

6. At what stage in the life of a coniferous plantation should thinning operations be begun ? and state the objects and benefits of thinning.

*(Three hours allowed.)*

## FOREST BOTANY AND FOREST ZOOLOGY.

## (A) FOREST BOTANY.

*(Four questions only to be attempted.)*

1. Describe the buds, flowers, and fruit of Elm, Alder, and Lime.
2. What is the general microscopic structure of the foliage leaf of such a tree as the Beech or Oak? In what essential ways does the structure differ from that in the leaf of a Pine? Suggest reasons for the differences.
3. Write a life-history of the Fungus which causes "Dry-Rot." Suggest preventive measures.
4. Write a life-history of *Taxus baccata*.
5. Name and give characters for recognition of any three forest weeds known to you. State the harm each does.

## (B) FOREST ZOOLOGY.

*(Two questions only to be attempted.)*

1. Describe by means of diagrams the nature of the brood-galleries of the Pine Beetle (*Myelophilus piniperda*), the Large Ash-Bark Beetle (*Hylesinus crenatus*), the Two-Toothed Pine Beetle (*Pityogenes* or *Tomicus bidentatus*).
2. Describe a Lepidopterous insect harmful to Larch or Pine under the headings:—
  - (a) how recognised as adult,
  - (b) how recognised as larva,
  - (c) the nature of the damage,
  - (d) treatment.
3. Name and distinguish four kinds of gall due to insects, and write an account of one of them, from origin to ripe condition.

*(Two hours and a half allowed.)*

## PHYSICS, CHEMISTRY, AND METEOROLOGY.

1. State what is meant by the terms combustion, oxidation, and reduction, distinguishing between the last two. Under which of these heads would you classify the following chemical changes: phosphorus, copper, mercuric oxide, magnesium, heated in air?
2. What type of compound is produced when an element combines with oxygen? Into what groups may the elements be divided according to the properties of these compounds? State the general properties, distinguishing the elements of these groups.
3. Name the chief sources of *any three* of the following metals, and describe the extraction of the metal in *any one* case: sodium, calcium, iron, aluminium, lead, mercury.
4. Define the boiling-point of a liquid. If the boiling-point of a liquid is observed simultaneously at the foot and on the top of a mountain, state and explain any difference which would be noted.
5. Explain the formation of cloud and rain. What is understood by the "dew-point," and what is the purpose of determining it?

*(An hour and a half allowed.)*

FOREST ENGINEERING.

1. From the following level-book notes, with a datum line 25 feet below the ground-level at distance 0 :

- (a) Calculate and check the reduced levels.
- (b) Plot the section to a horizontal scale of 100 feet to an inch, and a vertical scale of 10 feet to an inch.
- (c) Indicate the direction of bottom line of drainage pipes, and find the slope of this line.

Rise.	B. S.	I. S.	F. S.	Fall.	Reduced level.	Distance in feet.	Remarks.
	14.54	12.63			25.00	—	B. M.
						0	⊙ A, bottom of drain-pipe is to be 2.05 feet below surface at ⊙ A.
		8.51				90	
		10.24				160	
	7.65		14.28			240	
		4.10				350	
		2.89				430	
		8.51				540	
		11.94				620	
			15.19			700	⊙ B, level of water of pond. Bottom of drain-pipe to be 1 foot above water-level.

2. Draw a rough sketch of a field from the following notes, and find its area in acres, &c.

3. Describe, with the aid of a diagram, how you would proceed to carry out the survey of a thick wood, where all the work must be done from the outside, and only a chain and poles are available.

4. A circular plantation is to be formed containing four acres. How many yards of fencing would be required to enclose it?

5. A ditch is to be 3 feet deep,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  feet wide at the top, and  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet wide at the bottom ; it is 120 rods in length, and the cost of excavating the soil is estimated at 6d. per cubic yard. What will be the total cost of the work?

6. How would you obtain the width of a river which is too broad for direct measurement? No instrument, other than a chain, is to be used.

Links.		
⊙ B		
85.4		
721	210	
600	0	
415		182
280	124	
134		110
⊙ A		

(Two hours allowed.)

## ARITHMETIC AND BOOK-KEEPING.

## I. ARITHMETIC.

1. Find the simple interest on £7665 for 35 days at 5 per cent.
2. What is the value of a piece of timber 5 feet 3 inches long, 2 feet 4 inches wide, and 1 foot 2 inches thick @ 10s. 6d. per cubic foot?
3. Find by practice the value of 3 cwt., 3 quarters, and 14 lbs. @ 8s. 4d. per ton.
4. A small wood, square in shape, has an area of 5625 square yards. It is to be fenced, and the fence is to be erected at a distance of 2 yards from the wood. How many yards of fencing are required?

## II. BOOK-KEEPING.

Woodlands Estate has been recently purchased. A separate set of books is to be kept for each branch of the estate management by its supervisor, in which the details of all the transactions affecting the branch are to be recorded. At the end of the period these will be incorporated in the estate office books. You are in charge of one of the branches of the estate work.

## 1. State briefly—

- (1) What books you consider necessary properly to record your transactions.
- (2) What classes of accounts you expect it will be necessary to open in the ledger.
- (3) How at any given date you would satisfy yourself of the accuracy of your book-keeping.
- (4) How you would close your books at the end of the year.

*Note.*—The transactions you have to record will be confined to purchases and sales, cash receipts and payments, including all expenses incidental to your department, and you will control a bank account.

## 2. Make the entries for the following transaction in the cash-book and the ledger.

1922.

Jan. 1.	Received from estate office . . . . .	£150	0	0
" 2.	Paid into bank . . . . .	120	0	0
" 2.	Ordered on credit from G. Toole, implements valued at . . . . .	100	0	0
" 2.	Paid for books and stationery in cash . . . . .	2	0	0
" 3.	Sold to S. Birch on credit 500 Scots pine @ 15s. each . . . . .			
" 3.	Sold to D. Dick, and received payment, deadwood valued at . . . . .	10	0	0
" 3.	Bought from F. Timber, young trees on credit . . . . .	200	0	0
" 4.	Paid hire of horses used in haulage . . . . .	5	0	0
" 6.	Received from S. Birch to account, and paid into bank . . . . .	250	0	0
" 6.	Paid G. Toole in full by cheque, less 5 per cent discount . . . . .	95	0	0
" 7.	Paid wages for week . . . . .	8	0	0

## 3. How would you propose to keep trace of all implements purchased or acquired?

*(One hour and a half allowed.)*

## DAIRY DEPARTMENT

### EXAMINATION IN THE SCIENCE AND PRACTICE OF DAIRYING

This Examination, instituted in 1897, is conducted by the National Agricultural Examination Board, appointed jointly by the Royal Agricultural Society of England and the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland.

#### REGULATIONS.

*NOTE.—The N.D.D. Examination in 1927 will be held under the Regulations in force hitherto ; but it must be understood that any Candidate failing in the whole or any part of the Examination in 1927 will, on any subsequent appearance be subject to the new Regulations and Syllabus printed on pages 37 to 42 hereof.*

1. The Societies may hold annually in England and in Scotland, under the management of the National Agricultural Examination Board appointed by them, one or more Examinations for the National Diploma in the Science and Practice of Dairying ; the Diploma to be distinguished shortly by the letters "N.D.D."

2. The Examinations will be held on dates and at places from time to time appointed and duly announced.

3. A non-returnable fee of *Three Guineas* will be required from each candidate.

4. Forms of Entry for the Examination in England may be obtained from "The Secretary, Royal Agricultural Society of England, 16 Bedford Square, London, W.C. 1," and must be returned to him duly filled up, with the entry fee of £3, 3s., on or before Saturday, August 6, 1927.

5. Forms of Entry for the Examination in Scotland may be obtained from "The Secretary, Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland, 3 George IV. Bridge, Edinburgh," and must be returned to him duly filled up, with the entry fee of £3, 3s., on or before Saturday, August 6, 1927.

6. A candidate may enter for Examination either in England or Scotland, but not in both, and a candidate who has once taken part in an Examination in England cannot enter for an Examination in Scotland, or *vice versa*.

7. As a preliminary to the acceptance of an application for permission to enter for the Examination, a candidate must produce :—

- (1) A certificate testifying that he or she has received at least SIX session months' instruction (not necessarily continuous) in practical dairy work at an approved Dairy training institution.
- (2) Evidence that he or she has spent at least SIX months on an approved Dairy farm (which period must not run concurrently with that referred to in sub-section 1), and that he or she has taken part in the work.
- (3) Certificates in a prescribed form, from a recognised institution (or recognised institutions) showing that he or she has attended approved courses in Chemistry, Bacteriology, and Botany, and has satisfied the authorities of the institution of his (or her) fitness for admission to the Examination.

8. In the Examination a candidate will be required to satisfy the Examiners, by means of written papers, practical work, and *viva voce*, that he or she has—

- (1) A general knowledge of the management of a Dairy Farm, including the rearing and feeding of Dairy Stock, the candidate being required to satisfy the Examiners that he or she has had a thorough training and practical experience in all the details of Dairy work as pursued on a farm.
- (2) A thorough acquaintance, both practical and scientific, with everything connected with the management of a Dairy, and the manufacture of Butter and Cheese.
- (3) Practical skill in Dairying, to be tested by the making of Butter and Cheese.

NOTE.—A candidate must be prepared to make any one of the following varieties of Hard Pressed Cheese, the Examiner in Cheesemaking having the option of saying during the Examination what variety a candidate shall make :—

AT THE ENGLISH CENTRE—Cheddar, Cheshire, or Derby.

AT THE SCOTTISH CENTRE—Cheddar, Dunlop, or Cheshire.

- (4) Capacity for imparting instruction to others.

9. The maximum marks obtainable and the marks required for a pass in each subject are as follows :—

	Max.	Pass.
General Dairying Paper . . . .	200	120
Cheese-making Paper . . . .	200	120
Chemistry and Bacteriology Paper . . . .	200	120
Hard Pressed Cheese-making . . . .	200	150
Blue Veined Cheese-making . . . .	100	75
Soft Cheese-making . . . .	100	75
Butter-making . . . .	200	150
Capacity for imparting instruction to others	100	50
	<hr/> 1300	<hr/> 860

Honours will be awarded to candidates obtaining an aggregate of 80 per cent (1040) of the maximum marks (1300) in the examination, provided that they also obtain at least 80 per cent (320) of the maximum marks (400) in the General Dairying and Cheese-making Papers.

10. The Board reserve the right to postpone, to abandon, or in any way, or at any time, to modify an Examination, and also to decline at any stage to admit any particular candidate to the Examination.

#### DATES OF EXAMINATIONS IN 1927.

**ENGLAND** — FRIDAY, September 2, and following days, at the University and British Dairy Institute, Reading; last date for receiving applications, SATURDAY, August 6.

**SCOTLAND** — FRIDAY, September 16, and following days, at the Dairy School for Scotland, Kilmarnock; last date for receiving applications, SATURDAY, August 6.

### SYLLABUS OF SUBJECTS OF EXAMINATION

#### I.—GENERAL MANAGEMENT OF A DAIRY FARM.

1. *General Management of Pastures and Crops on a Dairy Farm.*
2. *Buildings.*—Situation, Surroundings, Construction, Ventilation, and

Drainage of Farm Buildings. Suitability of building materials. Water supply. Construction and arrangement of Dairies: (a) for General Purposes; (b) for Special Purposes.

3. *Foods and Feeding*.—Summer and Winter Feeding of Dairy Cattle. Root crops. Green fodder. Ensilage. Different kinds of food and their composition. Their effect upon Milk, Butter, and Cheese. Special Foods used in Dairy Feeding. Preparation of food for Dairy Stock. Rearing and feeding of young Stock. Feeding and management of Pigs and Poultry.

4. *Dairy Cattle in Health and Disease*.—Characteristics of different Breeds and choice of Dairy Cattle. General functions of the organs of the animal body. Breeding. Parturition. Organs which secrete milk. Process of milk secretion. Changes which food undergoes during digestion. Diseases of Dairy Cattle and their remedies.

## II.—MANAGEMENT OF DAIRY.

1. *Milk and Cream*.—Process of Milking. Dairy Utensils and Appliances, hand and power. Cooling of Milk. Separation and ripening of Cream. Different systems of Cream-raising. Utilisation of Skim-milk. Keeping of Milk. Importance of Cleanliness. Diseases spread by Milk. Conveyance and sale of Milk. Milk records. Keeping of Dairy and Farm Accounts. Creameries. Butter and Cheese Factories. Different systems of Dairying and their comparative returns.

2. *Butter*.—Churns and other Butter-making appliances, hand and power. Souring of Cream. Churning. Washing and working of Butter. Butter-milk. Packing and transmission of Butter. Salting and keeping of Butter. Colouring. Characteristics of good Butter.

3. *Cheese*.—Principles of its manufacture. Making of different kinds of Cheese (from cream, whole-milk, and skim milk). Acidity of Milk. Use of Rennet and its substitutes. Whey. Appliances for Cheese-making. Ripening and storage of Cheese. Packing and sale of Cheese. Making of Cream and other soft Cheeses.

## III.—CHEMISTRY AND BACTERIOLOGY.

[*N.B.*—In this Section there will be expected of the candidate a sound understanding of the scientific principles underlying the practice of Dairying, a knowledge of the composition, nature, properties, and changes undergone by the different substances met with in Dairying, and a general acquaintance with the principles of laboratory methods so far as Dairying is concerned, including the use of the microscope in identifying organisms.]

1. *General Principles of Chemistry*.—The nature of elements and compound bodies. The different forms of matter—solid, liquid, gaseous. Specific gravity, and instruments for determining it. Temperature, and methods of measuring it. Thermometric scales. The influence of temperature in Dairy operations. Physical and chemical changes involved in the following: solution, precipitation, filtration, distillation, oxidation, and reduction. Acids, Bases, Salts—their distinctive properties. Acidity and Alkalinity—their influence and quantitative estimation. Examination and identification of specimens and apparatus.

The Atmosphere—its constituents and impurities; its influence on Dairy operations. Atmospheric pressure.



Water—constituents of pure and natural waters. The impurities of water, and whence derived. The importance of a pure water supply in Dairying.

General knowledge of the elementary chemistry of the following substances and their compounds so far as met with in Dairying: Potash, Soda, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphoric Acid, Alcohol, Acetic Acid, Carbonic Acid, Butyric Acid, Lactic Acid, Albumen, Casein, Fats, Milk-sugar, Glycerine, Pepsin.

Saponification of Fats.

2. *Milk and its Products*.—The nature, composition, properties, and chemical constituents of milk. Microscopical appearances presented by milk. The circumstances that affect the quality and quantity of milk produced by the cow. The influence of feeding. The changes which occur in the keeping of milk, and how produced. The natural and artificial souring of milk. Rennet, its nature and use. Physical and chemical changes involved in the making and keeping of Butter, and in the manufacture and ripening of Cheese. Separated Milk, Condensed Milk, Fermented Milk. The use of Preservatives. Methods of Milk-testing—Mechanical methods, their theory and practice. A general knowledge of the methods employed in the chemical analysis of Milk and Butter. Adulteration of Milk, Cream, Butter, and Cheese—the ways in which adulteration is practised, the changes in composition thereby produced, and a general knowledge of the methods employed in detecting the same.

3. *The Chemistry of Feeding*.—The principal constituents of Food materials, and the functions they severally fulfil. The influence of Food constituents on milk production. Assimilation and Digestion. Animal Heat and Respiration. Milk as a Food. The relation of Food to Manure.

4. *Bacteriology*.—Moulds. Yeasts. Bacteria. The principal kinds of Bacteria met with in Dairying—their forms, methods of reproduction, and conditions of life. The influence of physical agencies upon Bacterial life. Air and Water as carriers of Bacteria. The changes produced by Bacteria in milk and its products. Useful forms and their functions. Harmful forms and their effects—Coagulation, Discoloration, Taints, &c. Pathogenic organisms. The classification of organisms—organised ferments and enzymes. The isolation of Bacteria. Methods of preparation of pure cultures and their practical use. Nutritive media. Soil Bacteriology—Assimilation of Nitrogen by Plants—Nitrification—Denitrification. Pasteurisation and Sterilisation—the practical application of these to Dairy matters. Fermentation and Putrefaction. Disinfectants and Preservatives.

N.B.—Candidates are required to bring their *Laboratory Notes* to the Oral Examination in this subject.

#### IV.—PRACTICAL SKILL IN DAIRY WORK.

Candidates must be prepared—(1) to produce at or before the Examination a satisfactory certificate of proficiency in the Milking of Cows, signed by a practical Dairy Farmer, and to satisfy the Examiners by a practical test, if so required; (2) to churn and make into Butter a measured quantity of Cream; and (3) to make one Cheese of each of the following varieties: (i) Hard-pressed, of not less than 30 lb. [see *Note to Regulation 8 (3)*]; (ii) Veined or blue-moulded, of not less than 10 lb.; and (iii) also to make one or other of the following Soft Cheeses: Cambridge, Camembert, Coulommier, or Pont l'Évêque.

### V.—CAPACITY FOR IMPARTING INSTRUCTION TO OTHERS.

*Candidates must also show practically that they are familiar with the management of a Dairy, and are capable of imparting instruction to others.*

The following obtained the Diploma in Scotland in 1926 :—

#### *Diploma with Honours.*

UNWIN JACKSON MOFFAT, Chitambo P.O., Serenje, N. Rhodesia.

#### *Diploma.*

JESSIE I. ALLISON, Maple House, Bridge of Allan.  
 JESSIE A. BROWNE, 1 Randolph Cliff, Edinburgh.  
 BETTY M. CUNNINGHAM, 3 Eildon Street, Edinburgh.  
 JAMES A. GILCHRIST, Ballochgoy House, Rothesay.  
 ELIZABETH M. HERD, Achvandra, Skelbo, Sutherland.  
 KATHARINE F. KAYE, 22 Caird Drive, Glasgow.  
 MARGARET F. KERR, Netherwood, Kilmacolm, Renfrewshire.  
 CATHERINE MACLEOD, Altachaim, Waternish, Skye.  
 ARCHIBALD MURCHIE, Clachaig, Kilmorie, Arran.  
 ARCHIBALD PITCAIRN, Blacklands, Lenzie.  
 MARGARET S. ROSS, The Royal Dairy, Balmoral Castle, Ballater.  
 JOHN STIRLING, Tarneybachle, Blackford, Perthshire.  
 FLORA ELSIE TAIT, Boolroad, Tarves, Aberdeenshire.  
 GLADYS L. THOMPSON, 29 Hillend Road, Burnside, near Glasgow.  
 WILLIAM B. V. TRESIDDER, Chyreen, Sithney, Helston, Cornwall.  
 ANNIE S. WILSON, 12 Woodstock Road, Aberdeen.

The following gained the Diploma in England in 1926 :—

#### *Diploma.*

NANCY LAVINIA BAKER, The University and British Dairy Institute, Reading.  
 KATE BOYES, British Dairy Institute, Reading.  
 HENRY RICHARD HOBBS BROWN, The University and British Dairy Institute, Reading.  
 JOHN ANDERSON BROWN, Midland Agricultural and Dairy College, Sutton Bonington.  
 RICHARD WENDELL CHANNON, The University and British Dairy Institute, Reading.  
 LUCY HELEN COLLISHAW, Midland Agricultural and Dairy College, Sutton Bonington.  
 REGINALD THOMAS JAMES FLEMING, East Anglian Institute of Agriculture, Chelmsford.

- AGNES A. FORSTER, The University and British Dairy Institute, Reading.
- LOIS CATHERINE FURNELL, Lancashire County Council Dairy School, Hutton, Preston.
- THOMAS CHARLES GODDARD, East Anglian Institute of Agriculture, Chelmsford.
- MARGARET GERTRUDE GOODY, East Anglian Institute of Agriculture, Chelmsford.
- MARY JANE HARRIS, The University and British Dairy Institute, Reading.
- PHYLLIS EVELYN KENT, The University and British Dairy Institute, Reading.
- DOROTHY V. S. LAMB, Midland Agricultural and Dairy College, Sutton Bonington.
- FLORA ISABELLE MACARTHUR, Midland Agricultural and Dairy College, Sutton Bonington.
- CHARLES STEPHEN MILES, The University and British Dairy Institute, Reading.
- DOROTHY MACPHERSON MORRISON, Lancashire County Council Dairy School, Hutton, Preston.
- DOROTHY OWEN, East Anglian Institute of Agriculture, Chelmsford.
- MARY EUNICE PHILLIPS, University College, Aberystwyth.
- FRANK ROWELL POLLARD, Midland Agricultural and Dairy College, Sutton Bonington.
- FRANCES TAYLOR PRITCHARD, University College, Aberystwyth.
- PHYLLIS RIGBY, East Anglian Institute of Agriculture, Chelmsford.
- JANE ROBERTS, University College, Aberystwyth.
- GEORGE MARWICK ROBERTSON, Midland Agricultural and Dairy College, Sutton Bonington.
- BERNARD R. L. ROSS, British Dairy Institute, Reading.
- JOHN RIDLEY ROWLING, The University and British Dairy Institute, Reading.
- SANTOKH SINGH, The University and British Dairy Institute, Reading.
- VIOLA CONSTANCE STAMPER, The University and British Dairy Institute, Reading.
- GEORGE DUNCAN STEVENSON, Midland Agricultural and Dairy College, Sutton Bonington.
- DIANA HURRELL STYLE, Studley College, Warwickshire.
- JOHN OWEN THOMAS, University College, Aberystwyth.
- REGINALD ALBERT LIONEL WALLS, East Anglian Institute of Agriculture, Chelmsford.
- EDITH ELIZABETH WILLEY, The University and British Dairy Institute, Reading.

#### EXAMINATION PAPERS OF PAST YEARS.

Copies of papers set at past Examinations in Agriculture and in Dairying so far as available may be had on application. Price 6d. per set.

[N.D.A. Papers available are those for the years 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925 and 1926.]

## REVISED REGULATIONS AND SYLLABUS

FOR EXAMINATION IN

## THE SCIENCE AND PRACTICE OF DAIRYING

*To come into force in 1928.*

## REGULATIONS.

1. The Societies may hold annually in England and in Scotland, under the management of the National Agricultural Examination Board appointed by them, one or more examinations for the National Diploma in the Science and Practice of Dairying; the Diploma to be distinguished shortly by the letters "N.D.D."

2. The Examinations will be held on dates and at places from time to time appointed and duly announced.

3. A non-returnable fee of *Three Guineas* will be required from each candidate.

4. Forms of Entry for the Examination in England may be obtained from "The Secretary, Royal Agricultural Society of England, 16 Bedford Square, London, W.C. 1," and must be returned to him duly filled up, with the entry fee of £3, 3s., on or before , August , 1928.

5. Forms of Entry for the Examination in Scotland may be obtained from "The Secretary, Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland, 3 George IV. Bridge, Edinburgh," and must be returned to him duly filled up, with the entry fee of £3, 3s., on or before , August , 1928.

6. Any candidate may enter for the Examination either in England or Scotland, but not in both, and a candidate who has once taken part in an Examination in England cannot enter for an Examination in Scotland, or *vice versa*.

7. As a preliminary to the acceptance of an application for permission to enter for the Examination, a candidate must produce:—

(1) A certificate testifying that he or she has attended a Diploma Course in the subjects of the Examination covering *two academic years* at an approved Dairy Training Institution and has satisfied the authorities of the Institution of his or her fitness for admission to the Examination. This period shall include six session months' instruction (consisting of not more than two periods) in practical dairy work.

(2) Evidence that he or she has spent at least six months on an approved Dairy farm and taken part in the work. This period must not run concurrently with the six months' practical training referred to in subsection 1.

8. A candidate who has already taken a Degree in Agriculture of a British University or a Diploma in Agriculture recognised by the

National Agricultural Examination Board, will be allowed to enter for the National Diploma in Dairying Examination after one year's training at a recognised institution, providing that such course includes at least six months' training in practical dairy work, and that he or she has worked for at least six months on an approved Dairy Farm.

9. In the Examination a candidate will be required to satisfy the Examiners by means of written papers, practical work, and *viva voce*, that he or she has—

- (1) A general knowledge of the Management of a Dairy Farm, including the rearing and feeding of Dairy Stock, the candidate being required to satisfy the Examiners that he or she has had a thorough training and practical experience in all the details of Dairy Work as pursued on a farm.
- (2) A thorough acquaintance, both practical and scientific, with everything connected with the management of a Dairy, and the manufacture of Butter and Cheese.
- (3) A general knowledge of Dairy Factory Management, Dairy Hygiene, Dairy Engineering, and Dairy Book-keeping.
- (4) Practical skill in Dairying, to be tested by the making of Butter and Cheese.

NOTE.—A candidate must be prepared to make any one of the following varieties of Hard Pressed Cheese, the Examiner in Cheesemaking having the option of saying during the Examination what variety a candidate shall make :—

AT THE ENGLISH CENTRE : Cheddar, Cheshire, or Derby.

AT THE SCOTTISH CENTRE : Cheddar, Dunlop, or Cheshire.

10. The maximum marks obtainable and the marks required for a pass in each subject are as follows :—

WRITTEN EXAMINATION—

	Maximum Marks	Pass Marks.
Dairy Farming and Dairy Hygiene (in two sections)	200	120
(a) Dairy Farming (125 marks).		
(b) Dairy Hygiene (75 marks).		
Dairying (in two sections)	200	120
(a) Principles of Dairying (125 marks).		
(b) Dairy Factory Management and Dairy Engineering (75 marks).		
Chemistry	100	60
(a) General Chemistry and Physics.		
(b) Dairy Chemistry.		
Dairy Bacteriology	100	60
Dairy Book-keeping	100	50

PRACTICAL EXAMINATION—

Hard-pressed Cheese-making	200	150
Blue-veined Cheese-making	100	75
Soft Cheese-making	100	75
Butter-making	200	150
	<hr/> 1300	<hr/> 860.

Honours will be awarded to candidates obtaining an aggregate of 80 per cent (1040) of the maximum marks (1300) in the Examination, provided that they also obtain at least 80 per cent (320) of the maximum marks (400) in the Dairy Farming, Hygiene, and Dairying papers.

11. The Board reserve the right to postpone, to abandon, or in any way or at any time to modify an Examination, and also to decline at any stage to admit any particular candidate to the Examination.

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## SYLLABUS OF SUBJECTS OF EXAMINATION

### 1.—DAIRY FARMING AND GENERAL HYGIENE.

#### (a) DAIRY FARMING.

**SOILS AND CROPS.**—Types of Soils suitable for dairying. Rotations and systems of cropping. Cultivation, manuring, and management of grain, root, and forage crops used in dairying. Silage. Temporary and permanent pastures, haymaking.

**PLANT PHYSIOLOGY.**—Roots, shoots, flowers, fruit, and seeds of agricultural plants.

**DAIRY CATTLE.**—Characteristics of different breeds. Relation of conformation and appearance to Milk Yield. Choice of dairy cattle in relation to climate and soil. The milk yields of the more important breeds, and suitability for the milk trade, cream, butter, and cheese production.

The management of a Dairy Herd. Cattle breeding and grading up of dairy stock. Calf rearing and management of young stock.

Milk Recording. Systems, and utilisation of results. Details of official schemes.

**FOODS AND FEEDING.**—Summer and winter feeding of dairy cattle and young stock. Fodder crops and green forage. Roots. Ensilage. Concentrated foods, meals, cakes. Preparation of food. The effect of food on milk and its products.

**PIG KEEPING.**—Characteristics of the more important breeds. The breeding, rearing, and fattening of pigs. Production of pork and bacon.

**FARM MANAGEMENT.**—Systems of dairy farming. The selection, stocking, and equipment of typical farms. Organisation of the farm and disposal of produce.

**DAIRY ECONOMICS.**—The Dairy Industry of Great Britain and its relationship to Agriculture. The relative importance of the various products. The retail milk trade. Markets, Dairy organisation, and co-operation. Modern developments in the Dairy industry. Sources of imported Dairy Produce.

#### (b) DAIRY HYGIENE.

**ANIMAL PHYSIOLOGY.**—General functions of the organs of the animal body. Breeding. Parturition. The structure of the udder and the process of milk secretion. Changes which food undergoes during digestion.

**VETERINARY.**—The more important diseases of dairy cattle and their treatment. The transmission and eradication of disease.

**MILK HYGIENE.**—Sanitary conditions. Suitability of water supply. Methods of milking and handling of milk. Regulations affecting milk production. Milk in relation to Public Health.

**FARM BUILDINGS.**—Situation, chief dimensions, and construction of cow houses and dairy buildings. Housing for young stock and pigs. Air space and ventilation, drainage, and water supply.

## II.—DAIRYING.

### (a) PRINCIPLES OF DAIRYING.

**MILK.**—Milking by hand and machinery. Importance of cleanliness. Cooling of milk. Prevention of contamination. Pasteurisation. Sterilisation. Keeping of milk. Milk testing and sampling. Use of Gerber and Babcock Testers. Interpretation of results. Legal standards. Legislation affecting milk production.

**CREAM.**—Separators and their management. Different systems of cream raising and ripening of cream. Changes during ripening. Natural and artificial ripening, and preparation and uses of starters. Preparation of cream for sale. Uses of preservatives. Clotted cream.

**BUTTER.**—Churns and butter-making appliances. Preparation of cream for churning. Washing and working butter. Butter milk. Packing and transmission of butter. Selection and keeping of butter. Salting. Use of preservatives. Characteristics of good butter and method of judging. Circumstances affecting the flavour, texture, colour, and keeping qualities of butter. Potting butter for keeping. Causes of inferior butter.

**CHEESE.**—Principles of manufacture. Appliances for cheese-making. The making of the principal varieties of British, Colonial, and Continental cheese from cream, whole milk, and skim milk. Acidity of milk. Common tests for acidity. Uses of rennet and its substitutes. Whey. Ripening and storage of cheese. Packing and sale of cheese. Making of cream and other soft cheese. Defects in cheese and their causes. Judging cheese.

### (b) DAIRY FACTORY MANAGEMENT AND DAIRY ENGINEERING.

**FACTORY PRACTICE.**—Milk depots and handling of factory milk. Systems of cooling and refrigeration. Pasteurisation. Factory butter and cheese-making. Milk powders. Condensed milk. Frozen milk. Ice cream. Dried casein. Fermented milk. Lactose and whey-butter. Margarine manufacture. Equipment of milk depots, butter, cheese, and dairy factories.

**FACTORY MANAGEMENT.**—Factory routine. Organisation of labour. Handling of milk on arrival at the factory. Methods of dealing with the milk. Milk contracts. Dairy factory legislation.

**DAIRY APPLIANCES AND MACHINERY.**—Appliances used in the production and handling of milk, butter, and cheese-making. Care and management of engines and boilers, dairy factory machinery, refrigerating machinery.

**BUILDINGS.**—Situation, construction and drainage of creameries, milk depots, and dairy factories.

## III.—DAIRY CHEMISTRY.

## (a) GENERAL CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS.

**GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF CHEMISTRY.**—The nature of elements and compound bodies. The different forms of matter, solid, liquid, gaseous. Specific gravity and instruments for determining it. Specific heat. Temperature and methods of measuring it. Thermometric scales. The influence of temperature in dairy operations. Physical and chemical changes involved in the following: Solution, precipitation, filtration, distillation, oxidation, and reduction. Acids: Bases. Salts: their distinctive properties. Acidity and Alkalinity: their influence and quantitative estimation. Examination and identification of specimens and apparatus.

**THE ATMOSPHERE.**—Its constituents and impurities; its influence on dairy operations. Atmospheric pressure.

**WATER.**—Constituents of pure and natural waters. The impurities of water and whence derived. The importance of a pure water supply in dairying.

**INORGANIC AND ORGANIC CHEMISTRY.**—General knowledge of the elementary chemistry of the following substances and their compounds so far as met with in dairying: Potash, soda, ammonia, lime, phosphoric acid, alcohol, acetic acid, carbonic acid, butyric acid, lactic acid, albumen, casein, fats, milk-sugar, glycerine, pepsin, saponification of fats.

## (b) DAIRY CHEMISTRY.

**CHEMISTRY OF MILK.**—The nature, composition, properties, and chemical constituents of milk. Microscopical appearances presented by milk. The influence of feeding. The changes which occur in the keeping of milk, and how produced. The natural and artificial souring of milk. Rennet, its nature and use.

**MILK PRODUCTS.**—Physical and chemical changes involved in the making and keeping of butter and in the manufacture and ripening of cheese. Separated milk. Condensed milk. Fermented milk. Synthetic milk. The use of preservatives.

**DAIRY ANALYSIS.**—Analytical methods, their theory and practice. A general knowledge of the methods employed in the chemical analysis of milk, butter, and cheese. Adulteration of milk, cream, butter, and cheese, the ways in which adulteration is practised, the changes in composition thereby produced, and a general knowledge of the methods employed in detecting the same.

**CHEMISTRY OF FEEDING.**—The principal constituents of food materials and the functions they severally fulfil. The influence of food constituents on milk production. Assimilation and digestion. The manurial value of foods. Milk and milk products as foods.

## IV.—DAIRY BACTERIOLOGY.

**GENERAL BACTERIOLOGY.**—Bacteria: their form, classification, growth, and reproduction. The microscope and its use. Staining



and microscopic examination of bacteria. Methods of isolation and cultivation. Preparation of culture media. Fermentations and chemical changes produced by bacteria. Enzymes and their action. Effects of heat, cold, sterilisation, pasteurisation, disinfectants, and preservatives on bacteria and enzymes. Bacteriological examination of water supplies.

**BACTERIOLOGY OF MILK.**—The changes produced by bacteria in milk. Useful forms and their functions. Harmful forms and their effects. Coagulation, discolouration, taints, &c. Bacteriological and other standards in relation to the cleanliness of milk.

**MILK PRODUCTS.**—The bacteria concerned in the ripening of cream and butter-making. "Starters," their preparation and management. The ripening of hard, soft, and blue-veined cheese. Bacteria injurious to milk products, including condensed and dried milk.

**DAIRY MYCOLOGY.**—Moulds and yeasts in dairy practice. Their form, classification, growth, and relation to dairy products.

## V.—DAIRY BOOK-KEEPING.

**GENERAL PRINCIPLES.**—Principles of double-entry book-keeping. Use of diary, journal, cash-book, and ledger. Posting to ledger. Preparation of profit and loss account and balance-sheet. Systems of valuation.

**FARM BOOK-KEEPING.**—Application of the principles of book-keeping to dairy farming and to the sale of milk in bulk or by retail.

**FACTORY ACCOUNTS.**—Methods of book-keeping as applied to milk depots and dairy factories.

**BUSINESS MANAGEMENT.**—General office work. Banking and use of cheques.

## VI.—PRACTICAL SKILL IN DAIRY WORK.

Candidates must be prepared—(1) To produce at or before the Examination a satisfactory certificate of proficiency in the milking of cows, signed by a practical Dairy Farmer, and to satisfy the Examiners by a practical test, if so required; (2) to churn and make into Butter a measured quantity of Cream; and (3) to make one Cheese of each of the following varieties: (1) Hard-pressed, of not less than 30 lb. (see Note to Reg. 9 (4)); (2) Veined or blue-moulded, of not less than 10 lb.; and (3) also to make one or other of the following Soft Cheeses: Cambridge, Camembert, Coulommier, or Pont l'Évêque.

## CHEMICAL DEPARTMENT

*Chemist to the Society*—J. F. TOCHER, D.Sc., F.I.C., Crown Mansions,  
41½ Union Street, Aberdeen.

The object of the Chemical Department is to promote the diffusion of a knowledge of Chemistry as applied to agriculture among the members of the Society, to carry out experiments for that purpose, to assist members who are engaged in making local experiments requiring the direction or services of a chemist, to direct members in regard to the use of manures and feeding-stuffs, to assist them to put the purchase of these substances under proper control, and in general to consider all matters coming under the Society's notice in connection with the Chemistry of Agriculture.

## MEMBERS' PRIVILEGES IN RESPECT TO ANALYSES.

MANURES, FEEDING-STUFFS, SOILS, AND  
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

*This scale of fees applies only to members whose subscriptions are not in arrears.*

The fees for analyses made for members of the Society shall, until further notice, be as follows:—

The determination of one ingredient in a single sample of a <i>manure</i> or of a <i>feeding-stuff</i> , . . . . .	5s.
The determination of two or more ingredients in a single sample of a <i>manure</i> or of a <i>feeding-stuff</i> , . . . . .	10s.

For example—

Linseed and other cakes, for oil or for albuminoids, . . . . .	} 5s.
Feeding-meals, ground cereals, for oil or for albuminoids, . . . . .	
Bone-meals, for nitrogen or for phosphate, . . . . .	
Compound manures, for nitrogen or for soluble phosphates, or for insoluble phosphates or for potash, . . . . .	
Superphosphate, for soluble phosphate or for insoluble phosphate, . . . . .	
Thomas-phosphate powder, for citric soluble phosphate or for total phosphate, . . . . .	} 10s.
Linseed and other cakes, for oil and albuminoids, &c., . . . . .	
Feeding-meals, ground cereals, for oil, albuminoids, &c., . . . . .	
Bone-meals, for nitrogen, phosphate, &c., . . . . .	
Compound manures, for nitrogen, soluble phosphates, insoluble phosphates, and potash, . . . . .	
Superphosphate, for soluble phosphate and insoluble phosphate, . . . . .	
Thomas-phosphate powder, for citric soluble phosphate and total phosphate, . . . . .	

Limestone, giving the percentage of lime, . . . .	£0 5 0
Limestone, complete analysis, . . . .	1 0 0
Lime, including ground lime, percentage of alkaline lime, . . . .	0 5 0
" " " complete analysis, . . . .	1 0 0
Analysis of soil, to determine fertility and recommendation of manurial treatment, . . . .	1 10 0
Complete analysis of soil, . . . .	2 10 0
Analysis of agricultural products—hay, grain, ensilage, roots, &c., . . . .	1 0 0

*Not more than four samples per annum will be analysed under the Society's scheme for any one member.*

#### *Note to Members sending Samples for Analysis.*

The Directors are anxious to take any steps in their power to expose the vendors of inferior fertilisers and feeding-stuffs, and the members can give them assistance in this by supplying to the chemist, when sending samples for analyses, information as to the guarantee, if any, on which the goods were sold, and also as to the price charged.

*These charges apply only to analyses made for agricultural purposes, and for the sole and private use of members of the Highland and Agricultural Society who are not engaged in the manufacture or sale of the substances analysed.*

Valuations of manures, according to the Society's scale of units, will be supplied if requested.

#### DAIRY PRODUCE.

Milk, full analysis, . . . .	£0 10 0
" solids and fat, . . . .	0 5 0
" fat only, . . . .	0 2 6

*(Not more than six samples of milk per annum will be analysed under the Society's scheme for any one member.)*

Butter, full analysis, . . . .	0 10 0
" partial analysis (water and fat), . . . .	0 5 0
Cheese, . . . .	0 10 0

#### WATER.

Analysis of water <sup>1</sup> to determine purity and fitness for domestic use (the Committee reserve power to refuse from one member more than two samples annually under the Society's scheme).....at the reduced fee of	1 0 0
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#### MISCELLANEOUS.

Search for poisons in food or viscera, . . . .	2 0 0
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*(Veterinary surgeons are not entitled to have searches made for poisons in food or viscera under the Society's scheme for clients who are not members of the Society.)*

Sulphate of copper, percentage of copper and purity, . . . .	0 5 0
" " complete analysis, . . . .	0 10 0

Arsenic, carbolic acid and tar acids, and other poisons used in making sheep dips, insecticides, &c., . . . . 5s. to £1

Samples should be sent (carriage paid) to Dr J. F. Tocher, Crown Mansions, 41½ Union Street, Aberdeen.

<sup>1</sup> Cases containing bottles for water samples and instructions for sampling are sent from the laboratory on application.

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR SELECTING SAMPLES FOR ANALYSIS.

## MANURES.

Any method of sampling mutually agreed upon between buyer and seller may be adopted, but the following method is recommended as a very complete and satisfactory one : Four or more bags should be selected for sampling. Each bag is to be emptied out separately on a clean floor, worked through with the spade, and one spadeful taken out and set aside. The four or more spadefuls thus set aside are to be mixed together until a uniform mixture is obtained. Of this mixture one spadeful is to be taken, spread on paper, and still more thoroughly mixed, any lumps which it may contain being broken down with the hand. Of this mixture two samples of about half a pound each should be taken by the purchaser or his agent, in the presence of the seller or his agent or two witnesses (due notice having been given to the seller of the time and place of sampling), and these samples should be taken as quickly as possible, and put into bottles or tin cases to prevent loss of moisture, and having been labelled, should be sealed by the samplers—one or more samples to be retained by the purchaser, and one to be sent to the chemist for analysis.

## FEEDING-STUFFS.

Samples of feeding-stuffs which are in the form of meal may be taken in a similar manner.

Samples of cake should be taken by selecting four or more cakes from the bulk. These should be nuted to a size not larger than walnuts. The nuted cake should then be thoroughly mixed and samples of not less than one pound each taken from it. The samples should be put into bottles or tins, sealed up, and labelled. One sample should be sent to the analyst, and one or more duplicates retained by the purchaser.

## SOILS.

Dig a little trench about two feet deep, exposing the soil and subsoil. Cut from the side of this trench vertical scrapings of the soil down to the top of the subsoil. Catch these on a clean board, and collect in this manner two pounds of soil taken from the whole surface of the section. Similar scrapings of subsoil immediately below should be taken and preserved separately. Five or six similarly drawn samples at least should be taken from different parts of the field, and kept separate while being sent to the chemist, that he may examine them individually before mixing in the laboratory.

## VEGETABLE PRODUCTS.

*Turnips, &c.*, at least 50 bulbs carefully selected as of fair average growth.

*Hay, straw, ensilage, &c.*, should be sampled from a thin section cut across the whole stack or silo, and carefully mixed ; above 2 lb. weight is required for analysis.

*Grain* should be sampled like manures.

## DAIRY PRODUCE.

*Milk.*—Samples of milk from individual cows should be taken direct from the milk-pail after complete milking. Average samples from a num-

ber of cows should be taken immediately after milking. Specify whether the sample is morning or evening milk, or a mixture of these. Samples to be tested for adulteration should not be drawn from the bottom or taken from the top of standing milk, but they should be ladled from the vessel after the milk has been thoroughly mixed. Samples of milk should be sent immediately to the analyst.

For most purposes a half-pint bottle of milk is a large enough sample.

*Butter and Cheese.*—About quarter-pound samples are required.

#### WATERS.

When the water is from a well, it should be pumped for some minutes before taking the sample.

If the well has been standing unused for a long time, it should be pumped for some hours, so that the water may be renewed as far as possible.

If the well has been newly dug or cleaned out, it should be pumped as dry as possible, daily, for a week before taking the sample.

Water from cisterns, tanks, ponds, &c., should be sampled by immersing the bottle entirely under the water, and holding it, neck upwards, some inches below the surface. *Water from the surface should not be allowed to enter the bottle.*

Spring or stream water should not be sampled in very wet weather, but when the water is in ordinary condition. Such waters should be sampled by immersing the bottle, if possible; but if not deep enough for that purpose, a perfectly clean cup should be used for transferring the water to the bottle.

When the bottle has been filled the stopper should be rinsed in the water before replacing it.

Interference with or disturbance of wells or springs, or the ground in their immediate vicinity, must be carefully avoided during sampling, and for at least twenty-four hours before it.

After a sample has been taken, it should be sent to the laboratory as speedily as possible.

A description of the source and circumstances of the water should accompany the sample, as the interpretation of the analytical results depends to some extent on a knowledge of such particulars.

*N.B.*—Stone jars and old wine bottles are unsuitable for conveying samples. Winchester quarts chemically cleaned should be obtained from the laboratory, Crown Mansions, 41½ Union Street, Aberdeen.

#### LOCAL ANALYTICAL ASSOCIATIONS.

With the view of encouraging, as well as regulating the conduct of, Local Analytical Associations, the Society, from 1881 to 1893, contributed from its funds towards their expenses a sum not exceeding £250 annually. In view of the passing of the Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act, 1893, it was decided, at a meeting of the Directors on the 6th of December 1893, to discontinue that grant after the 1st of March 1894.

COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF MANURES  
AND FEEDING-STUFFS.

(See 'Transactions,' Fifth Series, vol. xi., 1899.)

## FORMS OF GUARANTEE

## GUARANTEE OF MANURE.

I guarantee that the manure called.....and sold by me to  
.....contains—

*Soluble phosphoric acid* = Phosphate of lime dissolved .....per cent.  
*Insoluble phosphoric acid* = Phosphate of lime undissolved .....per cent.  
*Potash salts* . . . = Potash ( $K_2O$ ) . . . . .per cent.  
*Total nitrogen* . . . . .per cent.

Signature of seller.....

Date.....19...

## GUARANTEE OF FEEDING-STUFF.

I guarantee that the feeding-stuff called.....and sold by me to  
.....contains—

..... per cent albuminoids.  
 ..... per cent oil.

Signature of seller.....

Date.....19...

[PRICES OF FERTILISERS, &amp;c

## PRICES OF FERTILISERS AND FEEDING-STUFFS FOR SEASON 1927.

(Cash Prices as fixed on 2nd February. These prices are subject to variation from month to month or oftener.)

### SUPERPHOSPHATES.

ITEM TO BE VALUED.	PRICES PER UNIT FOR THE UNDERNOTED PERCENTAGES.		
	30 per cent.	35 per cent.	38 per cent.
Phosphates Dissolved . . . .			
February Price . . . .	£2 15 0	£3 0 0	£3 5 0
Price per Unit . . . .	1/10	1/8½	1/8½

*N.B.—These units are based on the RETAIL CASH PRICES OF MANURES in bags at Leith and Glasgow. When these units are multiplied by the percentages in the analysis of a Manure, they will produce a value representing very nearly the cash price per ton at which TWO TONS may be bought in fine sowing condition at Leith or Glasgow. Larger purchases may be made on more favourable terms.*

### FERTILISERS.

(Other than Superphosphates.)

Name of Fertiliser.	Guarantee.	Price per Ton.	Price per Unit.
Sulphate of Ammonia neutral * . . . .	20·6 % Nitrogen	£ s. d. 12 3 0	£ s. d. 0 11 9½
Basic Slag . . . . .	24 % Total Phosphate	2 4 6	0 1 10½
" . . . . .	30 % " "	3 0 0	0 2 0
" . . . . .	40 % " "	3 10 0	0 1 9
Bone Meal, Home . . . . .	4 Nit. 45 % "	8 10 0	N 0 18 7½
" Indian . . . . .	4 " 45 % "	8 10 0	P 0 2 1½
Steamed Bone Flour . . . . .	¾ " 60 % "	6 0 0	N 0 18 7½
Ground Mineral Phosphate † . . . .	56 % "	2 10 0	P 0 2 1½
" " † . . . .	65 % "	3 5 0	N 0 15 10
" " † . . . .	75 % "	3 17 6	P 0 1 9½
Nitrate of Soda . . . . .	15·5 % Nitrogen	13 10 0	0 0 10½
" Lime † . . . . .	15·5 % "	11 5 6	0 1 0
Potash Salt . . . . .	30·0 % Potash	4 8 0	0 1 0½
" . . . . .	20·0 % "	3 1 0	0 17 5
Kainit . . . . .	14·0 % "	2 14 0	0 14 6½
Muriate of Potash . . . . .	50·0 % "	8 5 0	0 3 0½
Sulphate of Potash . . . . .	50·0 % "	10 2 6	0 3 10½
Calcium Cyanamide (Nitrolim) § . . . .	19 % Nitrogen	9 14 0	0 3 3½
			0 4 0½
			0 10 2½

The prices for all fertilisers are cash prices for two-ton lots in bags at Leith or Glasgow unless otherwise stated.

\* Carriage paid to any railway station in four-ton lots. The price for March, April, and May is 3/- per ton more than February price.

† 80 per cent through 100 meshes to the linear inch; 5/- extra for 80 per cent through 120 meshes.

‡ Free on rail ex ship.

§ Carriage paid in four-ton lots to purchaser's station. The price for March, April, and May is 2/- per ton more than February price.

*Note on Slags.*—Ground Basic Slag will be delivered (in 1½ cwt. bags), carriage paid, in four-ton lots and upwards to any station in the following counties:—Slag containing 30 per cent Tricalcium Phosphate—Berwick and Roxburgh, 55/6; Ayrshire and Renfrew, 55/-; Dumbarton, 59/-; Lanark, Edinburgh, Haddington, Stirling, Clackmannan, Linlithgow, Perth, 60/-; Kinross and Fife, 61/6; Peebles, Dumfries, Selkirk, 62/-; Wigtown, 62/6; Kirkeudbright, 63/-; Forfar and Argyll 65/-. The terms are net cash one month.

## FEEDING STUFFS.

Name of Feeding Stuff.	Price per Ton.	Name of Feeding Stuff.	Price per Ton.
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Linseed Cake (Home) . . .	11 15 0	Parings (Fine Offals) . . .	8 5 0
Cotton Seed Cake (Bombay) . .	6 10 0	Dried Brewers' Grains . . .	7 10 0
Cotton Seed Cake (Egyptian) . .	6 15 0	Dried Distillery Grains . . .	8 10 0
Decorticated Ground Nut Cake . .	11 0 0	Feeding Treacle . . .	6 15 0
Undecorticated Ground Nut Cake .	7 15 0	Locust Beans (Kibbled)* . .	8 0 0
Palm Kernel Cake . . .	9 15 0	Maize (Flat) . . .	8 0 0
Decorticated Cotton Seed Meal—		Maize (Round Plate) . . .	11 5 0
7 % oil, 36 % albuminoids . . .	9 5 0	Beans (Imported China) . . .	8 0 0
8 % oil, 42 % albuminoids . . .	10 5 0	Home Oats . . .	20 0 0
Rice Bran Meal . . .	6 15 0	White Fish Meal . . .	7 5 0
Broad Bran . . .	8 5 0	Sugar Beet Refuse† . . .	
Bran (Medium Offals) . . .	7 10 0		

\* In Railway Sacks.

† Carriage load.

## CLASSIFICATION OF MANURES.

BONE MEALS . . .	{	Genuine Bone Meal contains at least 45 per cent Tricalcium Phosphate, and from 2.75 per cent to 4 per cent Nitrogen. If phosphates are low nitrogen will be high, and conversely. If Bone Meal is so finely ground that 90 per cent or over passes a sieve of 75-inch mesh, an addition of 2/6 per ton should be made to the Valuation.
STEAMED BONE FLOUR . . .	{	Ground to flour, and containing about 60 to 65 per cent Phosphates and about 1 to 1½ per cent Nitrogen.
MIXTURES AND COMPOUND MANURES . . .	{	To be valued according to the following units: Nitrogen, 13/6; Soluble Phosphate, 2/-; Insoluble Phosphate, 1/3; and Potash, 3/9. The value given is exclusive of mixing, bags, and bagging, and is the value at Leith or Glasgow.
DISSOLVED BONES . . .	{	Must be pure—i.e., containing nothing but natural bones and sulphuric acid.

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR VALUING MANURES.

The unit used for the valuation of manures is the hundredth part of a ton, and as the results of analyses of manures are expressed in parts per hundred, the percentage of any ingredient of a manure when multiplied by the price of the unit of that ingredient represents the value of the quantity of it contained in a ton.

As an example take muriate of potash; a good sample (see p. 48) will be guaranteed to contain 50 per cent of oxide of potash. All potash manures are valued according to the amount of potash (oxide of potash) they yield, and muriate of potash yields 50 per cent potash ( $K_2O$ )—i.e., 50 units per ton; and as a ton of muriate of potash costs £8, 5s., the price of the unit is the fiftieth part of that—viz.,  $3/3\frac{1}{2}$ . If on analysis a sample of muriate of potash guaranteed to contain 50 per cent of potash is found to contain only 48 per cent, the price per ton will be  $6/7$  (twice  $3/3\frac{1}{2}$ ) less—viz., £7, 18s. 5d.

Similarly with all other manures, the price per unit is derived from the price per ton of a sample of good material up to its guarantee, and



therefore the proper price per ton of a manure is found by multiplying the price of the unit of the valuable ingredient by the percentage as found by analysis. If a manure contains more than one valuable ingredient, the unit value of each ingredient is multiplied by its percentage, and the values so found when added together give approximately the price per ton of the manure.

Nitrate of soda contains no ammonia, but it contains nitrogen, and 14 units of nitrogen are equivalent to 17 units of ammonia.

The commercial values of manures are determined by means of the UNITS in the following manner:—

Take the results of analysis of the manure, and look for the following substances:—

Phosphates dissolved (or soluble phosphate)	} No other items but these are to be valued.
Phosphates undissolved (or insoluble phosphate)	
Total phosphates	
Nitrogen	
Potash	

Should the results of analysis or the guarantee not be expressed in that way, the chemist or the seller should be asked to state the quantities in these terms.

Suppose the manure is ground mineral phosphate—

The proportion of phosphate present may be 74 per cent. The price per unit of phosphate in ground mineral phosphate is 1/-. The value of ground mineral phosphate containing 74 per cent phosphate is therefore 74 times 1/-, equal to £3, 14s. per ton.

Suppose the manure is a superphosphate—say an ordinary superphosphate with 34 per cent soluble phosphate,—the price per unit of phosphate in superphosphate is  $1/8\frac{1}{2}$ . It is valued thus—

Soluble phosphate. 34 times  $1/8\frac{1}{2}$ , equal to, say, £2, 18s. 1d.

Insoluble phosphate is not valued in a superphosphate.

Suppose the manure is a compound fertiliser containing 3 per cent nitrogen; 12 per cent soluble phosphate; 6 per cent insoluble phosphate; and 4 per cent potash.

The value of the nitrogen	will be 3 times $13/6 =$	£2 0 6 per ton.
„ „ soluble phosphate	„ 12 „ $2/- =$	1 4 0 „
„ „ insoluble „	„ 6 „ $1/3 =$	0 7 6 „
„ „ potash	„ 4 „ $3/9 =$	0 15 0 „
		<hr/> £4 7 0

The value of this manure will thus be £4, 7s. per ton, exclusive of the cost of mixing, bags, and bagging.

*Note.*—The units have reference solely to the MARKET PRICES of Manures, and not to their AGRICULTURAL VALUES.

## TABLE OF COMPENSATION VALUES FOR 1927.

TABLE SHOWING THE VALUE OF FEEDING-STUFFS AS MANURE PER TON, AND THE COMPENSATION VALUE PER TON OF FOOD CONSUMED, BASED ON THE AVERAGE UNIT PRICES OF FERTILISERS FOR 1927.

The following is a Table showing (under Section A) the average proportions of digested nitrogen, undigested nitrogen, phosphoric acid, and potash present in the feeding-stuffs named. The Table also shows the value per unit of nitrogen (digested and undigested), phosphoric acid, and potash, the prices per unit being the average value per unit prevailing for 1927. Under Section B of the Table is shown the compensation value per ton of food consumed for each of the feeding-stuffs named, based on the unit prices for 1927. Column (1) of Section B of the Table shows the value per ton recovered in dung; Col. (2) of the same section shows the value of the lasting part of dung per ton; while the remaining three columns show the residual values per ton after one crop, two crops, and three crops have been removed.

In accordance with the decision arrived at by the Committee appointed by a representative meeting of Scottish agriculturists, who reported in September 1917 on the "Compensation for Manurial Improvements and Cumulative Fertility," under the Agricultural Holdings (Scotland) Act, 1908, the value of undigested nitrogen per ton as manure is calculated as being 70 per cent of the value of digested nitrogen. The residual value, after one crop has been removed, is taken as one-half of the original residual value. Residual values, after one crop has been removed, are reduced by one-half after each crop.

Foods.	VALUE PER					
	Digested Nitrogen.			Undigested Nitrogen.		
	Per cent in food.	Value at 13s. 6d. per unit.	Two-fifths value to manure.	Per cent in food.	* Value at 9s. 6d. per unit.	Three-fourths value to manure.
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Cotton-cake, decorticated . . . . .	5.92	s. d. 79 11	s. d. 32 0	0.98	s. d. 9 4	s. d. 7 0
Cotton-cake, undecorticated . . . . .	2.73	36 10	14 9	0.81	7 8	5 9
Linseed-cake . . . . .	4.08	55 1	22 0	0.67	6 4	4 9
Linseed . . . . .	3.28	44 3	17 8	0.32	3 0	2 3
Soya-bean cake . . . . .	6.10	82 4	32 11	0.75	7 1	5 4
Palm-nut cake . . . . .	1.88	25 5	10 2	0.62	5 11	4 5
Cocoa-nut cake . . . . .	2.65	35 9	14 4	0.75	7 1	5 4
Earth-nut cake . . . . .	6.86	92 7	37 0	0.76	7 3	5 5
Rapo cake . . . . .	3.97	53 7	21 5	0.93	8 10	6 8
Beans . . . . .	3.48	47 0	18 10	0.52	4 11	3 8
Peas . . . . .	3.10	41 10	16 9	0.50	4 9	3 7
Wheat . . . . .	1.49	20 1	8 0	0.31	2 11	2 2
Barley . . . . .	1.16	15 8	6 3	0.49	4 8	3 6
Oats . . . . .	1.52	20 6	8 2	0.48	4 7	3 5
Maize . . . . .	1.22	16 6	6 7	0.48	4 7	3 5
Rice-meal . . . . .	1.08	14 7	5 10	0.82	7 9	5 10
Locust beans . . . . .	0.82	11 1	4 5	0.38	3 7	2 8
Malt . . . . .	1.34	18 1	7 3	0.36	3 5	2 7
Malt culms . . . . .	3.12	42 1	16 10	0.78	7 5	5 7
Bran . . . . .	1.98	26 9	10 8	0.52	4 11	3 8
Brewers' and distillers' grains (dried) . . . . .	2.34	31 7	12 8	0.96	9 1	6 10
Brewers' and distillers' grains (wet) . . . . .	0.59	8 0	3 2	0.22	2 1	1 7
Dried distillery dreg . . . . .	3.45	46 7	18 8	1.86	17 8	13 3
Clover hay . . . . .	1.21	16 4	6 6	1.03	9 9	7 4
Meadow hay . . . . .	0.88	11 11	4 9	0.62	5 11	4 5
Wheat straw . . . . .	0.02	0 3	0 1	0.43	4 1	3 1
Barley straw . . . . .	0.10	1 4	0 6	0.30	2 10	2 2
Oat straw . . . . .	0.17	2 4	0 11	0.33	3 2	2 5
Mangolds . . . . .	0.15	2 0	0 10	0.07	0 8	0 6
Sweedes . . . . .	0.16	2 2	0 10	0.09	0 10	0 8
Turnips . . . . .	0.13	1 9	0 8	0.05	0 6	0 5
Fish-meal . . . . .	8.08	109 1	43 8	0.90	8 7	6 5

See last paragraph of explanatory note to the Table.

A.

TON AS MANURE.

B.

COMPENSATION VALUE PER TON OF  
FOOD CONSUMED.

Phosphoric Acid.			Potash.			† (1) Value re- covered in dung.	‡ (2) Value of lasting part of dung.	Residual Value after.		
Per cent in food. (7)	Value at 4s. 6d. per unit. (8)	Three- fourths value to manure. (9)	Per cent in food. (10)	Value at 3s. 9d. per unit. (11)	Three- fourths value to manure. (12)	(13)	(14)	* (3) One crop. (15)	* (4) Two crops. (16)	* (5) Three crops. (17)
	s. d.	s. d.		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
3.10	13 11	10 5	2.00	7 6	5 8	55 1	23 1	11 7	5 9	2 11
2.00	9 0	6 9	2.00	7 6	5 8	32 11	18 2	9 1	4 7	2 3
2.00	9 0	6 9	1.40	5 3	3 11	37 5	15 5	7 9	3 10	1 11
1.54	6 11	5 2	1.37	5 2	3 11	29 0	11 4	5 8	2 10	1 5
3.00	5 10	4 5	2.20	8 3	6 2	48 10	15 11	8 0	4 0	2 0
1.20	5 3	3 11	0.50	1 11	1 5	19 11	9 9	4 11	2 5	1 2
1.40	6 4	4 9	2.00	7 6	5 8	30 1	15 9	7 11	3 11	2 0
2.00	9 0	6 9	1.50	5 8	4 3	53 5	16 5	8 3	4 1	2 1
2.50	11 3	8 5	1.50	5 8	4 3	40 9	19 4	9 8	4 10	2 5
1.10	4 11	3 8	1.30	4 11	3 8	29 10	11 0	5 6	2 9	1 5
0.85	3 10	2 11	0.96	3 7	2 8	25 11	9 2	4 7	2 4	1 2
0.85	3 10	2 11	0.53	2 0	1 6	14 7	6 7	3 4	1 8	0 10
0.75	3 4	2 6	0.55	2 1	1 6	13 9	7 6	3 9	1 11	0 11
0.60	2 8	2 0	0.50	1 11	1 5	15 0	6 10	3 5	1 9	0 10
0.60	2 8	2 0	0.37	1 5	1 1	13 1	6 6	3 3	1 8	0 10
0.60	2 8	2 0	0.37	1 5	1 1	14 9	8 11	4 6	2 3	1 1
0.80	3 7	2 8	0.80	3 0	2 3	12 0	7 7	3 10	1 11	0 11
0.80	3 7	2 8	0.60	2 3	1 8	14 2	6 11	3 6	1 9	0 10
2.00	9 0	6 9	2.00	7 6	5 8	34 10	18 0	9 0	4 6	2 3
2.70	12 2	9 2	1.45	5 5	4 1	27 7	16 11	8 6	4 3	2 1
1.61	7 3	5 5	0.20	0 9	0 7	25 6	12 10	6 5	3 3	1 7
0.42	1 11	1 5	0.05	0 2	0 2	6 4	3 2	1 7	0 10	0 5
0.44	2 0	1 6	0.22	0 10	0 8	34 1	15 5	7 9	3 10	1 11
0.57	2 7	1 11	1.50	5 8	4 3	20 0	13 6	6 9	3 5	1 8
0.40	1 10	1 5	1.60	6 0	4 6	15 1	10 4	5 2	2 7	1 4
0.24	1 1	0 10	0.80	3 0	2 3	6 3	6 2	3 1	1 7	0 9
0.18	0 10	0 8	1.00	3 9	2 10	6 2	5 8	2 10	1 5	0 9
0.24	1 1	0 10	1.00	3 9	2 10	7 0	6 1	3 1	1 6	0 9
0.07	0 4	0 3	0.40	1 6	1 2	2 9	1 11	1 0	0 6	0 3
0.06	0 3	0 2	0.22	0 10	0 8	2 4	1 6	0 9	0 5	0 2
0.05	0 3	0 2	0.30	1 2	0 11	2 2	1 6	0 9	0 5	0 2
7.24	32 7	24 5	0.50	1 11	1 5	75 11	32 3	16 2	8 1	4 0

† The figures in column (13) are the sum of columns (3), (6), (9), and (12).

‡ The figures in column (14) are the figures in column (13) from which the corresponding figures in column (3) have been subtracted.

## BOTANICAL DEPARTMENT

*Consulting Botanist to the Society*—(vacant).

The Society have fixed the following rates of charge for the examination of plants and seeds for the *bona fide* and individual use and information of members of the Society (not being seedsmen), who are particularly requested, when applying to the Consulting Botanist, to mention the kind of examination they require, and to quote its number in the subjoined schedule. The charge for examination must be paid at the time of application, and the carriage of all parcels must be prepaid.

### *Scale of Charges.*

1. A report on the purity, amount, and nature of foreign materials, and the germinating power of a sample of seed, 1s.
2. Determination of the species of any weed or other plant, or of any vegetable parasite, with a report on its habits and the means for its extermination or prevention, 1s.
3. Report on any disease affecting farm crops, 1s.
4. Determination of the species of any natural grass or fodder plant, with a report on its habits and pasture or feeding value, 1s.

The Consulting Botanist's Reports are furnished to enable members—purchasers of seeds and corn for agricultural or horticultural purposes—to test the value of what they buy, and are not to be used or made available for advertising or trade purposes by seedsmen or otherwise.

### *Purchase of Seeds.*

The purchaser should obtain from the vendor, by invoice or other writing, the proper designation of the seed he buys, with a guarantee of the percentage of purity and germination, and of its freedom from ergot, and in the case of clover, from the seeds of dodder or broom-rape.

It is strongly recommended that the purchase of *prepared mixtures* of seeds should be avoided. The different seeds should be purchased separately and mixed by the farmer: mixtures cannot be tested for germination.

### *The Sampling of Seeds.*

The utmost care should be taken to secure a fair and honest sample. This should be drawn from the bulk delivered to the purchaser, and not from the sample sent by the vendor.

When legal evidence is required, the sample should be taken from the bulk, and placed in a sealed bag in the presence of a witness. Care

should be taken that the sample and bulk be not tampered with after delivery, or mixed or brought in contact with any other sample or bulk.

At least one ounce of grass and other small seeds should be sent, and two ounces of cereals and the larger seeds. When the bulk is obviously impure the sample should be at least double the amount specified. Grass seeds should be sent at least four weeks, and seeds of clover and cereals two weeks, before they are to be used.

The exact name under which the sample has been sold and purchased should accompany it.

### *Reporting the Results.*

The Report will be made on a schedule in which the nature and amount of impurities will be stated, and the number of days each sample has been under test, with the percentage of the seeds which have germinated.

"Hard" clover seeds, though not germinating within the time stated, will be considered good seeds, and their percentage separately stated.

The impurities in the sample, including the chaff of the species tested, will be specified in the schedule, and only the percentage of the pure seed of that species will be reported upon; but the REAL VALUE of the sample will be stated. The Real Value is the combined percentages of purity and germination, and is obtained by multiplying these percentages and dividing by 100: thus in a sample of Meadow Fescue having 88 per cent purity and 95 per cent germination, 88 multiplied by 95 gives 8360, and this divided by 100 gives 83·6, the Real Value.

### *Selecting Specimens of Plants.*

The whole plant should be taken up and the earth shaken from the roots. If possible the plants must be in flower or fruit. They should be packed in a light box, or in a firm paper parcel.

Specimens of diseased plants or of parasites should be forwarded as fresh as possible. They should be placed in a bottle, or packed in tinfoil or oil-silk.

All specimens should be accompanied with a letter specifying the nature of the information required, and stating any local circumstances (soil, situation, &c.) which, in the opinion of the sender, would be likely to throw light on the inquiry.

Parcels or letters containing seeds or plants for examination (carriage or postage paid) must be addressed to .....

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NOTE.—*Members are reminded that seeds may now be tested at the Board of Agriculture for Scotland Seed-testing Station. Samples should be addressed to Mr Anderson, SEED-TESTING STATION, East Craigs, Corstorphine, Midlothian.*

## ENTOMOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

*Consulting Entomologist to the Society*—Dr R. STEWART MACDOUGALL,  
9 Dryden Place, Edinburgh.

Arrangements have been made with Mr R. Stewart MacDougall, M.A., D.Sc., Edinburgh, to advise members of the Society regarding insects or allied animals which, in any stage of their development, infest—

- |                                   |                                     |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (a) Farm crops.                   | (d) Fruit and fruit trees.          |
| (b) Stored grain.                 | (e) Forest trees and stored timber. |
| (c) Garden and greenhouse plants. | (f) Live stock (including poultry). |

Members consulting Dr MacDougall should forward with their queries examples of the injured plants, or the injured parts of plants, &c., as well as specimens of the insects or other animals believed to be the cause of the injury.

Specimens should be sent in tin or wooden boxes, or in quills, to prevent injury in transmission.

Address letters and parcels (carriage or postage paid) to Dr R. Stewart MacDougall, 9 Dryden Place, Edinburgh.

The Directors have fixed the fee payable by members to Dr MacDougall at 1s. for each case upon which he is consulted: this fee must be sent to him along with the application for information.

## PREMIUMS

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### GENERAL REGULATIONS FOR COMPETITORS.

1. It is to be distinctly understood that the Society is not responsible for the views, statements, or opinions of any of the writers whose papers are published in the 'Transactions.'

2. All reports must be legibly written, and on one side of the paper only; they must specify the number and subject of the Premium for which they are in competition; they must bear a distinguishing motto, and be accompanied by a sealed letter, similarly marked, containing the name and address of the reporter—initials must not be used.

3. No sealed letter, unless belonging to a report found entitled to the Premium offered, or a portion of it, will be opened without the author's consent.

4. Reports for which a Premium, or a portion of a Premium, has been awarded, become the property of the Society, and cannot be published in whole or in part, nor circulated in any manner, without the consent of the Directors. All other papers will be returned to the authors if applied for within twelve months.

5. The Society is not bound to award the whole or any part of a Premium.

6. All reports must be of a practical character, containing the results of the writer's own observation or experiment, and the special conditions attached to each Premium must be strictly fulfilled. General essays, and papers compiled from books, will not be rewarded or accepted. Weights and measurements must be indicated by the imperial standards.

7. The Directors, before or after awarding a Premium, shall have power to require the writer of any report to verify the statements made in it.

8. The decisions of the Board of Directors are final and conclusive as to all matters relating to Premiums, whether for Reports or at General or District Shows; and it shall not be competent to raise any question or appeal touching such decisions before any other tribunal.

9. The Directors will welcome papers from any Contributor on any suitable subject, whether included in the Premium List or not; and if the topic and the treatment of it are both approved, the writer may be remunerated and his paper published.



## CLASS I. REPORTS.

### SECTION 1.—THE SCIENCE AND PRACTICE OF AGRICULTURE.

#### FOR APPROVED REPORTS.

1. On any useful practice in Rural Economy adopted in other countries, and susceptible of being introduced with advantage into Scotland—The Gold Medal. To be lodged by 1st November in any year.

The purpose chiefly contemplated by the offer of this premium is to induce travellers to notice and record such particular practices as may seem calculated to benefit Scotland. The Report to be founded on personal observation.

2. Approved Reports on other suitable subjects. To be lodged by 1st November in any year.

### SECTION 2.—ESTATE IMPROVEMENTS.

#### FOR APPROVED REPORTS.

1. By the Proprietor in Scotland who shall have executed the most judicious, successful, and extensive Improvement—The Gold Medal, or Ten Sovereigns. To be lodged by 1st November in any year.

Should the successful Report be written for the Proprietor by his resident factor or farm manager, a Minor Gold Medal will be awarded to the writer in addition to the Gold Medal to the Proprietor.

The merits of the Report will not be determined so much by the mere extent of the improvements, as by their character and relation to the size of the property. The improvements may comprise reclaiming, draining, enclosing, planting, road-making, building, and all other operations proper to landed estates. The period within which the operations may have been conducted is not limited, except that it must not exceed the term of the Reporter's proprietorship.

2. By the Proprietor or Tenant in Scotland who shall have reclaimed within the ten preceding years not less than forty acres of Waste Land—The Gold Medal, or Ten Sovereigns. To be lodged by 1st November in any year.

3. By the Tenant in Scotland who shall have reclaimed within the ten preceding years not less than twenty acres of Waste Land—The Gold Medal, or Ten Sovereigns. To be lodged by 1st November in any year.

4. By the Tenant in Scotland who shall have reclaimed not less than ten acres within a similar period—The Medium Gold Medal, or Five Sovereigns. To be lodged by 1st November in any year.

The Reports in competition for Nos. 2, 3, and 4 may comprehend such general observations on the improvement of waste lands as the writer's

experience may lead him to make, but must refer especially to the lands reclaimed—to the nature of the soil—the previous state and probable value of the subject—the obstacles opposed to its improvement—the details of the various operations—the mode of cultivation adopted—and the produce and value of the crops produced. As the required extent cannot be made up of different patches of land, the improvement must have relation to one subject; it must be of profitable character, and a rotation of crops must have been concluded before the date of the Report. *A detailed statement of the expenditure and return and a certified measurement of the ground are requisite.*

5. By the Proprietor or Tenant in Scotland who shall have improved within the ten preceding years the Pasturage of not less than thirty acres, by means of top-dressing, draining, or otherwise, without tillage, in situations where tillage may be inexpedient—The Gold Medal, or Ten Sovereigns. To be lodged by 1st November in any year.

6. By the Tenant in Scotland who shall have improved not less than ten acres within a similar period—The Minor Gold Medal. To be lodged by 1st November in any year.

Reports in competition for Nos. 5 and 6 must state the particular mode of management adopted, the substances applied, the elevation and nature of the soil, its previous natural products, and the changes produced.

### SECTION 3.—HIGHLAND INDUSTRIES AND FISHERIES.

#### FOR APPROVED REPORTS.

1. The best mode of treating native Wool; cleaning, carding, dyeing, spinning, knitting, and weaving by hand in the Highlands and Islands of Scotland—Five Sovereigns. To be lodged by 1st November in any year.

### SECTION 4.—MACHINERY.

#### FOR APPROVED REPORTS.

To be lodged by 1st November in any year.

### SECTION 5.—FORESTRY DEPARTMENT.

#### FOR APPROVED REPORTS.

1. On Plantations of not less than eight years' standing formed on deep peat-bog—The Medium Gold Medal, or Five Sovereigns. To be lodged by 1st November in any year.

The premium is strictly applicable to deep peat or flow moss; the condition of the moss previous to planting, as well as at the date of the Report, should, if possible, be stated.

The Report must describe the mode and extent of the drainage, and the effect it has had in subsiding the moss—the trenching, levelling, or other preliminary operations that may have been performed on the surface—the mode of planting—kinds, sizes, and number of trees planted per acre—and their relative progress and value, as compared with plantations of a similar age and description grown on other soils in the vicinity.

## CLASS II.

## DISTRICT COMPETITIONS.

## REGULATIONS, 1927.

*Grants in aid of DISTRICT COMPETITIONS for 1928 must be applied for before 1st November 1927, on Forms to be obtained from the Secretary.*

*When a Money Grant has expired, the District cannot apply again for another Money Grant for four years.*

## 1. GRANTS TO DISTRICT SOCIETIES FOR HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, AND PIGS.

1. CLASS OF STOCK—LIMIT OF GRANTS, £340.—The Highland and Agricultural Society will make Grants to District Societies for prizes for *Breeding Animals* of any of the following Classes of Stock, viz. —

*Cattle.*

Shorthorn.  
Aberdeen-Angus.  
Galloway.  
Belted Galloway.  
Highland.  
Ayrshire.  
British-Friesian.  
Red Poll.  
Jersey.  
Shetland.

*Horses.*

Draught Horses.  
Hunters.  
Hackneys.  
Ponies.  
Shetland Ponies.

*Sheep.*

Blackface.  
Cheviot.  
Border Leicester.  
Half-Bred.  
Shropshire.  
Oxford-Down.  
Suffolk.  
Wensleydale.

*Pigs.*

Any Pure Breed.

Cross-bred<sup>1</sup> animals are not eligible. The Prizes must be confined to *Breeding Animals*; "bullocks," "geldings," "wethers," and "hog pigs" are excluded.

2. All Competitions must be at the instance of a local Society. A Committee of Management shall be appointed, and the Convener of the Committee must be a Member of the Highland and Agricultural Society.

3. GRANT TO DISTRICT, £12.—The portion of the Grant to any one District Society shall not exceed the sum of £12 in any one year.

4. ALLOCATION OF GRANT.—The Grant from the Highland and Agricultural Society is not to be applied as a Grant in aid of the Premiums offered by the Local Society, but must be offered in the form of separate Prizes for the Animals chosen; and the Prizes must be announced in the Premium List and Catalogue of the Show as "given by the Highland and Agricultural Society."

<sup>1</sup> Exceptions to this rule may, however, be authorised by the Board of Directors, on application. The Directors are prepared to consider applications from local Societies which desire to use their grants, or part thereof, as prizes for cross-bred calves and one-year-old cross-bred cattle.

5. CONTINUANCE OF GRANT—THREE YEARS.—The Money Grant shall continue for three alternate years, provided always that the District Society shall, in the two intermediate years, continue the competition by offering Premiums for the same class of Stock as that selected in each previous year to compete for the Highland and Agricultural Society's Prizes. If no competition takes place for two years the Grant expires.

6. When it is agreed to hold the General Show of the Society in any district, no provincial show shall be held in that district in the three months immediately preceding the date of the General Show.

7. MEDALS IN INTERMEDIATE YEARS.—In the two alternate years the Highland and Agricultural Society will place three Silver Medals at the disposal of the District Societies, for the same classes of Stock as those for which the Money Premiums are offered, provided that not less than three lots are exhibited in the same class.

8. RULES OF COMPETITION.—The Rules of Competition for the Premiums, the Funds for which are derived from Grants of the Highland and Agricultural Society, shall be such as are generally enforced by the Society receiving the Grant for Premiums offered by itself.

9. AREA AND PARISHES—FIVE PARISHES.—When making application for Grants from the Highland and Agricultural Society, the District Society must delineate the area and the number of parishes comprised in the district, and, *except in special cases*, no District Society shall be entitled to a Grant whose show is not open to at least *five* Parishes.

10. REPORTS.—Blank Forms for Reports will be furnished to the Secretaries of the different District Societies. Both in the years when the Grant is offered and in the **two intermediate years**, detailed reports of the competition must be given on these Forms and lodged with the Secretary of the Highland and Agricultural Society as soon as possible after the Show, and in no case later than **1st November**. These reports are subject to the approval of the Directors of the Highland and Agricultural Society, against whose decision there shall be no appeal. All Reports must be signed and certified as marked in the Form. The Grant will lapse if no Report is lodged.

11. GRANTS—WHEN PAID.—The Grants made to District Societies will be paid in December after the Reports of the awards of the prizes have been received and found to be in order and passed by the Board of Directors, the Money Grants being paid to the Secretaries of the Local Societies and the Medals sent direct to the winners. *The Secretary of the District Society must not on any condition whatever pay any premium offered by the Highland and Agricultural Society until he has been informed that the awards are in order and has received the Grant from the Highland and Agricultural Society.*

12. RENEWAL OF APPLICATION.—No application for renewal of a Money Grant to a District Society will be entertained until the expiration of *four years* from the termination of the last Grant.

13. DISPOSAL OF APPLICATIONS.—In disposing of applications for District Grants, the Directors of the Highland and Agricultural Society shall keep in view the length of interval that has elapsed since the expiration of the last Grant, giving priority to those District Societies which have been longest off the list.

## DISTRICTS.

### Final Year.

1. AIRD AND STRATHGLASS AGRICULTURAL, HORTICULTURAL, AND INDUSTRIAL SOCIETY.—*Convener*, K. P. MacGillivray, Kirkton, Bunchrew, Inverness; *Secretary*, John Campbell, Commercial Bank of Scotland, Beauly. Granted 1921. (In abeyance 1923, on account of Inverness Show.) (In abeyance 1925—no Show held.)

2. STRATHAVEN AND DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL EXPOSITION SOCIETY.—*Convener*, Peter Meikle, M.R.C.V.S., Avonholme, Strathaven; *Secretary*, W. Wilson, Royal Bank, Strathaven. Granted 1921. (In abeyance 1925, on account of Glasgow Show.) (Not awarded 1926.)
3. STIRLING AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—*Convener*, James Gray, Birkenwood, Kippen Station; *Secretary*, John M. Mailer, 48 Port Street, Stirling. Granted 1922. (Not awarded 1923.)
4. STRATHORD AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—*Convener*, Peter Chalmers, Ardonachie, Stanley; *Secretary*, D. M'Gregor, Rosebank, Bankfoot. Granted 1922. (In abeyance 1924, on account of Perth Show.)
5. BUCHAN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—*Convener*, William E. Hutchison of Cairngall, Longside; *Secretary*, James A. Smith, Bank House, Strichen. Granted 1923.
6. CLUNY, MONYMUSK, MIDMAR, AND KENMAY AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.—*Convener*, Charles Crombie, Cluny Home Farm, Sauchen; *Secretary*, Edward Milne, Cairndail, Sauchen, Aberdeenshire. Granted 1923.
7. DUNOON AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—*Convener*, Duncan C. Whyte, of Glenmasson, Sandbank; *Secretary*, John Dobie, Clydesdale Bank, Dunoon. Granted 1923.
8. KILFINICHEN AND KILVICKIEON AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—*Convener*, Duncan Cameron, Sheepknowe, Bunessan, Mull; *Secretary*, Flora R. MacKechie, Uisken, Bunessan, Mull. Granted 1923.
9. KINCARDINESHIRE FARMERS' CLUB.—*Convener*, William Hunter, Redcloak, Stonehaven; *Secretary*, James B. Connon, 12 Ann Street, Stonehaven. Granted 1923.
10. SKYE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—*Convener*, Colonel Kenneth L. MacDonald, D.S.O., Tote, Portree; *Secretary*, George Calder, Bank of Scotland House, Portree. Granted 1923.
11. WIGTOWN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—*Convener*, James M'Connell, Boreland, Whauphill; *Secretary*, Gavin Coupland, Clydesdale Bank, Newton-Stewart. Granted 1923.

## 2nd Year.

12. LOWER WARD OF RENFREWSHIRE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—*Convener*, Sir Hugh Shaw Stewart, Bart., C.B., of Ardgowan, Inverkip; *Secretary*, Arthur Murray, The Commercial Bank of Scotland, Limited, 22 West Blackhall Street, Greenock. Granted 1924. (In abeyance 1924—no Show held.)
13. WEST TEVIOTDALE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—*Convener*, Charles W. Grieve, Branxholm Park, Hawick; *Secretary*, W. S. Nichol, Wilton Bank, Hawick. Granted 1924. (No competition 1925.)
14. DEESIDE AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.—*Convener*, John Duguid, Bielside, Aberdeen; *Secretary*, Robert Adam, 6 Bon-Accord Square, Aberdeen. Granted 1925.
15. EAST OF FIFE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—*Convener*, Colonel N. E. Baxter of Gilston, Largs; *Secretary*, George R. Dingwall, Colinsburgh. Granted 1925.
16. GARRIOCH FARMERS' CLUB.—*Convener*, Provost C. W. Beattie, Emerald Bank, Inch; *Secretary*, Alexander Watt, Cairnhill, Rothney, Inch. Granted 1925.
17. INVERURIE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—*Convener*, James Durno, Urichie, Inverurie; *Secretary*, W. Gordon, Union Bank, Inverurie. Granted 1925.

18. ST MARY'S ISLE ESTATES AND DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—*Convener*, W. P. Gilmour, Balmangan, Kirkeudbright ; *Secretaries*, Messrs Gibson & Montgomery, Solicitors, Kirkeudbright. Granted 1925.
19. YTHANSIDE FARMERS' CLUB.—*Convener*, William A. Montgomery, Linn Head, Newburgh, Aberdeen ; *Secretary*, John Walker, 34 Bridge Street, Ellon. Granted 1925.

1st Year.

20. ARDOCH AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—*Convener*, John Wood, Townhead, Braco ; *Secretary*, James Forbes, Glenorchy, Braco. Granted 1927.
21. BERWICKSHIRE AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.—*Convener*, Thomas A. Swan, Lanark Lodge, Duns ; *Secretary*, William Wright, Murray Street, Duns. Granted 1927.
22. CLACKMANNANSHIRE UNION AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—*Convener*, John W. Prentice, Craigrie, Clackmannan ; *Secretary*, Robert M'Gee, Blackfaulds, Alloa. Granted 1927.
23. GLENKENS AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—*Convener*, R. Shepley-Shepley, Troquhain, Balmacellan ; *Secretary*, J. M. Garmory, Pomona Terrace, New Galloway. Granted 1927.
24. ISLAY, JURA AND COLONSAY AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.—*Convener*, Hugh Morrison, M.P., of Islay, Islay ; *Secretary*, Ian M. Mactaggart, Royal Bank Buildings, Bowmore, Islay. Granted 1927.
25. STRATHBOGIE FARMERS' CLUB.—*Convener*, R. Gordon Parker, Cocklarachy, Drumblade, Huntly ; *Secretary*, Alexander P. Brown, 19 Richmond Road, Huntly. Granted 1927.
26. STRATHEARN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—*Convener*, Peter M'Intyre, J.P., Tighnablaire, Comrie ; *Secretary*, Mark Aitken, Solicitor, Crieff. Granted 1927.

(In Intermediate Year—3 Silver Medals.)

27. BLACK ISLE FARMERS' SOCIETY.—*Convener*, John Munro, Blairdhu, Killearnan ; *Secretary*, John Mann, Bog Farm, Munlochy. (Granted 1922. (In abeyance 1923, on account of Inverness Show.) (In abeyance 1926—no Show held.)
28. LOCHABER AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—*Convener*, Cameron of Lochiel, Achnacarry, Spean Bridge ; *Secretary*, Alistair MacDonald, Achintree, Fort-William. Granted 1924.
29. ARRAN FARMERS' SOCIETY.—*Convener*, James J. Morton, Machrie Farm, Isle of Arran ; *Secretary*, R. W. Campbell, Bank House, Blackwaterfoot, Arran. Granted 1926.
30. BUTE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—*Convener*, William B. Martin, 555 Govan Street, Glasgow ; *Secretary*, Dugald M'Alister, Bank of Scotland, Rothesay. Granted 1926.
31. CARRICK FARMERS' SOCIETY.—*Convener*, J. Smith, The Castle, Maybole ; *Secretaries*, J. & J. M. Gibson, Royal Bank, Maybole. Granted 1926.
32. MULL AND MORVERN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—*Convener*, J. H. Munro Mackenzie of Calgary, Calgary, Isle of Mull ; *Secretary*, A. A. MacGilp, The Clydesdale Bank, Limited, Tobermory, Isle of Mull. Granted 1926.
33. STRATHDON AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.—*Convener*, Charles Christie, Estates Office, Strathdon ; *Secretary*, John F. Philip, Hawthorn Cottage, Strathdon. Granted 1926.

34. STRATHSPEY FARMERS' CLUB.—*Convener*, Peter Grant, Advie Mains, Advie; *Secretary*, John G. MacDougall, Dunolly, Grantown-on-Spey. Granted 1926.

*In abeyance 1927.*

35. UNITED EAST LOTHIAN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—*Convener*, Thomas Elder of Stevenson, Haddington; *Secretary*, William Burnet, Solicitor, Haddington. Granted 1926.

In 1927.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 are in competition for the final year.

Nos. 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, and 19 are in competition for the second year.

Nos. 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26 are in competition for the first year.

Nos. 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34 are in intermediate year and compete for local Premiums. (See Rules 5 and 7.)

No. 35 is in abeyance on account of the Edinburgh Show.

## 2. GRANTS TO HORSE ASSOCIATIONS, &c., FOR STALLIONS FOR AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES.

1. The Highland and Agricultural Society will make Grants to Horse Associations and other Societies in different districts engaging Stallions for agricultural purposes. The total sum expended by the Highland and Agricultural Society in such Grants shall not exceed the sum of £210 in any one year.

2. The portion of the Grant to any one Association or Society shall not exceed the sum of £15 in any one year.

3. The Grant will be available only for Stallions which, for the year to which the Grant applies, are Registered in the Register of Certified Draught Stallions published by the Board of Agriculture. (For information regarding the Registration of Stallions, apply to the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture, 4 Whitehall Place, London, S.W.)

4. The Grant will continue for three years provided the Association receiving the Grant shall hire a Registered Stallion in the two intermediate years.

5. In the event of a Horse not being engaged in any one year while the provisions of the Grant are in force, the Grant made by the Highland and Agricultural Society will cease.

6. RULES 2 (Committee and Convener), 10 (Reports), 11 (Time of Payment), 12 (Renewal of Grant), and 13 (Disposal of Applications) applicable to Section 1, shall be applicable to this Section.

## DISTRICTS.

### Final Year.

1. LOWER DONSIDDE HORSE-BREEDING SOCIETY, LIMITED.— *Convener*, Dr John Malcolm, Craigeearn, Kenmay, Aberdeenshire; *Secretary*, James Coutts, Kintore, Aberdeenshire. Granted 1923.
2. SOUTH RONALDSHAY AND BURRAY HORSE-BREEDING SOCIETY.— *Convener*, John Tomison, Halcro, South Ronaldshay, Orkney; *Secretary*, George A. Ryrrie, Hall of Herston, South Ronaldshay, Orkney. Granted 1923.

3. UPPER NITHSDALE HORSE SOCIETY.—*Convener*, Charles W. Ralston, Dubton, Thornhill; *Secretary*, William M. Henderson, 1 West Morton Street, Thornhill. Granted 1923.
4. VALE OF ALFORD CLYDESDALE HORSE-BREEDING ASSOCIATION.—*Convener*, William Brown, M.R.C.V.S., Silverbank, Banchory; *Secretary*, James Lawson, Baldyvin, Alford. Granted 1923.
5. WEST OF FIFE CLYDESDALE ENTIRE HORSE SOCIETY.—*Convener*, Robert Jeffrey, Drumfin, Torryburn; *Secretary*, John B. Tulloch, The Dales, Inverkeithing. Granted 1923.

**2nd Year.**

6. CROMER AND UPPER DEESIDE HEAVY HORSE-BREEDING SOCIETY.—*Convener*, William Hunter, Old Town of Kincraigie, Tarland; *Secretary*, Duncan Reid, Craskins, Tarland. Granted 1925.

**1st Year.**

7. EAST LOTHIAN CLYDESDALE HORSE-BREEDING SOCIETY.—*Convener*, Charles H. Beveridge, Elphinstone Tower, Traut; *Secretary*, W. Burnet, Solicitor, Haddington. Granted 1927.
8. KIRRIEMUIR DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.—*Convener*, Oliver Turnbull, Baldoukie, Forfar; *Secretary*, M. B. Wallace, National Bank, Kirriemuir. Granted 1927.
9. ORKNEY WEST MAINLAND HORSE-BREEDING SOCIETY.—*Convener*, William Corrigan, North Bigging, Harray; *Secretary*, John G. S. Flett, Nistaben, Harray. Granted 1927.

**Intermediate Year—Grant in Abeyance.**

10. CAITHNESS HORSE-BREEDING ASSOCIATION.—*Convener*, George King, Berrisdale R.S.O., Caithness; *Secretary*, A. G. Doull, Parish Council Office, Lybster, Caithness. Granted 1924.
11. CAISE AND DUNDEE DISTRICT STALLION SOCIETY.—*Convener*, John Murray, Balruddery Farm, Invergowrie; *Secretary*, Joseph Murray, Balruddery Farm, Invergowrie. Granted 1924.
12. BUCHLYVIE AND VALE OF MENTEITH HORSE-BREEDING AND STOCK IMPROVEMENT SOCIETY, LIMITED.—*Convener* and *Secretary*, John Drysdale, 55 Colinton Road, Edinburgh. Granted 1926.
13. CENTRAL FORFARSHIRE HORSE-BREEDING SOCIETY.—*Convener*, James Scott, Ascurry, Latham, Forfar; *Secretary*, Walter R. Findlay, Ochterlony Mains, Guthrie. Granted 1926.
14. EAST MAINLAND CO-OPERATIVE HORSE-BREEDING SOCIETY, LIMITED.—*Convener*, Alexander Calder, Sebay, Tankerness, Kirkwall; *Secretary*, David J. Lughton, Castle Quoyburnay, Kirkwall. Granted 1926.

**In 1927.**

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 are in competition for the final year.  
 Nos. 6 is in competition for the second year.  
 Nos. 7, 8 and 9 are in competition for the first year.  
 Nos. 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 are in abeyance, and compete for local premiums. (See Rule 4.)



### 3. MEDALS IN AID OF PREMIUMS GIVEN BY LOCAL SOCIETIES.

The Society, being anxious to co-operate with local Associations, will give a limited number of Silver Medals annually to Societies, not on the list of Cattle, Horse, or Sheep Premiums, in addition to the Money Premiums awarded in the Districts, for—

1. Best Bull, Cow, or Heifer of any pure breed included in Section 1.
2. Best Stallion or Mare of any pure breed included in Section 1.
3. Best Tup or Pen of Ewes of any pure breed included in Section 1.
4. Best Boar, Sow, or Breeding-Pig of any pure breed.
5. Best Pens of Poultry.
6. Best Sample of any variety of Wool.
7. Best Sample of any variety of Seeds.
8. Best managed Farm.
9. Best managed Green Crop.
10. Best managed Hay Crop.
11. Best managed Dairy.
12. Best Sweet-Milk Cheese.
13. Best Cured Butter.
14. Best Fresh Butter.
15. Best collection of Roots.
16. Best kept Fences.
17. Best Sheep-Shearer.
18. Most expert Hedge-Cutter.
19. Most expert Labourer at Draining.
20. Best Maker of Oat-Cakes.

It is left to the local Society to choose out of the foregoing list the classes for which the Medals are to be competed.

The Medals are granted for two years, and lapse if not awarded in those years.

No Society shall receive more than two Medals in any year.

#### *Argyllshire.*

1. NETHERLORN FARMERS' SOCIETY.—*Convener*, James Cairns, Ardlarich House, Inning, Oban; *Secretary*, Neil MacDougall, Balvicar, by Oban. Granted 1926.

#### *Fifeeshire*

2. FIFE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—*Convener*, Adam Waldie, Callange, Cupar-Fife; *Secretary*, F. W. Christie, Eden View, Cupar-Fife. Granted 1927.

#### *Kincardineshire.*

3. FETTERCAIRN FARMERS' CLUB.—*Convener*, W. J. Duff, Thainston, Fettercairn; *Secretary*, George T. Brown, Woodmyre, Edzell. Granted 1926.

*Lanarkshire.*

4. SHETTLESTON AND CHRYSTON DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—*Convener*, Allan Meikle, Alton, Tollcross, Glasgow; *Secretary*, William Jackson, 53 Waterloo Street, Glasgow. Granted 1925. (In abeyance 1926—no Show.)

*Orkney.*

5. SHAPANSEY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—*Convener*, James Johnston, Orphir House, Orphir, Kirkwall; *Secretary*, D. L. Kemp, Gatehouse, Shapansey. Granted 1927.

*Perthshire.*

6. MOULIN AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.—*Convener and Secretary*, Robert M'Gillewie, Broomhill, Pitlochry. Granted 1927.

*Sutherlandshire.*

7. KINCARDINE AND CREICH AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—*Convener*, Sir Robert W. Brook, Bart., of Midfearn, Fearn Lodge, Ardgay; *Secretary*, D. Munro, Bank of Scotland House, Bonar Bridge. Granted 1925. (In abeyance 1925—not awarded.)

Applications from other Districts must be lodged with the Secretary of the Society by 1st November next.

RULES OF COMPETITION.

1. All Competitions must be at the instance of a local Society.
2. The classes for which Medals are granted must be in accordance with the list at page 66. The Committee shall select the classes, and specify them in the Report.
3. A Committee of Management shall be appointed, and the Convener of the Committee must be a Member of the Highland and Agricultural Society.
4. The Money Premiums given in the District must be not less than £2 for each Medal claimed.
5. The Medal for Sheep-Shearing shall always accompany the highest Money Premium.
6. There must not be fewer than three competitors in all the classes.
7. Regarding Reports, despatch of Medals, and application for renewal of Grant, Rules 10 and 11, Section I., will apply.
8. When a grant of Medals has expired, the District cannot apply again for Medals for two years.

## 4. SPECIAL GRANTS.

## ANNUAL.

- £20 to the Ayrshire Agricultural Association, to be competed for at the Dairy Produce Show at Kilmarnock.—*Chairman of Directors*, Lieut.-Colonel W. T. R. Houldsworth of Kirkbride, Maybole; *Secretary*, John Howie, 58 Alloway Street, Ayr. Granted 1872. (No competition 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, and 1919.)
- £15 to the Northern Arts and Crafts Society.—*Convener*, Miss G. H. Macintosh, Raigmore, Inverness; *Joint-Secretaries*, Mrs Mitford, Berryfield, Lentrane, and Miss Mary Mackintosh, Raigmore, Inverness. Granted 1922. (In abeyance 1923—no competition.)
- The British Dairymaids' Association.—*Convener*, Miss A. C. Spier, 52 Brownside Road, Cambuslang, Glasgow; *Secretary*, Miss J. Macdonald, 16 Rutland Square, Edinburgh. 1 Minor Gold Medal and 1 Medium Silver Medal for Champion Butter-making Competitions. Granted 1908. (In abeyance 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, and 1923—no competition.)
- The North of Scotland College of Agriculture.—*Secretary*, A. A. Prosser. 3 Medium Silver Medals for Stackyard Competition (*Sir John Fleming Cup* Competition). Granted 1925.

## IN ALTERNATE YEARS.—GRANTS IN 1927.

- £3 to North Uist Agricultural Society.—*Convener*, Dr M. T. Mackenzie, J.P., Scolpaig, North Uist; *Secretary*, H. H. Mackenzie, J.P., 143 Warrender Park Road, Edinburgh. Granted in 1915 for 3 alternate years. (In abeyance 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1924, 1925, and 1926—no Show held.)
- £3 to Orkney Agricultural Society.—*Convener*, John Clouston, Graemes-hall, Holm, Orkney; *Secretary*, D. B. Peace, jun., 4 Old Scapa Road, Kirkwall. Granted 1883. (No Show in 1915, 1916, 1917, and 1918.)
- £3 to Sanday Agricultural Society, Orkney.—*Convener*, W. Cowper Ward, Scar House, Sanday, Orkney; *Secretary*, James Cromarty, Elsness, Sanday, Orkney. Granted 1902. (In abeyance 1915, 1916, 1917, and 1918—no Show held.)
- £3 to East Mainland Agricultural Society, Orkney.—*Convener*, James G. Skea, Barns of Ayre, Deerness; *Secretary*, D. J. Laughton, Castle Quoyburray, Kirkwall. Granted 1898. (In abeyance 1917 and 1918—no Show held.)
- £3 to West Mainland Agricultural Society, Orkney.—*Convener*, James M. H. Robertson, Lyking, Sandwick, Orkney; *Secretary*, James Wood, Skaill Farm, Sandwick, Stromness, Orkney. Granted 1900. (No Show 1916, 1917, or 1918.)
- £3 to Walls and Hoy Agricultural Society.—*Convener*, Robert Catt, Melsetter, Stromness; *Secretary*, William Sutherland, The Old Custom House, Longhope, Orkney. Granted 1923 (for three alternate years).
- £3 to Kilmuir (Skye) Show Committee.—*Convener and Secretary*, Angus Ross, Rha, Uig, Skye. Granted 1923 (for three alternate years).

## GRANTS IN ABEYANCE, 1927.

- £5 to Shetland Agricultural Society.—*Convener*, J. J. Brown, County Assessor, Lerwick; *Secretary*, James M'Intosh, Ronald Street, Lerwick. Granted 1893. (In abeyance—no Show in 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1925, and 1926.)
- £3 to Rousay Agricultural Society, Orkney.—*Convener*, George Gibson, Avelshay, Rousay, Orkney; *Secretary*, John Harrold, Springfield, Rousay. Granted 1903. (No Show 1915, 1916, 1917, or 1918.)
- £3 to South Ronaldshay and Burray Agricultural Society, Orkney.—*Convener*, John Tomison, Halcro, South Ronaldshay; *Secretary*, George Esson, St Margaret's Hope, Orkney. Granted 1904. (In abeyance 1917 and 1918—no Show held.)

## 5. SCOTTISH WOMEN'S RURAL INSTITUTES.

A sum not exceeding £100 in each year will be given in special grants to Federations of Scottish Women's Rural Institutes. The amount of any one grant shall not exceed £10. Any Federation which has received a grant for two consecutive years shall not be eligible to again apply until after the expiry of two years.

Aberdeen County Federation of Scottish Women's Rural Institutes.—*Convener*, Mrs Moir-Byres, Touley, Whitehouse; *Secretary*, Miss C. D. Adams, 25 Crown Street, Aberdeen. Granted 1926.

East Lothian Federation of Scottish Women's Rural Institutes.—*Convener*, Miss C. M. Tunnard, Tynninghame, Prestonkirk, East Lothian; *Secretary*, Miss J. N. Tweedie, Eweford, Dunbar. Granted 1926.

Roxburghshire Federation of Scottish Women's Rural Institutes.—*Convener*, Hon. Mrs Scott, Harden, Hawick; *Secretary*, Mrs Jamieson, Langshaw, Galashiels. Granted 1926.

Wigtownshire Federation (Rhins Branch) of Scottish Women's Rural Institutes.—*Convener*, Miss Hunter, Garthland Mains, Stranraer; *Secretary*, Mrs M. A. Niven, Mahaar, Kirkcolm. Granted 1926.

Ayrshire Federation of Scottish Women's Rural Institutes.—*Convener*, Mrs Arthur, Rosemount, Monkton; *Secretary*, Mrs Pollock, M.A., The Schoolhouse, Dreghorn, Ayrshire. Granted 1927.

Banffshire Federation of Scottish Women's Rural Institutes.—*Convener*, G. Petrie Hay, 45 Moss Street, Keith; *Secretary*, Miss Margaret A. Law, Doune View, Low Street, Banff. Granted 1927.

Isle of Arran Federation of Scottish Women's Rural Institutes.—*Convener*, Her Grace The Duchess of Montrose, Brodick Castle, Brodick; *Secretary*, Mrs Mary Hewart Orr, Corrie House, Corrie. Granted 1927.

Mid-Lothian Federation of Scottish Women's Rural Institutes.—*President*, Mrs Stuart, Borthwick Castle, Gorebridge; *Secretary*, Miss N. Scott Muir, 7 Barnton Gardens, Davidson's Mains. Granted 1927.

Stirlingshire and West Perthshire Federation of Scottish Women's Rural Institutes.—*President*, Mrs Macdiarmid, Oakbank, Kippen; *Secretary*, Miss K. R. Cowie, U.F. Manse, Buchlyvie. Granted 1927.

## CLASS III.

## PLOUGHING, HOEING, AND LONG SERVICE.

## 1. PLOUGHING COMPETITIONS.

The Ploughing Medal will be given to the winner of the first Premium at Ploughing Competitions, provided a Report in the following terms on the official form is made to the Secretary, within one month of the Competition, by a Member of the Society. Forms of Report to be had on application.

## FORM OF REPORT.

I, \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_, Member of the Highland and Agricultural Society, hereby certify that I attended the Ploughing Match of the \_\_\_\_\_ Association at \_\_\_\_\_ in the county of \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_ when \_\_\_\_\_ ploughs competed ; \_\_\_\_\_ of land were assigned to each, and \_\_\_\_\_ hours were allowed for the execution of the work. The sum of £ \_\_\_\_\_ was awarded in the following proportions, viz. :—

[*Here enumerate the names and designations of successful Competitors.*]

## RULES OF COMPETITION.

1. All Matches must be at the instance of a local Society or Ploughing Association, and no Match at the instance of an individual, or confined to the tenants of one estate, will be recognised.

2. The title of such Society or Association, together with the name and address of its Secretary, must be registered with the Secretary of the Highland and Agricultural Society, 3 George IV. Bridge, Edinburgh.

3. Not more than one Match in the same season can take place within the bounds of the same Society or Association.

4. All reports must be lodged within one month of the date of the Match, and certified by a Member of the Highland and Agricultural Society who was present at it.

5. A Member can report only one Match ; and a Ploughman cannot carry more than three Medals in the same season.

6. To warrant the grant of the Medal there must have been twelve ploughs in Competition, and not less than Three Pounds awarded in Prizes by the local Society. The Medal to be given to the winner of the first prize.

7. The Local Society or Ploughing Association shall decide what class of ploughs shall compete for the Medal, and if so agreed, may offer it for competition to the class of plough most generally in use in the district.

8. The Local Society or Committee may, if they desire, arrange to let each Ploughman have one person to guide the horses for the first two and the last two furrows, but in no case shall Ploughmen receive any other assistance, and their work must not be set up or touched by others. Attention should be given to the firmness and sufficiency of the work below, more than to its neatness above the surface.

9. The Local Committee is required to fix the time to be allowed for ploughing the portion of land, and they are recommended that the time be at the rate of not more than ten hours per imperial acre on light land, and fourteen hours on heavy or stony land.

NOTE.—The attention of the Directors of the Society has frequently been drawn to certain irregularities which have occurred in connection with the conduct of Ploughing Matches and the completion of the Reports thereon. Complaints have been made (a) that the allotted amount of ground has not been ploughed, within the specified time, by the competitor awarded the first prize; (b) that the Report sent to this Society has been signed by a Member of the Society who was not present at the Match. It has to be pointed out that any infringement of the above Rules by a Local Society or Ploughing Association will render that Society or Association liable, at the discretion of the Board of Directors, to be debarred from receiving the Society's Medals in future.

## 2. HOEING COMPETITIONS.

The Minor Silver Medal will be given to the winner of the first Premium at Hoeing Competitions, provided a Report in the following terms on the official form is made to the Secretary within a month of the Competition by a Member of the Society. Forms of Report to be had on application.

### RULES OF COMPETITION.

1. All Matches must be at the instance of a local Society or Hoeing Association, and no Match at the instance of an individual, or confined to the tenants of one estate, will be recognised.

2. The title of such Society or Association, together with the name and address of its Secretary, must be registered with the Secretary of the Highland and Agricultural Society, No. 3 George IV. Bridge, Edinburgh.

3. Not more than one Match in the same season can take place within the bounds of the same Society or Association.

4. All reports must be lodged within one month of the date of the Match, and certified by a Member of the Highland and Agricultural Society who was present at it.

5. A Member can only report one Match; and same Competitor cannot carry more than three Medals in the same season.

6. To warrant the grant of the Medal there must have been twelve hoes in Competition, and not less than Three Pounds awarded in prizes by the local Society. The Medal to be given to the winner of the first prize.

7. The time to be allowed to be decided by the local Committee, but in no case to exceed two hours for two drills of 100 yards each, the third drill being unoccupied, so that Competitors do not interfere with their neighbour's work.

8. Competitors must finish their work as they go along—no turning back or after-dressing allowed. Handpicking or transplanting shall be strictly prohibited.

9. A Committee shall be appointed to watch the work, and any Competitor found transplanting or otherwise not complying with the Rules shall have his number withdrawn, and be debarred from receiving any prize which might otherwise have been awarded to him.

NOTE.—Medals will be awarded under similar conditions for Competitions in hand-singling.

### 3. LONG-SERVICE CERTIFICATES AND MEDALS.

Certificates and Medals for long service are awarded by the Society to farm servants, male or female, having an approved service in Scotland of not less than thirty years—(a) with one employer on the same or different holdings; (b) on the same holding with different employers. These Certificates and Medals will be issued as applications are received.

Forms to be obtained from the Secretary.

War Service to count towards the time required for qualification, where farm servants have returned to same service or employment with same farmer or his family.

## CLASS IV.

### COTTAGES AND GARDENS.

The following Premiums are offered for Competition in the Parishes after-mentioned.

The Premiums are granted for two years.

#### 1. PREMIUMS FOR BEST KEPT COTTAGES AND GARDENS.

1. Best kept Cottage	.	.	.	.	.	£1 0 0
Second best	.	.	.	.	.	0 10 0
2. Best kept Cottage Garden	.	.	.	.	.	1 0 0
Second best	.	.	.	.	.	0 10 0

#### RULES OF COMPETITION.

1. Competitions may take place in the different parishes for Cottages and Gardens, or for either separately.

2. The occupiers of Lodges at Gentlemen's Approach Gates and Gardeners' Houses are excluded, as well as others whom the Committee consider, from their position, not to be entitled to compete. The inspection must be completed by the 1st of October. In making the inspection, the Conveners may take the assistance of any competent judges.

3. It shall be left to the Committee of the District to fix two grades of Cottages, with maximum rents of £6 and £15 respectively, and to apply for £3 Grants in respect of each.

4. To warrant the award of full Premiums, there must not be fewer than three competitors in each class. If there are less than three competitors in each class, only half Premium will be awarded.

5. A person who has gained the highest Premium cannot compete again.

6. If the Cottage is occupied by the proprietor, the roof must be in good repair; if the roof is thatch, it must be in good repair, though in the occupation of a tenant. The interior and external conveniences must be clean

and orderly ; the windows must be free of broken glass, clean, and affording the means of ventilation. Dunghills, and all other nuisances, must be removed from the front and gables. In awarding the Cottage Premiums, preference will be given to Competitors who, in addition to the above requisites, have displayed the greatest taste in ornamenting the exterior of their houses, and the ground in front and at the gables.

7. In estimating the claims for the Garden Premiums, the judges should have in view—the sufficiency and neatness of the fences and walks ; the cleanness of the ground ; the quality and choice of the crops ; and the general productiveness of the garden.

8. Reports, stating the number of Competitors, the names of successful parties, and the nature of the exertions which have been made by them, must be lodged with the Secretary of the Highland and Agricultural Society *on or before the 1st November next.*

9. When a grant of Money has expired, the District cannot apply again for aid for four years.

Parishes desirous of these Premiums must lodge applications with the Secretary *on or before the 1st November next.*

*(No Money Grants offered in 1927.)*

## 2. MEDALS FOR COTTAGES AND GARDENS, OR GARDEN PRODUCE, POULTRY, AND BEE-KEEPING.

1. The Society will give annually one or two Minor Silver Medals to a limited number of local Associations or individuals, who establish Competitions and Premiums for Cottages, Gardens, Garden Produce, or Bee-Keeping. The Medals will be granted for two years.

2. The Medals may be offered in any two of the following sections, *but under no circumstances will the two Medals be given in one of the sections:—*

(1) Best kept Cottage or best kept Cottage and Garden. (One Medal only.)

(2) Best kept Garden. (One Medal only.)

(3) Best Collection of Garden Produce—Flowers excluded. (One Medal only.)

(4) Best Pen of Poultry.

(5) Honey. (One Medal only.)

3. The annual value of each Cottage, with the ground occupied in the parish by a Competitor, must not exceed £20. The occupiers of Lodges at Gentlemen's Approach Gates, and Gardeners in the employment of others, are not entitled to compete.

4. If Competition takes place for Garden Produce, such produce must be *bona fide* grown in the Exhibitor's Garden. He will not be allowed to make up a collection from any other Garden. The produce must consist of Vegetables, or Vegetables and Fruit (not Fruit alone). Flowers are excluded.

5. The Honey must be the produce of the Exhibitor's own Hives.

6. To warrant the award of a Medal, there must not be fewer than three Competitors.

7. Blank forms for Reports of Competitions will be furnished to the Secretaries of the different Districts. These must, in all details, be com-



pleted and lodged with the Secretary of the Highland and Agricultural Society as soon as possible after the Show, and in no case later than *1st November*, for the approval of the Directors, against whose decisions there shall be no appeal.

8. When a grant of Medals has expired, the District cannot apply again for aid for two years, and if no competition takes place in a District for two years the grant expires.

9. Applications for these Medals must be made *before 1st November next*.

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1. Kirkcaldy and District Horticultural Society.—*Convener*, D. M'Lean, Raith Gardens, Kirkcaldy; *Secretary*, Peter Reid, 6 Bank Street, Kirkcaldy. Granted 1927.

**FIRST EDITION.]**

**NOTE.—From 20th to 28th July all communications should be addressed to “The Secretary, Secretary’s Office, Showyard, Saughton Park, Edinburgh.”**

*Address for Telegrams—“SOCIETY,” EDINBURGH.*

*Telephone No.—EDINBURGH 23655.*

# HIGHLAND AND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF SCOTLAND

## GENERAL SHOW OF STOCK, IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY

### EDINBURGH

26TH, 27TH, 28TH, AND 29TH JULY 1927.

#### *LAST DAYS OF ENTRY.*

IMPLEMENTS AND OTHER ARTICLES—Monday, 9th May.

CATTLE, HORSES, SHEEP, GOATS, AND PIGS—Thursday, 2nd June.  
*(Separate Form for EACH Entry.)*

POULTRY, DAIRY PRODUCE, WOOL, RURAL INDUSTRIES, AND HORSE-SHOEING—Thursday, 2nd June

RABBITS AND HONEY—Thursday, 23rd June.

No Entry at ordinary fees taken later than those which are received at the Society’s Office, Edinburgh, by first post, or 10 o’clock, on Friday morning, 3rd June. Late Entries for Cattle, Horses, Sheep, Goats, and Pigs taken on payment of 10s. additional for each entry (Poultry, Dairy Produce, Wool, Rural Industries, and Horse-shoeing at double fees) till 10 o’clock on Wednesday morning, 8th June, at the Society’s Office, Edinburgh.

STOCK JUDGING COMPETITION—Thursday, 28th July.

#### *President of the Society.*

THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF WEMYSS AND MARCH,  
GOSFORD HOUSE, LONGNIDDERY.

#### *Chairman of the Board of Directors.*

COLONEL F. J. CARRUTHERS OF DORMONT, LOCKERBIE.

#### *Condener of the Local Committee.*

J. T. M’LAREN, THE LEUCHOLD, DALMENY HOUSE, EDINBURGH.

The District connected with the Show comprises the Counties of Mid-Lothian, East Lothian, and West Lothian.



# REGULATIONS.

## GENERAL CONDITIONS.

1. The Competition, except where otherwise stated in the Premium List, is open to Exhibitors from all parts of Great Britain, Northern Ireland, and Irish Free State.

2. Every Lot must be intimated by a Certificate of Entry, lodged with the Secretary *not later than Monday, 9th May, for Implements and other Articles; Thursday, 2nd June, for Stock, Poultry, Dairy Produce, Wool, Rural Industries, and Horse-shoeing; and Thursday, 23rd June, for Rabbits and Honey.* No Entry taken at ordinary fees later than those which are received at the Society's Office by first post, or 10 o'clock, on Friday morning, 3rd June. Late Entries for Cattle, Horses, Sheep, Goats, and Pigs taken on payment of 10s. additional for each entry (Poultry, Dairy Produce, Wool, Rural Industries, and Horse-shoeing at double fees) till 10 o'clock Wednesday morning (8th June), at the Society's Office, Edinburgh. Printed forms of Entry will be issued on application to the Secretary, No. 3 George IV. Bridge, Edinburgh. Admission Orders for Exhibits and Attendants will be forwarded to Exhibitors, by post, previous to the Show.

*Entries.*

Between 2nd June and 23rd June an Exhibitor who has made, in due time, an entry of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Goats or Pigs, in a particular class, will be permitted to substitute for it an entry of another animal in the same class on payment of a fee of Five Shillings per entry.

3. This Premium List is published and the Show will be held subject to any Orders that may be issued by the Ministry of Agriculture or Local Authorities. Any licences that may be required for the movement of Stock into or away from the Show must be obtained by Exhibitors. For these licences application should be made to the Chief Constable, Edinburgh.

*Licences for moving Stock.*

4. Animals suffering from any form of infectious or contagious disease—including ringworm or other form of infectious or contagious skin ailment—must not be brought to the Show. Those infringing this Rule shall be liable to a fine of 40s., and to have their Stock removed.

*Diseased Animals.*

5. No Entry can be received or recorded unless it is accompanied by the necessary fees, and complies fully with the Regulations in the Premium List, the Secretary being empowered to return entries sent without the necessary fees.

*Fees to accompany Entries.*

6. The Schedule of Entry must be filled up so far as within the knowledge of the Exhibitor. The Society shall have power at any time to call upon an Exhibitor to furnish proof of the correctness of any statement in his entry.

*Particulars of Entries.*

7. The name of the Breeder, if known, must be given, and if the Breeder is not known, a declaration to that effect, signed by the Exhibitor, must be made on the Entry Schedule, and no pedigree will be entered in the Catalogue when the Breeder is unknown.

*Name of Breeder.*

8. All animals, except calves, foals, and lambs shown with their dams, must be entered in the classes applicable to them, and cannot be withdrawn after entry, or other animals be substituted in their place, except as provided in Rule 2 above.

*No substitution of Animals.*

9. For prizes given by the Society, no animal shall be allowed to compete in more than one class, or to compete in any class except that prescribed for animals of its pedigree and description; but this Rule does not apply to the Jumping and Harness Classes.

*One Class only.*

10. All stock exhibited at the Show, except where otherwise stated in the Premium List, must be, at the time of entry, the *bona fide* property of the Exhibitor in whose name it is entered.

*Ownership.*

11. Exhibitors are alone responsible for the accuracy and eligibility of their entries. The recording of an entry or the admission of the exhibit to the Showyard will not relieve the Exhibitor of this responsibility. The entry-fee paid for an animal entered in a class for which it is not eligible is not returnable.

*Responsibility for Entries.*

- Society not liable.* 12. The Society shall not be liable for any loss or damage which Stock, Poultry, Dairy Produce, &c., Implements, or other articles may sustain at the Show, or in transit.
- Disqualified Exhibitors.* 13. The Society reserve to themselves the right of refusing, cancelling, or prohibiting the exhibition of entries from any person who, after 1st January 1904, has been expelled from the membership of any Agricultural or Dairy Society, or who may have been prohibited, suspended, or disqualified from making entries or exhibiting at the Show or Shows of any Agricultural or Dairy Society or Breed Society in consequence of having attempted to obtain a Prize by giving a false Certificate, or by other unfair means, or who is under exclusion from any Breed Society for fraudulent practices.
- Animal Disqualified.* 14. When an animal has previously been disqualified by the decision of any Agricultural or Breed Society in the United Kingdom, such disqualification shall attach, if the Exhibitor, being aware of the disqualification, fail to state it, and the grounds thereof, in his entry, to enable the Directors to judge of its validity.
- Tampering with Animals.* 15. Any artificial contrivance or device of any description found on or proved to have been used on an animal, either for preventing the flow of milk or for any other improper purpose, will disqualify that animal from being awarded a Premium, and the Owner of said animal may be prohibited from again entering Stock for any of the Society's General Shows, for such a period as the Directors may see fit.
- Blindfolding Horses. Rejecting Entries.* 16. Horses shall not be blindfolded while being shown in the Ring.  
17. The Society further reserve to themselves the right of refusing any entries they may think fit to exclude, or to cancel any entry made, or to prohibit the exhibition of any entry.
- Control of Exhibits.* 18. Stock entered for competition, and actually in the Show, is subject to the control and under the orders of the Stewards, Secretary, and other Show officials of the Society, and such stock may not be withdrawn from competition without the consent of the Stewards or Secretary.
- Improper Conduct.* 19. Persons making insulting remarks to, or in any way unduly interfering with, the Judges, Stewards, or other officials while in the performance of their duties, and all Exhibitors or others in charge of stock while in the judging rings refusing to accept or display tickets, rosettes, &c., awarded by the Judges, and handed to them by the Stewards or other officials, or tearing up tickets, rosettes, &c., so awarded and handed to them, or indulging in any similar conduct, shall be considered guilty of misconduct, and shall be dealt with under these rules.
- Subject to Orders.* 20. All persons in charge of stock or other exhibits, and all persons admitted into the Showyard, shall be subject to the rules of the Society, and shall obey the orders of the Stewards, Secretary, and other officials of the Society. Exhibitors shall be answerable for the conduct of their servants or representatives.
- Power of Officials.* 21. The Stewards and other officials have power to enforce the regulations of the Society in their different departments.
- Protests.* 22. A protest having reference to exhibits at the Show may be lodged by any person having interest. Protests having reference to competitions which take place on the first day of the Show must be lodged in writing with the Secretary at his Office in the Showyard not later than 9 A.M. on Wednesday, the second day of the Show, and parties must be in attendance at the Secretary's Office in the Showyard at 9.30 A.M. that day, when protests may be disposed of. Protests relating to competitions taking place after the first day of the Show must be lodged before 5 P.M. on the day on which the particular exhibition takes place. Each protest must state specifically the grounds of objection, and must be accompanied by a deposit of £2, 2s., which deposit may, if the objection be proved frivolous to the satisfaction of the Directors, be forfeited. Protests may be lodged at any time by Directors,

and in this case no deposit will be required. Protests will be heard and determined by the Directors. Protests on veterinary grounds not received.

23. The violation of any one of the regulations, or disobedience of the orders of the Directors, Stewards, Secretary, or other officials of the Society, shall render the offending person liable to the forfeiture of all premiums awarded to him, or of such a portion as the Directors may ordain, and also liable to be expelled from the membership of the Society, and disqualified from again, or for a certain number of years, exhibiting at the Shows of the Society, or to have his case disposed of by fine or otherwise as the Directors may determine. *Penalties for Offences.*

24. The decision of the Directors shall, in every matter arising at or in connection with the Show, be final; and every person present at the Show, whether as a Judge, Exhibitor, Visitor, or otherwise, shall be deemed thereby to have agreed to refer the subject-matter of such decision to the final determination of the Directors to the exclusion of all Courts of Law. *Final Authority.*

25. All decisions under these rules may, along with the names and addresses of the persons against whom such decisions have been pronounced, be communicated by the Secretary of this Society to the Secretaries of all Agricultural or Dairy Societies holding open Shows in the United Kingdom, and to the Secretaries of all Breed Societies in the United Kingdom, and may be published in the Annual Reports of this Society, and in such newspapers or journals as the Directors may determine; and every Exhibitor competing at the Show, and every person present at the Show, whether as a Director, Member of Committee, Steward, Judge, Exhibitor, Visitor, or otherwise, shall be deemed thereby to have consented to such communication and publication. *Intimating Decisions.*

26. An animal to which a first Premium has been awarded, even if it should not qualify for that Premium, or an animal which subsequently becomes entitled to a first Premium, at a General Show of the Society, cannot again compete in the same class, notwithstanding any alteration in the heights stated for such class, but may be exhibited as Extra Stock. *Former Winners*

27. Shorthorn, Aberdeen-Angus, Galloway, Belted Galloway, Highland, British Friesian, Red Poll, and Dexter cattle must be entered in the herd-books—Ayrshire Cattle in the herd-book or any Appendices thereto—or the Exhibitor must produce evidence that his animal is eligible to be entered therein. *Herd-books.*

28. All Horses or Ponies entered in classes in which a particular height is stated shall, before being judged, be measured with their shoes on. No subsequent measuring or alteration of shoes will be permitted. *Height of Horses.*

29. Exhibitors of Hackney and Harness Horses shall be required to adhere to the Rules and Regulations of the Hackney Horse Society with regard to the weight of shoes on their exhibits, the Society's Veterinary Inspector being instructed to examine all the Hackneys and Harness Horses on the opening morning of the Show (this year on the Wednesday morning), and see that the following Rules as to the weight of shoes are attended to—viz., (a) For Hackneys exceeding 14 hands (except Hackney yearling colts and Hackney yearling fillies), no shoe (nails included) may exceed 2 lb. in weight; (b) for Ponies not exceeding 14 hands, Hackney yearling colts and Hackney yearling fillies, no shoe (nails included) may exceed 1½ lb. in weight. *Weight of Shoes.*

30. Breeding Stock must not be shown in an improper state of fatness, and the Judges are requested not to award Premiums to overfed animals; and no Cattle or Sheep which after the age of twelve months have been exhibited as Fat Stock at any Show are eligible to compete in the Breeding Classes for the Society's Prizes. *Overfeeding.*

31. Aged Bulls and Stallions must have had produce, and, along with two-year-old Bulls, three-year-old Colts, and two-shear and aged Tupas, have served within the twelve months immediately preceding the Show. *Sires.*

32. Except as may be otherwise specially provided in this Premium List, cows of all breeds (other than Ayrshire, British Friesian, Red Poll, and Dexter) *Calving Cows.*

must have had a calf within nine months previous to the Show, and when exhibited must be in milk. Cows of the Ayrshire, British Friesian, Red Poll, and Dexter breeds must have had a calf within fifteen months previous to the Show. *Animals of any age that have had a calf must be shown as Cows.*

*In-calf  
Heifers.*

33. Two-year-old Heifers of the Shorthorn, Aberdeen-Angus, Galloway, Belted Galloway, British Friesian, Red Poll, and Dexter breeds, two-year-old Yeld Ayrshire Heifers, and three-year-old Highland Heifers, must be in calf when exhibited, and the Premiums will be withheld till birth be certified, which must be within nine months after the Show.

*Mares.*

34. A Mare entered in a class for "Mares with foal at foot" must have produced a foal after 1st January of the year of the Show, must have regularly nursed her own or another foal, and must have the foal with her in the Show. If the mare's own foal is alive it must be the foal shown with the mare. In the case of a Mare that has not foaled before the Show, or whose foal has died, she shall, if not in milk, be eligible without further entry to compete among the Yeld Mares if a corresponding class for Yeld Mares be included in the Premium List. Draught Yeld Mares must produce a foal within twelve months from the first day of the Show. A Mare in a class for "Mares or Geldings" may or may not have had a foal in the year of the Show, but shall not have her foal exhibited with her, nor be in milk at the time of the Show.

*Sows.*

35. All Sows born in or before 1925 must have produced a litter of pigs in the year of the Show before the opening day. Sows born between 1st January and 1st September 1926 must either have produced a litter of pigs before the Show, or produce a litter within three months of the last day of the Show. Certificates of the date of farrowing must be supplied in every case.

*Calves and  
Foals.  
Calving,  
Farrowing,  
and Foal-  
ing Cer-  
tificates.*

36. With reference to Regulation 33, birth of a live or full-time calf must be certified; and in regard to Regulation 34, birth of at least a nine months' foal; or in the case of the death of the dam, a Veterinary Surgeon's certificate must be produced certifying that at the time of death the animal was so far advanced with calf or foal that if it had lived it would have produced a calf or foal within the periods stated in Rules 33 and 34. Certificates required by the foregoing Regulations will be issued after the Show, and must reach the office of the Secretary as follows: calving certificates within ten months, farrowing certificates within four months, and foaling certificates within thirteen months, of the last day of the Show. In default of this, the animal will be regarded as having failed to fulfil the Regulations, and the prize will therefore pass to the animal next in order of merit or be forfeited.

*Special  
Prizes.*

37. Except when otherwise provided, the awards of Special Prizes shall not be subject to the Regulations as to calving and foaling.

*Payment  
of Prizes.*

38. The Premiums awarded, except those withheld till birth of calf or foal or litter of pigs is certified, will be paid as soon after the Show as practicable, and, with the exception of the Tweeddale Gold Medal, Special Cups, and Medals, may be taken either in money or in plate.

*Veterinary  
Examina-  
tion of  
Stallions  
and Colts.*

39. No Stallion or entire Colt, two years old or upwards, shall be allowed to compete for any of the Society's Prizes unless it has previously been licensed for stud purposes during the current year by the Board of Agriculture for Scotland, the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, or the Irish Department of Agriculture.

*Soundness  
of other  
Horses.*

40. Judges are particularly requested to satisfy themselves, as far as possible, regarding the soundness of all Horses before awarding the Prizes, and to avoid giving Prizes to animals showing symptoms of hereditary disease. The Judges may consult the Society's Veterinary Surgeon if they deem it expedient. Private accommodation is provided for the examination of horses by the Veterinary Surgeon. No protests on veterinary grounds will be received.

*Accommo-  
dation for  
examina-  
tion.*

41. Every Ewe must have given birth to and reared a lamb in the year of the Show; and Ewes of the Blackface and Cheviot breeds must be in milk, and have their lambs at foot. *Ewes.*

42. Animals in milk of the Dairy breeds must be milked dry at 6 o'clock on the evening previous to the opening of the Show in the presence of, and to the satisfaction of, the Steward of Cattle or a representative of the Society duly authorised by him. Animals arriving after six o'clock will be milked dry at the time of arrival. *Milking.*

43. Sheep must have been clipt bare after the first day of the November preceding the Show, no part of the animal to be clipt prior to that date—this Rule not to apply to Cheviot Sheep. *Clipping.*

No Blackface Sheep shall be eligible which has not been clipt bare on or after the 1st April of the year of the Show.

44. The Steward of Sheep, who can call in assistance if so desired by him, shall have full power to disqualify any pen of Blackface, Cheviot, Border Leicester, and Half-bred Sheep which he considers unnaturally coloured, or when the fleece, face, or legs have been dealt with by the use of foreign substances. *Colouring, &c., of Sheep and Pigs.*

The use of artificial whitening or powder on Large White and Middle White Pigs is prohibited, and the Judge is empowered to disqualify any pig so whitened or powdered.

45. All Oxford Down and Suffolk Sheep shown must be entered or eligible for entry in the Oxford Down and Suffolk Flock Books respectively. *Flock Books.*

46. In Poultry the Aged Birds must have been hatched previous to, and Cockerels and Pullets in, the year of the Show. *Poultry.*

47. Railway Certificates for Stock, for both outward and return journeys, are issued to Exhibitors before the Show along with their Tickets of Admission (see page 89). *Railway Passes.*

48. Poultry and Stock will be admitted on Monday, the day before the opening of the Show, and, with the exception of Horses, must be in the Yard before 12 o'clock that night. Horses must be in before 8 o'clock on the morning of Tuesday, except those entered in classes for which other times for arrival are elsewhere stated in this List. Judging begins at 9.30 A.M. on Tuesday. Exhibited on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday. Any animals selected by the Stewards may be required to take part in the Stock Judging Competition on the Friday. Stock may be admitted on the Saturday preceding the Show, but only by sending two days' prior notice to the Secretary's Office in the Showyard. *Admission of Stock.*

49. Horses and Cattle must be paraded at the times stated in the Programme of the Show, and when required by the Stewards, and under their direction. Females of the Highland Cattle breed will be paraded at the option of the exhibitor. In Parade, Horses must be ridden or led as provided in their respective classes. Prize and commended Cattle and Horses will receive two rosettes each, which must be attached to the head of the animal, one on each side. Attendants must be beside their animals *twenty minutes before the hour of Parade*, and be ready to proceed to the ring immediately on receiving the order of the Stewards. Infringement of this Rule, or failure of any attendant to obey the orders of the Society's officials, will render the Exhibitor liable to a fine of 20s. for each separate infringement or act of disobedience, and to the forfeiture of any or all of the Prizes awarded to him at this Show. *Parades.*

50. Exhibitors shall be answerable for all acts, whether committed by themselves, their servants, or others in charge of their Stock, and shall be responsible for the condition of their animals during the whole time they remain in the Showyard. *Responsibility of Exhibitors.*

51. No animal shall be taken out of its stall after 10 A.M. during the Show except by order of the Stewards, or with permission of the Secretary. *Moving from stalls.*

52. Cattle shall not be taken out of their stalls to be washed after the Judging has commenced. Cattle must not be washed beside the Judging Rings. Those infringing this Rule shall be liable to a fine of 10s. *Washing Cattle.*



- Soaping prohibited.* 53. Soap or other adhesive material must not be used in dressing cattle or horses. Infringement of this Rule will render the animal upon which the material is used liable to be disqualified.
- Loose-boxes and Stalls.* 54. Loose-boxes will be provided for all horses; covered accommodation for other live stock. Stalls for nurse cows charged at ordinary rates. Boxes (floored) for attendants on Cattle, Horses, Sheep, Goats, and Pigs will be provided at a charge of 40s. for each box for members; 50s. for non-members. (See Rule 79.)
- Floored Boxes and Stalls for Animals.* 55. Exhibitors requiring the boxes, stalls, or pens for their animals to be floored must give instructions, stating the Catalogue No., to the Society's Showyard Erector, Mr John Reid, Showyard, ten days before the Show opens. (For charges, see Rule 78.)
- Securing Cattle.* 56. Bulls must be secured by nose-rings, with chains or ropes attached, or with strong halters and double ropes. All Cattle, other than Highland Cattle, must be tied in their stalls.
- Concealing Animals.* 57. During the time the Show is open to the public no rug shall be hung up so as to conceal any animal in a horse-box or stall, except with the special permission of the Steward of that department.
- Fodder.* 58. Five days' supply of straw, hay, grass, and tares will be provided free by the Society. Any additional fodder or other kinds of food required will be supplied at fixed prices in the Forage-yard. The Forage-yard will close at 1.30 P.M. on Friday, the last supply to be given to attendants then; and if any extra supply is required on account of stock remaining in the Yard after the close of the Show, notice must be given to the Forage Steward not later than 5 o'clock on Thursday. Any servant removing bedding from an adjoining stall will be fined in double the amount taken. Exhibitors may fetch their own cake or corn to the Yard, but not grass, tares, hay, or straw. Coops, food, and attendance for Poultry and Rabbits will be provided by the Society.
- Feeding appliances.* 59. Servants in charge of Stock must bring their own buckets or pails and a piece of rope or sheep-net to carry their forage. Mangers, and sheep and pig troughs, will be provided.
- Sawdust.* 60. Sawdust must not be used as bedding for Stock.
- Water.* 61. As the command of water in the Yard is limited, it is particularly requested that waste be avoided.
- Lights and Smoking.* 62. No lights allowed in the Yard at night, and Smoking is strictly prohibited within the Sheds. Those infringing this Rule shall be liable to a fine of 10s. The gates will be closed at midnight, and no person shall be allowed to enter or leave the Yard between that time and 5 A.M. without a special permit.
- Closing of Gates.* 63. Stock or Poultry cannot be removed from the Yard till 5 P.M. on Friday, the last day of the Show, except on certificate by the Veterinary Surgeon employed by the Directors, countersigned by the Steward of the department or the Secretary.
- Removal of Stock.* 64. At the close of the Show on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, horses may be withdrawn for the night on a deposit of £5 for each animal, which shall be forfeited, along with any prize money it may have gained, if the animal is not brought back. They must return between 7 and 7.30 the following morning, and those not in before 8 shall forfeit 10s. Horse passes to be applied for at the Secretary's Office between 5 and 6 P.M. on Tuesday, and the deposit, unless forfeited in whole or in part, will be returned between 12.30 and 2.30 on Friday.
- Withdrawal of horses over-night.* 65. When the Stock is leaving the Yard, no animal is to be moved till ordered by those in charge of clearing the Yard. Those transgressing this Rule shall be liable to a fine of 10s., and to be detained till all the other Stock is removed.
- Order in removal.* 66. Poultry may be penned before the opening and removed at the close of the Show by Exhibitors themselves or their representatives. In the event of neither the Exhibitor nor an authorised representative
- Penning and removing Poultry.*

of the Exhibitor being present to pen or remove Poultry, the birds will be penned and removed by men hired and paid by the Society, but this will be done on the understanding that the men are hired to do the work on behalf of Exhibitors, and solely at their risk, and that the Society will be in no way responsible for expenses incurred or loss of or injury to Exhibits by errors or accidents in penning, despatching, or conveying Exhibits.

67. On the opening day of the Show the Poultry Shed will be closed to the public during the Judging. On the last day of the Show the Poultry Shed will be closed to the public at 4 P.M.; at 5 P.M. Exhibitors or their representatives will be admitted to the Shed to remove Exhibits, provided the Exhibitor has, *not later than 11 A.M. on the last day of the Show*, given written notice to the Secretary to the effect that the Exhibitor or the Exhibitor's representative will attend at the Poultry Shed at 5 P.M. to remove the birds.

*Closing of  
Poultry  
Shed to  
Public.*

### JUDGING STOCK AND POULTRY.

68. On Tuesday, the first day of the Show, no person will be admitted, except Servants in charge of Stock, till 8 A.M., when the Gates are opened to the public.

*Opening  
Gates.*

69. The Judges will commence their inspection at 9.30 A.M. The spaces reserved for the Judging will be enclosed, and no encroachment shall be permitted.

*Judging.*

70. In no case shall a Premium be awarded unless the Judges deem the animals to have sufficient merit; and where only one or two lots are presented in a class, and the Judges consider them unworthy of the Premiums offered, it shall be in their power to award a lower prize.

*Insufficient  
merit.*

71. In addition to the Premiums, the Judges may award **one** Very Highly Commended, **one** Highly Commended, and as many Commended tickets in each class as they consider justified by the number and merit of the entries.

*Commenda-  
tions.*

72. Ayrshire, British Friesian, and Red Poll Cows which have not calved before the Show, whether entered in a class for Cows in Milk or for Cows in Calf, shall be judged along with the Cows in Calf, and Ayrshire, British Friesian, and Red Poll Cows or Heifers which have calved before the Show—in whichever of the classes entered—shall be judged along with Cows in Milk.

*Ayrshire,  
British  
Friesian,  
and Red  
Poll Cows  
and  
Heifers.*

73. Attending Members will accompany the Judge of each section. It will be the duty of Attending Members to bring the animals out to the Judges and to see that no obstruction is offered to them, and that the space reserved for them is not encroached upon; to ticket the prize animals; to send the Nos. of the prize animals to the Award Lectern near the Secretary's Office; to assist the Judges in completing their return of awards; and should any difficulty arise, to communicate with the Stewards or Secretary.

*Attending  
Members'  
duties.*

74. It shall not be competent for any Exhibitor, nor for his Factor or Land-Steward, to act as a Judge or attending Member in any class in which he is competing.

### DAIRY PRODUCE.

75. Dairy Produce will be received in the Showyard on Monday, the day before the opening of the Show, and till 8 A.M. on Tuesday, the first day of the Show. Judged at 9.30 A.M. on Tuesday. Exhibited Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday.

76. Dairy Produce must have been made on the Exhibitor's farm in the year of the Show. No Exhibitor shall show more than **one** lot in each class. Exhibits of Dairy Produce may be placed before the opening and removed at the close of the Show by Exhibitors themselves or their representatives. In the event of neither the Exhibitor nor a person with

*Placing  
and re-  
moving  
Dairy  
Produce.*

written authority from the Exhibitor being present to place or remove exhibits, they will be placed and removed by men hired and paid by the Society, but this will be done on the understanding that the men are hired to do the work on behalf of Exhibitors, and solely at their risk, and that the Society will be in no way responsible for expenses incurred or loss of or injury to exhibits by errors or accidents in placing, despatching, or conveying exhibits. In the case of exhibits which are not removed by 5.30 P.M. on the closing day of the Show, the Society will hold itself at liberty to hand them over to the railway companies for despatch to the respective Exhibitors.

### STALL RENT (INCLUDING ENTRY FEE).

*Stall Rent.* 77. The Stall Rents (which include Entry Fees) as stated opposite the individual Classes in this List, shall be paid by Exhibitors when making their Entries. The Secretary is instructed to return entries sent without the necessary fees.

### FLOORED BOXES AND STALLS.

*Floored Stalls for Animals.* 78. Exhibitors desiring the boxes, stalls, or pens for their animals to be floored can have this done by giving instructions, stating the Catalogue No., ten days before the opening of the Show, to the Society's Showyard Erector (Mr John Reid, Showyard, Saughton Park, Edinburgh), to whom the following charges for flooring have to be paid: Horses, 30s. each; Ponies, Cattle, Sheep, and Pigs, 20s. each.

### ACCOMMODATION FOR ATTENDANTS.

*Accommodation for Attendants.* 79. Boxes for accommodation of attendants on Stock will, if desired, be provided beside the Stock at a charge of 40s. per box for members and 50s. for non-members. Attendants' boxes will be floored and lined with wood, with door. Applications for attendants' boxes must accompany entries of Stock, and (in the case of Cattle, Horses, Goats, and Pigs) Exhibitors must state the animal next to which the attendant's box is to be placed. Attendants' boxes cannot be guaranteed after the closing date.

### IMPLEMENTS AND OTHER ARTICLES.

*Admission of Goods.* 80. Implements will be received in the Yard from Tuesday, 19th July, till 5 o'clock on the afternoon of Monday, 25th July. Exhibited Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday. The Schedule of Entry must be filled up so far as within the knowledge of the Exhibitor, and prices must be stated.

*Premiums.* 81. No Money Prizes or Medals, except when specially offered, will be given by the Society for Implements of any kind.

*Refusing Entries.* 82. Agricultural Implements, and Implements and collections of articles not Agricultural, will be received for Exhibition, but the Secretary is entitled to refuse Entries from dealers in articles not deemed worthy of Exhibition.

*Local Operatives.* 83. In order to encourage exhibits of Agricultural Implements from operative Blacksmiths and Carpenters in the district of the Show, open space will be provided for these in some less prominent part of the Yard at a charge of 15s. for space 10 feet wide and 20 feet deep.

*Articles not entered.* 84. Every article to be exhibited must be entered on the Society's Entry Form. Any article not so entered that is taken to the Show is liable to be ordered out of, or removed from, the Showyard, or confiscated to the Society. Exhibitors infringing this rule are moreover liable to a fine of £1.

85. "Cheap-Jacks" are not admitted to the Showyard. The selling of goods by auction, shouting, and other behaviour calculated to annoy visitors or Exhibitors, are strictly forbidden. Exhibitors infringing this Regulation are liable to a fine of £1, and to have themselves and their goods ordered out of, or removed from, the Showyard, or to have their goods confiscated to the Society. *Selling by auction and noisy behaviour forbidden.*

86. The articles of each Exhibitor must all be placed in one stand, except Implements in motion, and must not on any account extend beyond the allotted space. No article shall be moved out of its stand, or the stand dismantled, till the termination of the Show, at 5 p.m. on Friday. Those infringing this Rule shall be liable to a fine of 10s. *Placing Exhibits. Removing Exhibits.*

87. When the ground requires to be broken, the turf must be carefully lifted and laid aside, and the surface must be restored to the satisfaction of the Society, and at the expense of the Exhibitor. Failing this being done, the Society shall be at liberty to restore the ground and charge the cost to the Exhibitor. *Restoring Turf.*

88. Exhibitors must arrange their own articles *within* the space allotted to them before 9 o'clock on Tuesday, the first day of the Show, and to the satisfaction of the Stewards in charge of the Implement Yard. Exhibitors are prohibited from sub-letting space allotted to them, and from displaying the name of any other firm on their Stand. All signs, except signs on gables, must face the front only. Nails must not be driven into the canvas. *Arranging Exhibits. Signs.*

89. Exhibitors are not allowed to distribute handbills anywhere in the Yard except at their own Stand; and they must not for this or any other purpose encroach upon the adjacent alleys or open spaces. *Handbills.*

90. Exhibitors are required to have their Stands and the portions of the alleys immediately adjoining them swept up before eight o'clock on each morning of the Show. *Sweeping Stands, &c.*

91. All Machines requiring steam or fire must be entered as such in the Certificate, and will be placed in the Motion Yard. *Coke only shall be used in all cases where fire is required.* Coal shall not be used at any time in the Showyard. Those infringing this Rule shall incur a penalty of £5. *Fuel.*

92. No Steam Engine shall be driven in the Yard at a greater speed than 4 miles an hour. Traction Engines shall not be used in conveying Exhibits or other goods from one place to another in the Showyard. *Steam Engines.*

93. Locomotive and Traction Engines and other Machines must not be moved from their places without permission of the Secretary or Stewards, and must not leave their stands till 6 p.m. on Friday. *Traction Engines.*

94. There must be attached to each Implement, when forwarded to the Show, a label bearing the Exhibitor's name, and that of the Implement, as well as the number of the Exhibitor's stand. *Consigning Implements.*

95. The carriage of all Implements must be prepaid.

96. Photographing in the Showyard is not permitted, except by photographers having a Stand in the Showyard or holding a "Photographer's Ticket." The "Photographer's Ticket" may be had from the Secretary, price 20s. It admits the holder to the Show when open to the public, and entitles him to photograph in the Showyard, subject to arrangements made by the Stewards. It does not entitle the holder to sell photographs in the Showyard. No photographer shall be allowed in the ring during Parades, except with the sanction of the Steward of Parades. *Photographing in Showyard.*

97. Covered Booths for Offices (9 feet by 9 feet), purely for business, not for exhibition of goods, can be had for £5 to Members and £7 to Non-Members. *Offices.*

98. Each Exhibitor in the Implement Department who is not a Member of the Society will receive one free Ticket of Admission to the Showyard for himself or a member of his firm, and will receive, in addition, for the use of attendants employed by him at his Stand, two Tickets of Admission for each complete ten feet of shedding in the *Exhibitors' and Attendants' Tickets.*

Motion Yard, and one Ticket for each complete ten feet of shedding in the other sections. No additional Free Tickets can be issued in any circumstances whatever. Additional Attendants' Tickets, not more than five for one Exhibitor, may be obtained by application in writing by the Exhibitor at 6s. each. *No tickets will be issued without an Order.*

*Tickets to be filled up and signed.*

99. The Tickets of Admission for Exhibitors and Attendants referred to in the foregoing Regulation will (about fourteen days prior to the Show) be issued to the Exhibitors in blank, with the number of the Exhibitor's Stand. The name of the person for whom each ticket is intended must be written on it before it is used. Each person holding a Free Ticket of Admission must sign his or her name on the back thereof, and must also, when required, sign his or her name in the book at the Entrance Gate. Exhibitors' attendants are strictly cautioned not to lend or transfer their Tickets, which can be used only by the persons whose names they bear, and who must be *bona fide* acting for, or employed by, the Exhibitor. No Ticket is transferable. An Exhibitor is liable to a fine of £1 for each case of transfer or other improper use of a Ticket issued to himself or employee.

*Tickets not Transferable. Improper use of Tickets.*

*Admission of Supplies for Stand-holders.*

100. The following are the arrangements for the admission of Supplies (Refreshments or other goods) for Stand-holders during the Show: Messenger on foot (with or without hand-barrow) with supplies, admitted by Special Ticket; price for one admission, 2s., for the four days, 6s. Motor or horse vehicle and driver, with supplies, admitted by Special Ticket; price for one admission, 2s., for the four days, 10s. These Special Tickets may be had from the Secretary. Vehicles, with supplies, admitted throughout the day on the first day of the Show; on the other three days they will not be admitted between the hours of 10 A.M. and 5 P.M. except by written permit from the Secretary.

*Cycles. Accidents.*

101. The riding of Cycles in the Showyard is prohibited.

102. The Society will not be responsible for any accident that may occur from the machinery belonging to any Exhibitor; and it is a condition of entry that each Exhibitor shall hold the Society harmless, and indemnify it against any legal proceedings arising from any accident caused by his machinery.

*Alcoholic Drinks. Gas.*

103. The giving of Alcoholic Drinks to visitors at Stands in the Show is strictly prohibited.

104. Exhibitors desiring the use of gas in the Showyard should apply to the Manager, Edinburgh Corporation Gas Department, 15 Calton Hill, Edinburgh, not later than Saturday, 18th June.

*Space for Stands.*

105. \* Ground to be taken in spaces of 10 feet frontage by 20 feet deep and in Motion Yard in spaces of 10 feet frontage by 50 feet deep. Exhibitors must take their space in one or other of the following Sections. Space is not let partly covered and partly open. Exhibits not in motion may be excluded from the Motion Yard. The space in the Motion Yard being limited in extent, and intended mainly for exhibits in motion, not more than one-fifth of the space allotted to any one Exhibitor—and in no case more than 600 square feet—may be occupied in the Motion Yard by exhibits not in motion.

*Maximum Space.*

106. The maximum extent of space which any one Exhibitor may apply for shall be 60 feet of frontage in the Motion Yard, and 120 feet of frontage in the other Sections.

*Allocation of space.*

107. The Society reserves the right to allot to applicants for Stands either the whole or part of the space they ask for.

108. Exhibitors requiring work executed in connection with the fitting up of stands allotted to them must employ the Society's Showyard Erector—Mr John Reid, 55 Blenheim Place, Aberdeen. The execution of orders received later than one week before the opening of the Show cannot be guaranteed.

\* Special provision may be made for Exhibitors of both machinery in motion and implements and machinery not in motion on application being made to the Secretary.

109. Rates for space, payable by Exhibitors when making their Entries :—

	Members.	Non-Members.
1. Open ground without Shedding, 20 ft. deep, per 10 ft.	£1 10 0	£2 5 0
2. Special open ground, without Shedding, 20 ft. deep, per 10 ft.	2 10 0	3 5 0
3. Ordinary Shedding, 20 ft. deep, 7 ft. to eave, per 10 ft.	1 10 0	2 5 0
4. Special Shedding, 20 ft. deep, 7 ft. to eave, per 10 ft.	2 10 0	3 5 0
5. Ordinary Shedding, 20 ft. deep, 7 ft. to eave, <i>close boarded at back</i> , per 10 ft.	3 0 0	4 0 0
6. Special Shedding, 20 ft. deep, 7 ft. to eave, <i>close boarded at back</i> , per 10 ft.	4 10 0	5 10 0
7. *Motion Yard, without Shedding, 50 ft. deep, per 10 ft.	3 0 0	4 15 0
8. *Motion Yard, with Shedding (10 ft. open behind, 20 ft. covered, and 20 ft. <i>open in front</i> ), 11 ft. to eave, per 10 ft.	4 10 0	6 0 0
9. Special Section for Motor Vehicles, 20 ft. deep, 8 ft. 6 in. to eave, per 10 ft.	4 10 0	5 10 0
10. Covered Booths for offices, 9 ft. by 9 ft., each	5 0 0	7 0 0
11. Press offices, 9 ft. by 9 ft., each	£4	

\* See Rules 105 and 106.

All internal fittings to be executed by the Exhibitor at his own expense. The Society's Showyard Erector must be employed. See Rule 103.

### NEW IMPLEMENTS.

1. An Exhibitor who desires to enter a "New Implement" for competition for the Society's Silver Medal must enter it separately as a "New Implement" at the commencement of the specification of his proposed exhibits; and he must define clearly, on a special form obtainable from the Secretary, the exact nature of the novelty which qualifies such implement to be entered for a Medal. Unless the "New Implement" be properly described in the specification, and particulars of its novelty are given at the time of making the entry, it will not be accepted.

2. For each entry of a "New Implement," sent with an application for space, made in accordance with Regulation 109, a non-returnable Entry Fee of £1 will be charged. Late entries of "New Implements" *only* will, however, be considered up to 13th June, provided that no increase of space beyond that originally allotted to the Exhibitor will be occasioned by such New Implements being shown at his stand.

3. In cases of sufficient merit, the Judges will recommend the award of the Society's Silver Medal to New Implements for agricultural or estate purposes, or to new improvements in such implements. No award shall be made without such trial as may be approved by the Directors.

4. The Society does not bind itself to try in the field every "New Implement" entered for a Silver Medal. Any Exhibitor who expresses a wish to do so can, with the sanction of the Steward of Implements, at his own expense take his New Implement out of the Showyard during the Show week and put it to work, and if within a reasonable distance, the Judges will, if they deem it necessary, inspect it at work and decide if it is worthy of a Silver Medal.

5. No Silver Medals will be awarded to, nor can any entry as New Implements be accepted of, machines of any class for which competitive trials have been announced by the Society as about to take place.

6. The Judges of New Implements will commence their inspection at 2.30 P.M. on Monday, 25th July, and will take in rotation the stands of the exhibitors who have entered New Implements for the Society's Silver Medals. Each Exhibitor, or his representative, will be expected to be at the stand to explain the working of the Implement to the Judges. If the exhibit be not ready and in working order by the time the Judges make their inspection, it is liable to be struck off the list.

7. All publications by exhibitors of the award of the Society's Silver

Medals must state the year of the award, and must specify the exact nature of the "New Implement," of the improvement, or of the attachment to an Implement, for which the Silver Medal has been awarded.

8. On the recommendation of the Judges, with the approval of the Directors, any New Implement of merit, which cannot be sufficiently tried, or which is capable of further development, may be entered and exhibited as a "New Implement" at the succeeding Show of the Society.

9. The Judges' decision, when duly accepted and recorded, will in all cases be final.

#### RESERVED SEATS (NUMBERED) IN GRAND STAND.

*For Charges and Tickets, apply to Secretary up to opening day of Show. Thereafter tickets are sold only at the Booking-Office in Showyard behind Grand Stand.*

#### ADMISSION OF THE PUBLIC.

The public will be admitted daily at 8 A.M. Judging begins on Tuesday at 9.30 A.M. The charges for admission to the Yard will be—Tuesday, from 8 A.M. till 5 P.M., 7s. 6d. Wednesday, from 8 A.M. till 5 P.M., 5s.; from 5 P.M. to 8 P.M., 2s. 6d. Thursday, from 8 A.M. till 5 P.M., 2s. 6d.; from 5 P.M. till 8 P.M., 1s. Friday, from 8 A.M. till 5 P.M., 1s.

On Thursday and Friday children under twelve years of age admitted at 6d.

No Pass-out Checks given, and no re-admission without payment.

Season Tickets—12s. 6d. each—on application to Secretary. On the days of the Show, Season Tickets are sold only at the Entrance Gates.

#### ADMISSION OF MEMBERS AND EXHIBITORS.

On exhibiting their "*Member's Badge*," which is strictly not transferable, Members of the Society are admitted free to the Showyard. Badges will be sent to all Members residing in Great Britain, Northern Ireland, and Irish Free State, whose addresses are known, and on no account will duplicates be issued. All Members not producing their badges must pay at the gates, and the admission money will not on any account be returned. Badges must be signed by Members before being presented at the gate, and Members should continue to wear the badge during the whole time that they are in the Showyard.

Tickets of admission to the Showyard are sent to Exhibitors of Stock, Poultry, Dairy Produce, &c. (not Members), whose Entry Fees amount to not less than 12s. 6d.

For Exhibitors of Implements and their assistants tickets are issued as provided in the Regulations for Implements.

#### VARIOUS.

Exhibitors may display their own Placards *inside and in front* of their stands; with this exception, no Bills of any kind other than those of the Society are permitted on any of the Show erections. No newspapers or any other articles to be carried about the Yard for sale or display.

*No Carriages or Equestrians admitted without special leave from the Directors, and then only for Invalids. Bath-chairs may be brought in.*

Premium Lists, Regulations, and Certificates of Entry may be obtained by applying at the Secretary's Office, No. 3 George IV. Bridge, Edinburgh.

*All Communications should be addressed to The Secretary of the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland, No. 3 George IV. Bridge, Edinburgh. From 20th to 28th July, to the Secretary's Office, Showyard, Saughton Park, Edinburgh.*

*Address for Telegrams—"SOCIETY," EDINBURGH.  
Telephone No.—EDINBURGH, 23655.*

## RAILWAY ARRANGEMENTS.

The Railway Companies will be furnished with a list of the Exhibitors of Stock and Implements, after the 5th July. All applications for horse-boxes and trucks, and for information as to train arrangements, must be made by the Exhibitors themselves to the Stationmaster where their stock is to be trucked.

*The arrangements made by the Railway Companies for the conveyance of Live Stock and Goods to and from the Show are indicated below, but exhibitors are recommended to apply to the respective companies for full particulars :—*

1. Live Stock and Goods to the Show to be charged ordinary rates.
2. Live Stock and Goods *from* the Show, if sold, to be charged ordinary rates.
3. Live Stock from the Show, if unsold, and returned not later than the second day after the closing day of the Show (excluding Sunday), to be carried at half rates back to the Station whence the animals were sent, at owner's risk, on surrender of a Certificate from the Exhibitor, provided in accordance with the Railway Companies' requirements, and signed by the Secretary, to the effect that they are really unsold; failing surrender of such certificate, ordinary rates will be charged. The reduction to half rates is to be allowed only when the Stock are returned by the same route as that by which they were conveyed to the Show, but it shall be in the option of the Railway Company or Companies to return the Stock at half rates by a different route.
4. Live Poultry from the Show, *if unsold*, to be carried by Passenger Train at half rates back to the Station from which sent, at O.R., on surrender of an agreed certificate signed by the Secretary of the Show to the effect that the Poultry are unsold and remain the property of the exhibitor. No certificate will be required for such traffic which is intended by the owner to be returned from the Show to the original sending Station by the same route as originally forwarded and the charges prepaid for both the outward and return journeys.

Poultry are only charged at the half rate when returned not later than the second day after the closing of the Show (Sunday being treated as a *dieu non*).

5. Horse-boxes, or other Passenger Train vehicle, will not be provided for the carriage of Live Stock sent by Goods Train and invoiced at Goods Train rates. *For rates for Horse-boxes by Passenger and Special Trains, apply to the Railway Companies.*

6. Provender conveyed to and from Agricultural Shows with Live Stock will be charged at the applicable rates, subject to a free weight allowance, viz.—

Cattle	per animal, 56 lb.
Horses	56 "
Sheep, goats, lambs, pigs, and calves	28 "

7. The carriage of all Live Stock, Implements, and other articles going to the Show for exhibition must be PREPAID; and the carriage on all traffic returned from the Show by Passenger Train Service must be PREPAID.

The carriage charges on Live Stock conveyed in special vehicles by Passenger Train and intended to be returned to the original sending Station may also be prepaid for the return journey at the original sending Station if the owner so desires.

The Railway Charge on all exhibits which are conveyed by Passenger Train in the Guard's Van and intended to be returned from the Show direct to the original sending Station by the same route must be PREPAID, for both the outward and return journeys, at the original sending Station. The agreed form of address label for Poultry, Rabbits, Dairy Produce, Bee Appliances, Wool, and Rural Industries exhibits, which will be supplied through the Secretary of the Society, must be used in such cases.

8. Attendants in charge of Live Stock are conveyed free in the cases shown below, when certified by the owners to be *bona fide* in charge of such Live Stock :—

*In Horse-Boxes.*—Horses and Cattle: One man for each consignment, except where the consignment requires more than one vehicle, when one man to each vehicle may be sent free; but where two or three Horses or Cattle forming one consignment are sent in the same Horse-box and a man is required to travel with each animal, a man for each animal may be conveyed free, provided each animal is charged for separately.

*In Horse-Boxes.*—Small animals: One man to each vehicle.

*In specially constructed Cattle Trucks.*—Cattle or other animals: One man to each vehicle.



9. Agricultural Machines, Implements, and other Exhibits from the Show, if *unsold*, to be conveyed at half rates back to the Station whence they were sent, at Owner's risk, on production of a Certificate from the Exhibitor to the effect that they are unsold; failing production of such Certificate, ordinary rates must be charged. The reduction to half rates is to be allowed only when the articles are returned by the same route as that by which they were conveyed to the Show, but it shall be in the option of the Railway Company or Companies to return the articles at half rates by a different route.

10. Unsold goods, previously carried by railway, transferred from one Agricultural Show to another, in another part of the country, or exhibited at several Shows consecutively, and returned to the Station from whence originally sent, will be conveyed at half rates at Owner's risk, on production of Certificate from the Exhibitor, provided and signed by the Show Secretary, to the effect that they are unsold; failing production of such Certificate, ordinary rates will be charged. This applies only to Goods Trains.

11. The ordinary rates charged for carriage do not in any case include delivery to, or collection from, the Showground.

12. Agricultural Societies' Show Plant must be charged at Class C rates, station to station.

13. Tents, Canvas, and other articles, not for exhibition, to be charged the ordinary rates both going and returning.

14. Carriages and other Road Vehicles are only conveyed by Passenger Train when this can be conveniently done.

#### DELIVERY AND COLLECTION CHARGES.

Cartage Charges to be paid by the Exhibitor for the Delivery or Collection of traffic between the Railway Stations at Edinburgh and the Showground of the Highland and Agricultural Society's Show at Saughton Park, Edinburgh, on 26th, 27th, 28th, and 29th July 1927.

	At C. & D. Rates.	At S. to S. Rates.
General traffic . . . . .	3s. 6d. per ton.	5s. 6d. per ton.
Minimum charge per consignment . . . . .	2s.	3s.
Implements and Machinery (Agricultural), not exceeding 1 ton each . . . . .	3s. 6d. per ton.	5s. 6d. per ton.
Minimum charge per delivery . . . . .	2s.	3s.
Implements and Machinery (Agricultural) on their own wheels (specially hauled), not exceeding 1 ton . . . . .	5s. 9d. each.	8s. each.
When hauled on their own wheels behind a lorry, loaded or partly loaded with goods, actual weight at . . . . .	3s. 6d. per ton.	5s. 6d. per ton.
Single articles, exceeding 1 ton but not exceeding 3 tons . . . . .	5s. 9d. per ton.	8s. per ton.
Single articles, exceeding 3 tons but not exceeding 5 tons . . . . .	7s. 3d. per ton.	9s. 6d. per ton.
Single articles, exceeding 5 tons, by special arrangement only, but no less charge than . . . . .	9s. 6d. per ton.	11s. 9d. per ton.
Rustic Houses, by special arrangement only, but no less charge than . . . . .	14s. per load.	
Carriages, on their own wheels . . . . .	6s. each.	
Cattle, in floats . . . . .	6s. per head.	
Minimum charge for each float . . . . .	8s. 6d.	
Sheep, Goats, and Pigs, in floats . . . . .	1s. 6d. per head.	
Minimum charge for each float . . . . .	8s. 6d.	
Pigs, in crates . . . . .	3s. 3d. per crate.	
Minimum charge per load . . . . .	6s. 6d.	

Ordinary Parcels by passenger train . . .	6d. each.
Miscellaneous passenger train traffic, including packages of plants and flowers carried at O.R. rates S. to S. . . .	9d. per cwt.
Minimum charge per consignment . . .	1s. 6d.
*Poultry in crates or hampers . . .	} 9d. per crate or hamper.
*Rabbits in crates, hampers, &c. . . .	

\* **Poultry and Rabbit exhibits only will be conveyed at the Society's expense from the Railway Station to the Showyard and back, but no exhibit subject to railway charges will be received by the Society. All other delivery charges must be paid by the Exhibitor.**

## REGULATIONS FOR GOAT CLASSES.

The animals will be milked dry at 6 o'clock on the evening previous to the opening of the Show, in the presence of, and to the satisfaction of, the Steward or a representative of the Society duly authorised by him.

All exhibits must be registered either in the Herd-Book, Foundation Book, Show Register, or Kid Register of the British Goat Society, in the name of the exhibitor (the registered number being quoted on the entry form), or if previously entered or owned by someone other than the exhibitor, a transfer of ownership must be registered with the British Goat Society.

### MILKING COMPETITION—CLASS 147.

The animals will be milked at 5 P.M. on Tuesday, 26th July, at an appointed place in the order arranged by the Steward, and the milk of the next twenty-four hours will be taken for the trials. The hours of milking shall be 8 A.M. and 5 P.M. on Wednesday, 27th July.

All Goats must have kidded within twelve months of the first day of the Show.

The prizes will be awarded according to the following scale of points:—

For each pound of milk . . . . . 1 point.

For each 6 days the Goat has been in milk (deducting the first forty days after kidding), with a maximum of 6 points . . .  $\frac{1}{10}$  of a point.

For each  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. of fat in the milk . . . . . 5 points.

In cases where the milk contains less than 3 per cent of fat 1 point will be deducted.

The period of lactation to be calculated from the date of kidding to the first day of the Show. No prize will be awarded to a Goat giving less than  $5\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. of milk per day.

Fractions of lbs. of milk and percentages of fat to be worked out in decimals and added to the total points.

A Certificate giving the last date of kidding, signed by the owner of the Goat exhibited, or his Agent, must in every case be brought to the Steward of Goats as soon as possible after the animal has arrived in the Showyard.

The milk yielded by Goats in the Showyard shall be the property of the Society.

## REGULATIONS FOR RABBIT CLASSES.

Rabbits must be brought to the Showyard between 5 P.M. and 9 P.M. on Tuesday, the first day of the Show. No lot will be admitted without an Admission Order. Pens, food, and attendance will be found by the Society.

Rabbits may be penned on Tuesday evening and removed at the close of the Show by Exhibitors themselves or their representatives. In the event of neither the Exhibitor nor an authorised representative of the Exhibitor being present to pen or remove Rabbits, they will be penned and removed by men hired and paid by the Society, but this will be done on the understanding that the men are hired to do the work on behalf of Exhibitors, and solely at their risk, and that the Society will,

be in no way responsible for expenses incurred or loss of or injury to Exhibits by errors or accidents in penning, despatching, or conveying Exhibits.

On the Wednesday, the second day of the Show, the Rabbit Shed will be closed to the public during the Judging. On the last day of the Show the Rabbit Shed will be closed to the public at 4 p.m.; at 5 p.m. Exhibitors or their representatives will be admitted to the Shed to remove Exhibits, provided the Exhibitor has, *not later than 11 A.M. on the last day of the Show*, given written notice to the Secretary to the effect that the Exhibitor or the Exhibitor's representative will attend at the Rabbit Shed at 5 p.m. to remove the Rabbits.

## THE PRESIDENT'S CHAMPION MEDALS

A Champion Medal is given by The Right Hon. THE EARL OF WEMYSS AND MARCH, President of the Society, for the *best Animal* in each of the following sections:—

1. Shorthorn.	10. Fat Cattle.	17. Shetland Pony.	25. Shropshire.
2. Aberdeen-Angus.	11. Clydesdale Stallion or Colt.	18. Harness Horse.	26. Dorset Horn.
3. Galloway.	12. Draught Gelding.	19. Blackface Sheep.	27. Goat.
4. Belted Galloway.	13. Clydesdale Mare or Filly.	20. Cheviot.	28. Large White Pig.
5. Highland.	14. Hunter.	21. Border Leicester.	29. Middle White.
6. Ayrshire.	15. Highland Pony.	22. Half-bred.	30. Large Black.
7. British-Friesian.	16. Western Island Pony.	23. Oxford-Down.	31. Cumberland.
8. Red Poll.		24. Suffolk.	32. Large White Ulster.
9. Dexter.			

NOTE.—*Animals entered as Extra Stock may compete for these Medals. Former Winners of the President's Medals are eligible. The Society shall have the right to photograph the Winners for publication in the 'Transactions.' At this Show no animal can be awarded more than one of these Medals.*

ENTRY FEES		CLASS	* CATTLE SHORTHORN	PREMIUMS			
Members	Non-Members			First	Second	Third	Fourth
			Judge: Murray Conacher <i>President's Medal for best Shorthorn</i>				
			<sup>1</sup> The Duthie Perpetual Challenge Cup, value £150, for best Animal in the Shorthorn Classes, "Extra Stock" being eligible to compete.	£	£	£	£
25/-	45/-	1	Bull born before 1st December 1924	15	10	5	3
25/-	45/-	2	Bull born on or after 1st December 1924 and before 1st April 1925	15	10	5	3
25/-	45/-	3	Bull born on or after 1st April 1925, and not later than 30th November 1925	12	8	4	2
25/-	45/-	4	Bull born on or after 1st December 1925, and not later than 31st March 1926	12	8	4	2
25/-	45/-	5	Bull born on or after 1st April 1926	10	6	4	2
			<sup>2</sup> The Emilio R. Casares, jun., "Junior Champion Cup," value £50, for best Shorthorn Bull in Class 5, calved on or after 1st April of the year preceding the Show, that has passed the tuberculin test.				
			<sup>3</sup> Tweeddale Gold Medal for best Shorthorn Bull.				
			<sup>4</sup> Best Shorthorn Bull in the Show, entered or eligible for entry in Coates's Herd-Book—£20.				
			<sup>1</sup> Silver Medal to the Breeder of the winner of above Prize.				
			Breeder of best Bull of any age in the five Classes—The Silver Medal.				

\* See Rules 32 and 33.

<sup>1</sup> This Cup was gifted by the late Mr William Duthie, Collynie. The Cup may not be won on more than one occasion with the same animal. The animal winning the Cup must be certified free from hereditary disease. The winner of the Cup shall, before delivery thereof is made to him, give security to the Society that he shall surrender the same to the Society and deliver it at the Society's office when called upon to do so. The winner of the Cup on each occasion will receive a miniature replica as a memento of his winning the Cup.

<sup>2</sup> Given by Mr Emilio R. Casares, jun. This Cup will become the property of the Exhibitor who shall win it three times, not necessarily in succession. A Silver Medal will be awarded to the winner each year.

<sup>3</sup> Annual Free Income from Fund of £500.

<sup>4</sup> Given by the Shorthorn Society.

ENTRY FEES		CLASS	CATTLE	PREMIUMS			
Members	Non-Members			First	Second	Third	Fourth
			<b>SHORTHORN—continued</b>				
25/-	45/-	6	Cow born before 1st December 1924, in Milk	12	8	4	2
25/-	45/-	7	Cow or Heifer born on or after 1st Dec. 1924	10	5	3	2
25/-	45/-	8	Heifer born on or after 1st Dec. 1925 and not later than 31st March 1926	10	5	3	2
25/-	45/-	9	Heifer born on or after 1st April 1926	10	5	3	2
			<sup>1</sup> Best Shorthorn Female in the Show, entered or eligible for entry in Coates's Herd-Book—£20.				
			<sup>1</sup> Silver Medal to the Breeder of the winner of above Prize.				
			PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY . . . £226				
			CONTRIBUTED PRIZES . . . 40				
			<b>ABERDEEN-ANGUS</b>				
			Judge: James Whyte				
			<i>President's Medal for best Aberdeen-Angus Animal</i>				
25/-	45/-	10	Bull born before 1st Dec. 1924	15	10	5	3
25/-	45/-	11	Bull born on or after 1st Dec. 1924	15	10	5	3
25/-	45/-	12	Bull born on or after 1st Dec. 1925	12	8	4	2
			<sup>2</sup> Ballindalloch Challenge Cup, value £50, for the best Bull of any age in the three Classes.				
			Breeder of best Bull of any age in the above Classes—The Silver Medal.				
			Breeder of the Winner of the Ballindalloch Challenge Cup—The Silver Medal.				
25/-	45/-	13	Cow in Milk born before 1st Dec. 1923	12	8	4	2
25/-	45/-	14	Cow in Milk born on or after 1st Dec. 1923	12	8	4	2
25/-	45/-	15	Cow or Heifer born on or after 1st Dec. 1924	10	5	3	2
			<sup>2</sup> Ballindalloch Challenge Cup, value £50, for the best Cow of any age in the above Classes.				
			Breeder of the Winner of the Ballindalloch Challenge Cup—The Silver Medal.				
25/-	45/-	16	Heifer born on or after 1st Dec. 1925 and before 1st March 1926	10	5	3	2
25/-	45/-	17	Heifer born on or after 1st March 1926	10	5	3	2
			<sup>3</sup> Champion Gold Medal for best Animal in the Breeding Classes, breeding animals shown as "Extra Stock" being eligible to compete.				
			PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY . . . £204				

<sup>1</sup> Given by the Shorthorn Society.

<sup>2</sup> "The Ballindalloch Challenge Cups," value £50 each, are offered for the best Bull of any age and best Cow of any age (Heifers excluded) in the Aberdeen Angus classes, the former presented by the late Sir George Macpherson Grant, Bart., and the latter by the late Sir John Macpherson Grant, Bart. Each Cup will become the property of the Exhibitor who shall win it five times, not necessarily in succession. The breeder of the successful animals each year will receive the Society's Silver Medal, with suitable inscription.

<sup>3</sup> Given by the Aberdeen-Angus Cattle Society.

ENTRY FEES		CLASS	PREMIUMS			
Members	Non-Members		First £	Second £	Third £	Fourth £
CATTLE						
GALLOWAY						
Judge : Walter Biggar						
President's Medal for best Galloway						
<sup>1</sup> Dr Gillespie Memorial Challenge Trophy, value £50, for best Galloway Animal in the Breeding Classes, breeding animals shown as "Extra Stock" being eligible to compete—see conditions below.						
25/-	45/-	18	Bull born before 1st Dec. 1924 . . . . .	15	10	5 3
25/-	45/-	19	Bull born on or after 1st Dec. 1924 . . . . .	15	10	5 3
25/-	45/-	20	Bull born on or after 1st Dec. 1925 . . . . .	12	8	4 2
Breeder of best Bull of any age in the three Classes—The Silver Medal.						
25/-	45/-	21	Cow of any age in Milk . . . . .	12	8	4 2
25/-	45/-	22	Cow or Heifer born on or after 1st Dec. 1924 . . . . .	10	5	3 2
25/-	45/-	23	Heifer born on or after 1st Dec. 1925 . . . . .	10	5	3 2
<sup>2</sup> Galloway Cattle Society's Jubilee Cup, value £25, for the best group of three females, bred by Exhibitor, "Extra Stock" being eligible to compete.						
<sup>2</sup> Galloway Cattle Society's Silver Medal, to the winner of the first prize in each of the above classes.						
PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY				. £158		

<sup>1</sup> This Trophy is offered by the Galloway Cattle Society of Great Britain and Ireland (subject to the conditions of that Society) for the best Galloway animal registered in the Galloway Cattle Society's Herd-Book, entered in any of the breeding classes, at the Show or Shows at which it may be competed for. The winner of the Trophy shall, before delivery thereof is made to him, give security to the Galloway Cattle Society that he shall surrender the same to the Society and deliver it at the Society's office when called upon to do so. The winner on each occasion will receive the Galloway Cattle Society's Silver Medal as a memento of his winning the Trophy.

<sup>2</sup> The Jubilee Cup and six Silver Medals are given by the Galloway Cattle Society to mark the Jubilee of that Society, which was instituted in 1877. Animals competing for these awards must be registered in the Galloway Cattle Society's Herd-Book.

ENTRY FEES		CLASS	PREMIUMS			
Members	Non-Members		First	Second	Third	Fourth
			£	£	£	£
CATTLE						
BELTED GALLOWAY						
Judge: George Clark						
<i>President's Medal for best Belted Galloway Animal</i>						
<sup>1</sup> Knockbren Challenge Cup, value £50, for the best Belted Galloway Animal, "Extra Stock" being eligible to compete.						
25/-	45/-	24	Bull born before 1st December 1925	10	5	3 2
25/-	45/-	25	Bull born on or after 1st December 1925	10	5	3 2
25/-	45/-	26	Cow or Heifer born before 1st December 1924, in Milk or in Calf; if in calf, to calve on or before 1st December of the year of the Show	10	5	3 2
25/-	45/-	27	Heifer born on or after 1st December 1924	10	5	3 2
25/-	45/-	28	Heifer born on or after 1st December 1925	10	5	3 2
PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY				£80		
<sup>2</sup> CONTRIBUTED PRIZES				20		
HIGHLAND						
Judge: Alexander MacDonald						
<i>President's Medal for best Highland Animal</i>						
25/-	45/-	29	Bull born before 1925	15	10	5 3
25/-	45/-	30	Bull born in 1925	15	10	5 3
25/-	45/-	31	Bull born in 1926	12	8	4 2
<sup>3</sup> Perpetual Victory Challenge Cup, approximate value 50 Guineas, for the best Animal in the Male Classes, "Extra Stock" being eligible to compete.						
Breeder of best Bull of any age in the three Classes—The Silver Medal.						
25/-	45/-	32	Cow of any age in Milk	12	8	4 2
25/-	45/-	33	Cow or Heifer born in 1924	10	5	3 2
25/-	45/-	34	Heifer born in 1925	10	5	3 2
<sup>3</sup> Perpetual Victory Challenge Cup, approximate value 35 Guineas, for the best Animal in the Female Classes, "Extra Stock" being eligible to compete.						
PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY				£158		

<sup>1</sup> This Cup was presented by Mrs Brown, Kirkbren, Glasgow, for the best Belted Galloway animal registered in the Dun and Belted Galloway Cattle Breeders' Association Herd-Book, entered in any of the breeding classes, at the Show at which it may be competed for. The winner of the Trophy shall, before delivery thereof is made to him, give security to the Society that he shall surrender the same to the Society and deliver it at the Society's office when called upon to do so. The winner on each occasion will receive a Silver Medal as a memento of his winning the Trophy.

<sup>2</sup> Contributed by the Dun and Belted Galloway Cattle Breeders' Association.

<sup>3</sup> Given by the Highland Cattle Society of Scotland.

ENTRY FEES			CLASS	PREMIUMS		
Members	Non-Members			First	Second	Third
				£	£	£
<b>CATTLE</b>						
<b>AYRSHIRE</b>						
Judge: Adam W. Montgomerie						
<p>1 To be eligible for competition in the Ayrshire Section Cows must have an authenticated Milk Yield, and younger Females (including Cows which have not completed their first lactation) and Bulls an authenticated Milking Pedigree, of a definite minimum amount.</p> <p>2. The minimum amount referred to shall be as follows, calculated on the basis of a period between calvings of 52 weeks, and 3·8 per cent of butter fat:—</p> <p>(a) Cows which have completed two or more lactations—700 gallons.</p> <p>(b) Cows which have completed only one lactation—600 gallons.</p> <p>(c) Younger Females and Bulls—an authenticated Milking Pedigree for dam and dam of sire on a similar basis.</p> <p>3. In the case of Cows with two or more lactations the record lodged may be that for any year the Exhibitor may select.</p> <p>4. The evidence of Milk Yield and Milking Pedigree shall be in the form of a Certificate signed by the Secretary of the Scottish Milk Records Association. The Certificate, besides giving the actual yields, shall give these calculated on a uniform basis of a period of 52 weeks between calvings, and 3·8 per cent butter fat. This latter figure shall be communicated to the Judges before adjudicating.</p> <p>In the case of Exhibitors founding on the Milk Yield of any animal, or animals, made in England, said Exhibitors must forward their Record Books, together with a Certificate from a competent analyst, stating that a butter fat test had been made at least once every 28 days during the period of lactation, and with details of said butter fat tests attached, to the Secretary of the Scottish Milk Records Association, who has undertaken to check the records and to certify same.</p> <p>5. The authenticated Milk Yields and authenticated Milking Pedigrees shall appear in the Catalogue.</p>						
<b>N.B.—Certificates above referred to must be lodged with Entries.</b>						
<i>President's Medal for best Ayrshire</i>						
<p><sup>1</sup> <b>Cowhill Champion Cup</b>, approximate value £30, for best Animal of the Ayrshire breed, entered with a number in the Herd-Book. The Cup to be won three times, not necessarily in succession, by the same person with different animals, before becoming the property of the winner.</p>						
45/-	65/-	35		<sup>2</sup> Cow in Milk,* born before 1924 . . . . .	12	8 4
45/-	65/-	36		<sup>2</sup> Cow in Milk,* born on or after 1st Jan. 1924 . . . . .	10	7 3
45/-	65/-	37		<sup>2</sup> Cow of any age in Calf,* and due to calve before 1st Dec. of the year of the Show . . . . .	10	7 3
25/-	45/-	38		<b>Heifer</b> born in or after 1924, in Calf and due to calve before 1st Dec. of the year of the Show . . . . .	10	7 3

<sup>1</sup> Presented by Major Henry Keswick, Cowhill Tower, Dumfries, to the Ayrshire Cattle Herd-Book Society, to be competed for annually at the Shows of the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland.

<sup>2</sup> Cows in these Classes must have produced a calf within fifteen months prior to the Show.

\* See Rule 72.



ENTRY FEES		CLASS	CATTLE	PREMIUMS		
Members	Non-Members			First	Second	Third
			<b>AYRSHIRE—continued</b>			
25/-	45/-	39	Heifer born in 1925 . . . . .	£ 10	£ 5	£ 3
25/-	45/-	40	Heifer born in 1926 . . . . .	8	5	3
			<sup>1</sup> Special Prize of £10 for the best Female Animal of the Ayrshire breed entered with a number in the Ayrshire Cattle Herd-Book not later than 1st June 1927.			
25/-	45/-	41	Bull born before 1925 . . . . .	12	8	4
25/-	45/-	42	Bull born in 1925 . . . . .	10	7	3
25/-	45/-	43	Bull born in 1926 . . . . .	8	5	3
			Breeder of best Bull of any age in (Classes 41, 42, and 43)—The Silver Medal.			
			<sup>1</sup> Special Prize of £10 for the best Male Animal of the Ayrshire breed entered with a number in the Ayrshire Cattle Herd-Book not later than 1st June 1927.			
			PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY . . . . .	£178		
			CONTRIBUTED PRIZES . . . . .	20		
			<b>+ BRITISH FRIESIAN</b>			
			Judge: Albert Weightman			
			<i>President's Medal for best British Friesian Animal</i>			
			<sup>2</sup> Paisley Perpetual Gold Challenge Cup, value £300, for best British Friesian animal, "Extra Stock" being eligible to compete.			
			<sup>3</sup> The MacRobert Champion Silver Bell, value 50 Guineas, for the best Animal in the British Friesian Classes, registered in or eligible for entry in the British Friesian Cattle Herd-Book, "Extra Stock" being eligible to compete.			

<sup>1</sup> Given by the Ayrshire Cattle Herd-Book Society.

<sup>2</sup> This Cup, along with an endowment of £600, was provided from money collected in Paisley by the late Provost Muir M'Kean, and is in commemoration of the Society's first Show at Paisley in 1913. This year the Cup is offered for the best British Friesian. The animal winning the Cup must be certified free from hereditary disease. The winner of the Cup shall, before delivery thereof is made to him, give security to the Society that he shall surrender the same to the Society and deliver it at the Society's office when called upon to do so. The winner of the Cup on each occasion will receive a miniature replica in silver as a memento of his winning the Cup.

<sup>3</sup> Presented by Lady Rachel Workman MacRobert, Douneside, Tarland. This Bell will become the property of the Exhibitor who shall win it three times, not necessarily in succession. The winner of the Bell on each occasion will receive a miniature replica in silver as a memento of his winning the Bell. The Breeder of the winning animal will also receive a replica, provided he is not also the Exhibitor.

† The awards in the British Friesian Cattle Society's Scottish "Derby" and "Oaks" Competitions will be made at the Show to animals eligible for such competitions and also entered in their respective Classes—viz., 48, 49, and 52.

ENTRY FEES		CLASS	CATTLE	PREMIUMS		
Members	Non-Members			First	Second	Third
				£	£	£
<b>BRITISH FRIESIAN—continued</b>						
45/-	65/-	44	<sup>1</sup> Cow in Milk,* born in or before 1923 . . . . .	10	5	3
45/-	65/-	45	<sup>1</sup> Cow in Calf,* and not in Milk, born in or before 1923 . . . . .	10	5	3
45/-	65/-	46	<sup>1</sup> Cow in Milk, born in 1924 or 1925 . . . . .	10	5	3
25/-	45/-	47	Heifer born in 1925 . . . . .	10	5	3
25/-	45/-	48	Heifer born in 1926, before 1st July . . . . .	10	5	3
25/-	45/-	49	Heifer born in 1926, on or after 1st July . . . . .	10	5	3
			Champion Prize of £5 given by the British Friesian Cattle Society for the best Female exhibited.			
25/-	45/-	50	Bull born in or before 1924 . . . . .	10	5	3
25/-	45/-	51	Bull born in 1925 . . . . .	10	5	3
25/-	45/-	52	Bull born in 1926 . . . . .	10	5	3
			Breeder of Best Bull of any age in Classes 50, 51, and 52—The Silver Medal.			
			Champion Prize of £5 given by the British Friesian Cattle Society for the best Male exhibited.			
			PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY . . . . .	£108		
			<sup>2</sup> CONTRIBUTED PRIZES . . . . .	64		
<b>RED POLL</b>						
Judge: J. P. Milne						
<i>President's Medal for best Red Poll Animal</i>						
			<sup>3</sup> Kinmount Challenge Cup, value about £50, for the best Female Animal in the Red Poll Classes registered in the Red Poll Cattle Society's Herd-Book, "Extra Stock" being eligible to compete.			
25/-	45/-	53	<sup>1</sup> Cow in Milk or in Calf, born before 1925 . . . . .	10	5	3
25/-	45/-	54	Heifer born in 1925 . . . . .	10	5	3
25/-	45/-	55	Heifer born in 1926 . . . . .	10	5	3
25/-	45/-	56	Bull born in or before 1925 . . . . .	10	5	3
25/-	45/-	57	Bull born in 1926 . . . . .	10	5	3
			PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY . . . . .	£65		
			<sup>4</sup> CONTRIBUTED PRIZES . . . . .	25		

\* See Rule 72.

<sup>1</sup> Cows in these Classes must have produced a calf within fifteen months prior to the Show.<sup>2</sup> Contributed by the British Friesian Cattle Society.<sup>3</sup> This Cup was presented to the Society by Lieut.-Colonel Charles Brook of Kinmount, Annan. The winner of the Cup shall, before delivery thereof is made to him, give security to the Society that he shall surrender the same to the Society and deliver it at the Society's office when called upon to do so.<sup>4</sup> Contributed by Red Poll Cattle Society.

ENTRY FEES		CLASS	PREMIUMS		
Members	Non-Members		First £	Second £	Third £
CATTLE					
*DEXTER					
Judge: Sam Woodiwiss					
President's Medal for best Dexter Animal					
25/-	45/-	58	1 Cow of any age in Milk or in Calf . . . . .		
25/-	45/-	59	Heifer born in or after 1925 . . . . .		
			10	5	—
			10	5	—
PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY . . . . .			£10		
2 CONTRIBUTED PRIZES . . . . .			20		
FAT CATTLE					
Judge: William Orr					
President's Medal for best Fat Animal					
25/-	45/-	60	Ox, any pure breed or cross, born on or after 1st Dec. 1924 and before 1st Dec. 1925 . . . . .		
25/-	45/-	61	Ox, any pure breed or cross, born on or after 1st Dec. 1925 . . . . .		
25/-	45/-	62	Heifer, any pure breed or cross, born on or after 1st Dec. 1924 and before 1st Dec. 1925 . . . . .		
25/-	45/-	63	Heifer, any pure breed or cross, born on or after 1st Dec. 1925 . . . . .		
			7	3	—
			7	3	—
			7	3	—
			7	3	—
PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY . . . . .			£40		
[Exhibitors of Fat Cattle are requested to state the breed of the sire and dam when making their entries.]					
PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY . . . . .			£1227 0		
CONTRIBUTED . . . . .			189 0		
CUPS, MEDALS, &c. . . . .			981 15		
Total Prizes for Cattle . . . . .			£2397 15		
[See Note as to EXTRA STOCK, p. 115.]					

\* See Rules 32 and 33.

<sup>1</sup> Cows in this Class must have produced a calf within fifteen months prior to the Show.

<sup>2</sup> £10 contributed by Sir Robert Usher and Lady Usher, £5 by Lady Kinloch, and £5 by the Dexter Cattle Society.

ENTRY FEES		CLASS	PREMIUMS			
Members	Non-Members		First	Second	Third	Fourth
			£	£	£	£
<b>* HORSES</b>						
<b>FOR AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES</b>						
<b>DRAUGHT STALLIONS AND COLTS</b>						
Judge : George A. Marshall						
<i>President's Medal for best Clydesdale Stallion or Colt</i>						
<sup>1</sup> Fife and Kinross Perpetual Gold Challenge Cup, value £200, for best Clydesdale Stallion or Colt, "Extra Stock" being eligible to compete.						
<sup>2</sup> Cawdor Challenge Cup, value 50 Guineas, for best Clydesdale Stallion or Colt.						
55/-	75/-	64	Stallion born before 1924 . . . . .	20	15	10 4
55/-	75/-	65	Entire Colt born in 1924 . . . . .	20	15	10 4
55/-	75/-	66	Entire Colt born in 1925 . . . . .	20	15	10 4
40/-	60/-	67	Entire Colt born in 1926 . . . . .	15	10	6 4
<sup>3</sup> William Taylor Memorial Prize of £10 and Certificate to the breeder of the best Clydesdale Colt entered in Class 66 or 67.						
<b>Breeder of best Male Animal of any age in the above Classes—The Silver Medal.</b>						
PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY . . . . .			£182			
CONTRIBUTED PRIZE . . . . .			10			

\* For prizes given by the Society, no animal is allowed to compete in more than one Class, except that horses entered in other Classes may also compete in the Jumping and Harness Classes.

<sup>1</sup> This Cup, along with an endowment of £400, was subscribed for by the Counties of Fife and Kinross in commemoration of the Society's first Show at Cupar-Fife in 1912. This year the Cup is offered for the best Clydesdale Stallion or Colt. The animal winning the Cup must be certified free from hereditary disease. The winner of the Cup shall, before delivery thereof is made to him, give security to the Society that he shall surrender the same to the Society and deliver it at the Society's office when called upon to do so. The winner of the Cup on each occasion will receive a miniature replica in silver as a memento of his winning the Cup.

<sup>2</sup> This Cup is offered by the Clydesdale Horse Society of Great Britain and Ireland (subject to the conditions of that Society) for the best Clydesdale Stallion or Colt registered in the Clydesdale Stud-Book, entered in any of the Draught Horse Classes, at the Show at which it may be competed for. No Stallion rising five years old or upwards will be allowed to compete for this Cup unless proof be furnished to satisfy a Committee, appointed for this purpose by the Council of the Clydesdale Horse Society, that he has during the preceding season left at least 35 per cent of the mares served by him in foal. The Cup must be won four times by an Exhibitor with different animals (but not necessarily in consecutive years) before it becomes his absolute property. The animal winning this Cup must be certified free from hereditary disease. The winner of the Cup, other than the absolute winner, shall, before delivery thereof is made to him, give security to the Clydesdale Horse Society that he shall surrender the same to the Society and deliver it at the Society's office when called upon to do so. Until the Cup be won outright, the winner on each occasion will receive the Clydesdale Horse Society's Silver Medal as a memento of his winning the Cup.

<sup>3</sup> Given by William Taylor Memorial Committee.

**Stallions and Colts, 2 years old and upwards, must be licensed for stud purposes. See Rule 39.**

ENTRY FEES		CLASS		PREMIUMS			
Members	Non-Members			First	Second	Third	Fourth
				£	£	£	£
<b>HORSES</b>							
<b>DRAUGHT GELDINGS</b>							
Judge : George A. Marshall or William Robertson							
<i>President's Medal for best Draught Gelding</i>							
40/-	60/-	68	<b>Draught Gelding</b> born before 1924 . . .	10	5	3	-
40/-	60/-	69	<b>Draught Gelding</b> born in 1924 . . .	8	5	3	-
40/-	60/-	70	<b>Draught Gelding</b> born in 1925 . . .	8	5	3	-
PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY . . .				£50			
<b>DRAUGHT MARES AND FILLIES</b>							
Judge : William Robertson							
<i>President's Medal for best Clydesdale Mare or Filly</i>							
<sup>1</sup> <b>Cawdor Challenge Cup</b> , value 50 Guineas, for best Clydesdale Mare or Filly.							
55/-	75/-	71	<b>Mare</b> of any age, with Foal at foot . . .	20	12	7	4
40/-	60/-	72	<b>Yeld Mare</b> born before 1924 . . .	15	9	6	4
40/-	60/-	73	<b>Yeld Mare or Filly</b> born in 1924 . . .	15	9	6	4
40/-	60/-	74	<b>Filly</b> born in 1925 . . .	15	9	6	4
40/-	60/-	75	<b>Filly</b> born in 1926 . . .	15	9	6	4
PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY . . .				£179			
<b>Total Prize Money for Draught Horses, £421</b>							

<sup>1</sup> This Cup is offered by the Clydesdale Horse Society of Great Britain and Ireland (subject to the conditions of that Society) for the best Clydesdale Mare or Filly registered in the Clydesdale Stud-Book, entered in any of the Draught Horse Classes, at the Show at which it may be competed for. The Cup must be won four times by an Exhibitor with different animals (but not necessarily in consecutive years) before it becomes his absolute property. The animal winning this Cup must be certified free from hereditary disease. The winner of the Cup, other than the absolute winner, shall, before delivery thereof is made to him, give security to the Clydesdale Horse Society that he shall surrender the same to the Society and deliver it at the Society's office when called upon to do so. Until the Cup be won outright, the winner on each occasion will receive the Clydesdale Horse Society's Silver Medal as a memento of his winning the Cup.

**Stallions and Colts, 2 years old and upwards, must be licensed for stud purposes. See Rule 39.**

ENTRY FEES		CLASS	PREMIUMS		
Members	Non- Members		First £	Second £	Third £
HORSES					
HUNTERS					
Judge: Lt.-Col. John M'Kie					
(Classes 76 to 80 to be judged at 10 A.M. on Tuesday, 26th July)					
President's Medal for best Hunter in Classes 76 to 84 inclusive					
55/-	75/-	76	Hunter Brood Mare, with Foal at foot . . . . . 15 7 3		
55/-	75/-	77	Foal, any sex . . . . . 7 4 2		
[If the foal is also entered with its dam in Class 76, the entry fee will be 5/- for Members and 7/6 for Non-Members.]					
40/-	60/-	78	Filly or Gelding born in 1924—in hand . . . . . 10 5 3		
40/-	60/-	79	Filly or Gelding born in 1925—in hand . . . . . 10 5 3		
40/-	60/-	80	Filly, Colt, or Gelding born in 1926—in hand . . . . . 10 5 3		
1 Best Hunter Filly, not exceeding three years old, registered with a number in the Hunter Stud- Book, or the entry tendered within a month of the award—Champion Gold Medal.					
(Classes 81 to 85 to be judged at 2.30 P.M. on Tuesday, 26th July)					
40/-	60/-	81	Mare or Gelding born before 1923, to carry 14 stone 7 lb. and upwards—in saddle . . . . . 15 10 5		
40/-	60/-	82	Mare or Gelding born before 1923, to carry 13 stone and under 14 stone 7 lb.—in saddle . . . . . 15 10 5		
40/-	60/-	83	Mare or Gelding born before 1923, to carry under 13 stone—in saddle . . . . . 15 10 5		
40/-	60/-	84	Mare or Gelding born in 1923—in saddle . . . . . 15 10 5		
40/-	60/-	85	Hack of Hunter Type born before 1924, 15.2 hands and under—in saddle . . . . . 8 5 3		
PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY . . . . .			£228		

<sup>1</sup> Given by the Hunters' Improvement and National Light Horse Breeding Society.

ENTRY FEES			CLASS	HORSES			PREMIUMS					
Members	Non-Members						First	Second	Third			
							£	£	£			
<b><sup>1</sup> HIGHLAND PONIES</b>												
				Judge : Alexander MacDonald								
				<i>President's Medal for best Highland Pony</i>								
				<i>(To be judged at 1.30 P.M. on Tuesday, 26th July)</i>								
40/-	60/-	86	<b>Stallion</b> born before 1925, not exceeding 14.2 hands							8	4	2
40/-	60/-	87	<b>Mare</b> born before 1925, not exceeding 14.2 hands, yeld or with Foal at foot							8	4	2
40/-	60/-	88	<b>Entire Colt</b> born on or after 1st January 1925							6	4	2
40/-	60/-	89	<b>Filly</b> born on or after 1st January 1925							6	4	2
<b><sup>2</sup> Special Prize of £10 for the best Highland Stallion, Mare, Colt, or Filly, entered or accepted for entry in the Highland Section of the National Pony Stud-Book, "Extra Stock" being eligible to compete. Competition to be strictly confined to animals passed sound and free from hereditary disease.</b>												
				PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY . . . £12								
				CONTRIBUTED PRIZES . . . 50								
<b>WESTERN ISLAND PONIES</b>												
				Judge : R. W. R. Mackenzie								
				<i>(To be judged at 1.30 P.M. on Tuesday, 26th July)</i>								
				<i>President's Medal for best Western Island Pony</i>								
40/-	60/-	90	<b>Stallion</b> born before 1925, not exceeding 14 hands							8	4	2
40/-	60/-	91	<b>Mare</b> born before 1925, not exceeding 14 hands, yeld or with Foal at foot							8	4	2
40/-	60/-	92	<b>Entire Colt</b> born on or after 1st January 1925							6	4	2
40/-	60/-	93	<b>Filly</b> born on or after 1st January 1925							6	4	2
<b><sup>2</sup> Special Prize of £10 for the best Western Island Stallion, Mare, Colt, or Filly, entered or accepted for entry in the Highland Section of the National Pony Stud-Book, "Extra Stock" being eligible to compete. Competition to be strictly confined to animals passed sound and free from hereditary disease.</b>												
				PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY . . . £52								
				CONTRIBUTED PRIZES . . . 10								

<sup>1</sup> The Board of Agriculture for Scotland gives £40 towards prizes for Highland Ponies.

<sup>2</sup> Given by the National Pony Society and the Highland Pony Society.

**Stallions and Colts, 2 years old and upwards, must be licensed for stud purposes. See Rule 39.**

ENTRY FEES		CLASS		PREMIUMS			
Members	Non-Members			First	Second	Third	Fourth
				£	£	£	£
<b>HORSES</b>							
<b>SHETLAND PONIES</b>							
Judge: David Dow							
(To be judged at 1.30 P.M. on Tuesday, 26th July)							
(All to be shown in hand)							
<i>President's Medal for best Shetland Pony</i>							
35/-	55/-	94	Stallion, not exceeding 10½ hands, born before 1924	8	5	3	2
35/-	55/-	95	Entire Colt, not exceeding 10½ hands, born in 1924 or 1925	8	5	3	2
35/-	55/-	96	Mare, not exceeding 10½ hands, with Foal at foot	8	5	3	2
35/-	55/-	97	Yield Mare, not exceeding 10½ hands	8	5	3	2
35/-	55/-	98	Filly, not exceeding 10½ hands, born in 1924 or 1925	8	5	3	2
			<sup>1</sup> Silver Cup for best Shetland Pony of either sex and any age, drawn from ordinary Classes—and shown in saddle. (To be judged by Hunter Judge.)				
			<sup>2</sup> Best Group of Shetland Ponies, consisting of one male and two females, of any age, entered in above Classes	10	—	—	—
			<sup>3</sup> Silver Medal for the best Shetland Pony of the sex opposite to that of the winner of the President's Medal, entered or eligible for entry in the Shetland Pony Stud-Book.				
PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY				£90			
CONTRIBUTED PRIZES				10			

<sup>1</sup> Given by a past President of the Shetland Pony Stud-Book Society. If less than three competitors the Cup will not be awarded.

<sup>2</sup> Given by "Four Lovers of the Breed," per Mr W. Mungall of Transy.

<sup>3</sup> Given by the Shetland Pony Stud-Book Society.

**Stallions and Colts, 2 years old and upwards, must be licensed for stud purposes. See Rule 39.**



ENTRY FEES		CLASS		PREMIUMS			
Members	Non-Members			First	Second	Third	Fourth
				£	£	£	£
HORSES							
RIDING PONIES							
(To be judged by the Hunter Judge at 4 p.m. on Wednesday, 27th July)							
5/-	5/-	99	Mare or Gelding, any age, over 12 hands and not exceeding 14 hands, in saddle, to be ridden by boy or girl 10 years and under 14 years of age on first day of Show	5	3	2	-
5/-	5/-	100	Mare or Gelding, any age, not exceeding 12 hands, in saddle, to be ridden by boy or girl under 10 years of age on first day of Show	5	3	2	-
PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY				£20			
[Ponies in Classes 99 and 100 must be in the Showyard not later than 3 p.m. on Wednesday, and may leave immediately after the Afternoon Parade on Thursday. Boxes are not provided for these ponies.]							
1 HORSES IN HARNESS							
Judge : Alexander Morton							
(To be judged at 11 a.m. on Wednesday, 27th July)							
2 President's Medal for best animal in the Classes for Horses in Harness							
3 The "Glasgow" Champion Challenge Cup, value £50, for best Horse in Single Harness, limited to First, Second, and Third Prize-Winners in Harness Classes, and animals entered as "Extra Stock."							
40/-	60/-	101	Yeld Mare, Filly, or Gelding, any age, in Harness, exceeding 15 hands, to be driven in the ring	15	10	5	-

<sup>1</sup> Animals entered in other Classes may be entered in the Harness Classes at an additional fee of 5s. if they are eligible.

<sup>2</sup> An animal that has won a President's Medal in another section in this Show shall not be eligible to compete for the Medal in this section.

<sup>3</sup> The "Glasgow" Challenge Cup is offered for the best Horse in Single Harness, and will become the property of the Exhibitor who shall win it three times, not necessarily in succession. The winner of the Cup shall, before delivery thereof is made to him, give security to the Society that he shall surrender the same to the Society and deliver it at the Society's office when called upon to do so. The winner on each occasion will receive a silver memento of his winning the Cup.

Shed accommodation for machines for Driving Competitions—Members, 10s.; Non-Members, 20s.

ENTRY FEES		CLASS	HORSES	PREMIUMS		
Members	Non-Members			First £	Second £	Third £
			<b>HORSES IN HARNESS—continued</b>			
40/-	60/-	102	<b>Yeld Mare, Filly, or Gelding</b> , any age, in Harness, over 14 hands and not exceeding 15 hands, to be driven in the ring .	15	10	5
40/-	60/-	103	<b>Yeld Mare, Filly, or Gelding</b> , any age, not exceeding 14 hands, to be driven in the ring .	10	5	3
			PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY . . .	£78		
[Horses in Harness Classes must be in the Showyard not later than Tuesday evening, judged on Wednesday, and may leave the Showyard on Thursday immediately after the Afternoon Parade.]						
 • 						
<b>DRAUGHT GELDINGS IN HARNESS</b>						
Judge : George A. Marshall						
(To be judged at 11 A.M. on Thursday, 28th July)						
5/-	10/-	104	<b>Draught Gelding</b> , any age, in Harness, shown in Cart or Lorry (and driven by single driver), it being a condition that the Horse must have been regularly worked for a period of twelve weeks prior to the first day of the Show. To be exhibited on THURSDAY, 28th July. Only the Prize-Winners to take part, as required, in the Parade on Thursday. Prizes—£10, £5, £3, £2, £1.			
			TOTAL PRIZE MONEY . . .	£21		
			-----			
			PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY . . .	£912		
			CONTRIBUTED . . .	80		
			CUPS, MEDALS, &c. . .	375		
			<b>Total Prizes for Horses . . .</b>	<b>£1367</b>		
[See Note as to EXTRA STOCK, p. 115.]						

# JUMPING COMPETITIONS

## SPECIAL REGULATIONS

(See also the Regulations on pages 77 to 84)

1. Jumping Competitions will take place on the afternoons of Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, 27th, 28th, and 29th July, and on the evenings of Wednesday and Thursday, 27th and 28th July.
2. Entries for each afternoon Competition will close at the Secretary's Office in the Showyard at 6 P.M. on the preceding day. Entries for Evening Jumping may be received till the beginning of the Competition.
3. *Entry Fees*.—Wednesday and Thursday afternoons, £1; Friday, 10s. for each class. Evening Jumping, 10s.
4. *Accommodation* for jumping horses will be provided as follows: Covered shed in which to stand during the day free of charge; or, on application to the Secretary not less than ten days before the opening of the Show, stalls or loose-boxes will be provided at a charge (in addition to the Entry Fee) of £1 for a stall and £2 for a loose-box, which must be paid along with the Entry Fee at the time of application.
5. Horses entered for jumping only need not enter the Showyard till 12 noon on the day of Competition, and may leave the Showyard at the close of the jumping.
6. *The Jumps* may consist of Single Hurdle, Gate, Double Hurdle, Wall, and Water Jump, power being reserved by the Society to alter these, as well as the Handicaps, as may be thought desirable.

ENTRY FEE	CLASS		First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth
		<b>WEDNESDAY.</b>					
		<i>AFTERNOON.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
20/-	1	Horse or Pony, any height . . . . .	20	15	10	5	3
		<i>EVENING.</i>					
10/-	2	Horse or Pony, any height, which has not previously won a Prize of more than £10 . . . . .	10	8	5	3	2
		<b>THURSDAY.</b>					
		<i>AFTERNOON.</i>					
20/-	3	Horse or Pony, any height, Handicap, hurdles and gate being raised 8 inches for the winner of the first prize, and 4 inches for the winner of the second prize in Class 1 . . . . .	20	15	10	5	3
		<i>EVENING.</i>					
10/-	4	Horse or Pony, any height . . . . .	10	8	5	3	2
		<b>FRIDAY.</b>					
10/-	5	Horse or Pony, any height, Handicap, hurdles and gate being raised 8 inches for the winner of the first prize, and 4 inches for the winner of the second prize in either of Classes 1 or 3—4 inches extra for the winner of the two first prizes in Classes 1 and 3 . . . . .	15	10	5	3	2
		Champion Prize for most points in Prizes with one horse in Classes 1, 3, and 5—First Prize to count five points; Second Prize, four points; Third Prize, three points; Fourth Prize, two points; and Fifth Prize, one point—the money to be evenly divided in the event of a tie . . . . .	10	—	—	—	—
		<b>Total Prize Money for Jumping, £207</b>					

*Special Entry Forms for above Competitions to be had on application.*

ENTRY FEES		CLASS	PREMIUMS				
Members	Non-Members		First £	Second £	Third £	Fourth £	
S H E E P							
*BLACKFACE							
Judge: William M. Clark							
President's Medal for best animal of the Blackface breed							
15/-	25/-	105	Tup above one shear . . . . .	12	8	4	2
15/-	25/-	106	Shearling Tup . . . . .	12	8	4	2
15/-	25/-	107	Shearling Tup, which shall have been entirely out-wintered, and not housed or house-fed at any time, and not clipped before 21st May 1927 . . . . .	12	8	4	2
15/-	25/-	108	Tup Lamb . . . . .	5	3	2	—
15/-	25/-	109	Ewe above one shear, with her Lamb at foot . . . . .	10	5	2	—
15/-	25/-	110	Shearling Ewe or Gimmer . . . . .	10	5	2	—
PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY . . .				£122			
CHEVIOT							
Judge: James Shiell							
President's Medal for best animal of the Cheviot breed							
1 Perpetual Challenge Cup, value £25, gifted by Mr J. Borthwick, for best Sheep in the Cheviot classes.							
15/-	25/-	111	Tup above one shear . . . . .	12	8	4	2
15/-	25/-	112	Shearling Tup . . . . .	12	8	4	2
15/-	25/-	113	Tup Lamb . . . . .	5	3	2	—
15/-	25/-	114	Ewe above one shear, with her Lamb at foot . . . . .	10	5	2	—
15/-	25/-	115	Shearling Ewe or Gimmer . . . . .	10	5	2	—
PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY . . .				£96			

\* Formal Declarations must be made at time of entry that the conditions as regards clipping, &c., have been strictly adhered to.

<sup>1</sup> Given by Cheviot Sheep Society.

ENTRY FEES		CLASS	PREMIUMS			
Members	Non-Members		First	Second	Third	Fourth
			£	£	£	£
<b>SHEEP</b>						
<b>BORDER LEICESTER</b>						
Judge : James Findlay						
<i>President's Medal for best animal of Border Leicester breed</i>						
15/-	25/-	116	Tup above one shear . . . . .	12	8	4 2
15/-	25/-	117	Shearling Tup . . . . .	12	8	4 2
15/-	25/-	118	Tup Lamb . . . . .	5	3	2 -
<sup>1</sup> Gold Medal for best Male Animal in the Border Leicester Classes, registered or eligible for registration in the Border Leicester Flock-Book. Animals entered as "Extra Stock" not eligible.						
15/-	25/-	119	Ewe above one shear . . . . .	10	5	2 -
15/-	25/-	120	Shearling Ewe or Gimmer . . . . .	10	5	2 -
<sup>1</sup> Gold Medal for best Female Animal in the Border Leicester Classes, registered or eligible for registration in the Border Leicester Flock-Book. Animals entered as "Extra Stock" not eligible.						
PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY . . . £96						
<b>HALF-BRED</b>						
Judge : William Smith						
<i>President's Medal for best Half Bred Animal</i>						
15/-	25/-	121	Tup above one shear . . . . .	10	7	3 -
15/-	25/-	122	Shearling Tup . . . . .	10	7	3 -
15/-	25/-	123	Ewe above one shear . . . . .	10	5	2 -
15/-	25/-	124	Shearling Ewe or Gimmer . . . . .	10	5	2 -
15/-	25/-	125	Three Ewe Lambs . . . . .	5	3	2 -
PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY . . . £84						

<sup>1</sup> Given by the Society of Border Leicester Sheep-Breeders.

ENTRY FEES		CLASS	SHEEP	PREMIUMS		
Members	Non-Members			First	Second	Third
				£	£	£
<b>OXFORD-DOWN</b>						
Judge: J. H. Murray						
<i>(All sheep to be entered or eligible for entry in the Flock-Book)</i>						
<i>President's Medal for best Oxford-Down Animal</i>						
<sup>1</sup> Scottish Oxford-Down Sheep-Breeders' Challenge Bowl, value £50, for the best Oxford-Down Animal bred in Scotland, to be won three times by the same owner, but with different sheep, before becoming his property.						
15/-	25/-	126	Shearling Tup . . . . .	8	5	3
15/-	25/-	127	Shearling Ewe or Gimmer . . . . .	8	5	3
15/-	25/-	128	Tup Lamb . . . . .	8	5	3
15/-	25/-	129	Three Ewe Lambs . . . . .	8	5	2
PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY . . . . .				£42		
<sup>1</sup> CONTRIBUTED PRIZES . . . . .				21		
<b>SUFFOLK</b>						
Judge: D. Abbott Green						
<i>(All sheep to be entered or eligible for entry in the Flock-Book)</i>						
<i>President's Medal for best Suffolk Sheep</i>						
15/-	25/-	130	Tup, one shear and over . . . . .	8	5	3
15/-	25/-	131	Shearling Ewe or Gimmer . . . . .	8	5	3
15/-	25/-	132	Tup Lamb . . . . .	8	5	3
15/-	25/-	133	Three Ewe Lambs . . . . .	8	5	2
PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY . . . . .				£38		
<sup>2</sup> CONTRIBUTED PRIZES . . . . .				25		
<b>SHROPSHIRE</b>						
Judge: R. Everall						
<i>President's Medal for best Shropshire Animal</i>						
15/-	25/-	134	Shearling Tup . . . . .	6	4	2
15/-	25/-	135	Shearling Ewe or Gimmer . . . . .	5	3	2
PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY . . . . .				£22		

<sup>1</sup> Given by Oxford-Down Sheep-Breeders' Association.<sup>2</sup> Given by the Suffolk Sheep Society.

ENTRY FEES		CLASS	PREMIUMS		
Members	Non-Members		First	Second	Third
			£	£	£
<b>SHEEP</b>					
<b>DORSET HORN</b>					
Judge : E. G. Heal					
<i>President's Medal for best Dorset Horn Animal</i>					
15/-	25/-	136	<b>Tup, any age . . . . .</b>		
15/-	25/-	137	<b>Ewe or Gimmer . . . . .</b>		
			6	4	2
			5	3	2
PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY . . . . .					
1 CONTRIBUTED . . . . .					
			£17		
			5		
<b>FAT SHEEP</b>					
Judge : W. K. Jackson					
15/-	25/-	138	<b>Three Fat Lambs, any breed or cross, dropped in the year of the Show . . . . .</b>		
15/-	25/-	139	<b>Three Fat Lambs, out of Blackface Ewes, dropped in the year of the Show . . . . .</b>		
			5	3	2
			5	3	2
[Exhibitors of Fat Sheep are requested to state the breed of sire and dam when making their entries.]					
PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY . . . . .					
			£20		
PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY . . . . .					
			£537		
CONTRIBUTED . . . . .					
			51		
CUPS, MEDALS, &c. . . . .					
			95		
<b>Total Prizes for Sheep . . . . .</b>					
			<b>£683</b>		
[See Note as to <b>EXTRA STOCK</b> , p. 115 ]					

ENTRY FEES		CLASS	PREMIUMS			
Members	Non- Members		First	Second	Third	
			£	£	£	
<b>* GOATS</b>						
Judge: Sam Woodiwiss						
<i>President's Medal for best animal in the Goat Classes</i>						
<i>(All animals must be registered)</i>						
1 Challenge Cup, value 20 Guineas, for the best Female Goat in the Show.						
2 Challenge Cup, value £10, for best Female Anglo-Nubian Goat over two years old, in Milk, entered in the Anglo-Nubian section of the Herd-Book, "Extra Stock" being eligible to compete.						
5/-	10/-	140	Male Goat, any variety, over two years . . . . .	3	2	1
5/-	10/-	141	Male Goat, any variety, over one but not exceeding two years . . . . .	3	2	1
5/-	10/-	142	Male Kid, any variety, not exceeding one year . . . . .	3	2	1
5/-	10/-	143	Female Goat, Anglo-Nubian, in Milk . . . . .	3	2	1
5/-	10/-	144	Female Goat, any other variety, in Milk . . . . .	3	2	1
5/-	10/-	145	Goatling, any variety, over one but not exceeding two years . . . . .	3	2	1
5/-	10/-	146	Female Kid, any variety, not exceeding one year . . . . .	3	2	1
5/-	10/-	147	3 Milking Competition, open to Classes 143 and 144 . . . . .	3	2	1
NOTE.—No animal is allowed to compete in more than one Class, except that Goats entered in Classes 143 and 144 may also be entered in Class 147.						
PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY . . . . . £36						
BOARD OF AGRICULTURE FOR SCOTLAND . . . . . 12						
CUPS . . . . . 31						
Total Prizes for Goats . . . . . £79						
[See Note as to EXTRA STOCK, p. 115.]						

The Competition for Goats is recognised by the British Goat Society, 10 Lloyds Avenue, London, E.C.3, which will give Challenge Certificates (qualifying for a Championship) for the best Male Goat over one year, for the best Female Goat over two years that has borne a kid, and for the best dual purpose Goat over two years that has borne a kid; a Breed Challenge Certificate for the best Anglo-Nubian Female Goat over two years that has borne a kid; a Bronze Medal for the best female exhibit in Classes 143, 144, 145, and 146; and a Bronze Medal for the best male exhibit in Classes 140, 141, and 142.

<sup>1</sup> Given by Lord Dewar, London—to be competed for annually.

<sup>2</sup> Given by Mrs S. Macdonald, Garrochty—to be competed for annually.

<sup>3</sup> For Regulations for Milking Competition see page 91. The milk yielded by Goats in this Class shall be the property of the Society.

\* For Regulations see page 91.



ENTRY FEES		CLASS	* PIGS	PREMIUMS		
Members	Non-Members			First	Second	Third
				£	£	£
			<b>LARGE WHITE</b>			
			Judge : Colonel F. A. Walker-Jones			
			(All Large White Pigs to be entered or eligible for entry in the Herd-Book of the National Pig-Breeders' Association)			
			<i>President's Medal for best Large White Pig</i>			
			<sup>1</sup> Renfrewshire Perpetual Gold Challenge Cup, value £250, for best Large White Pig, "Extra Stock" being eligible to compete.			
			<sup>2</sup> Gold Medal, value £5, for the best Large White Pig in the Show.			
15/-	25/-	148	Boar born before 1926 . . . . .	8	4	2
15/-	25/-	149	Boar born in 1926 . . . . .	8	4	2
15/-	25/-	150	Boar born in 1927 . . . . .	6	3	1
15/-	25/-	151	Sow born before 1926 . . . . .	8	4	2
15/-	25/-	152	Sow born in 1926 . . . . .	8	4	2
15/-	25/-	153	Sow born in 1927 . . . . .	6	3	1
			PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY . . . . .	£76		
			<b>MIDDLE WHITE</b>			
			Judge : F. Farquharson			
			(All Middle White Pigs to be entered or eligible for entry in the Herd-Book of the National Pig-Breeders' Association)			
			<i>President's Medal for best Middle White Pig</i>			
			<sup>2</sup> Gold Medal, value £5, for the best Middle White Pig in the Show.			
15/-	25/-	154	Boar born before 1927 . . . . .	8	4	2
15/-	25/-	155	Boar born in 1927 . . . . .	6	3	1
15/-	25/-	156	Sow born before 1926 . . . . .	8	4	2
15/-	25/-	157	Sow born in 1926 . . . . .	8	4	2
15/-	25/-	158	Sow born in 1927 . . . . .	6	3	1
			PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY . . . . .	£56		
			<sup>2</sup> CONTRIBUTED PRIZES . . . . .	6		

\* See Rule 35.

<sup>1</sup> This Cup, along with an endowment of £500, was provided from money collected in Renfrewshire by the late Provost Muir MacKean of Paisley, and is in commemoration of the Society's first Show in the county of Renfrew in 1913. This year the Cup is offered for the best Large White Pig. The animal winning the Cup must be certified free from hereditary disease. The winner of the Cup shall, before delivery thereof is made to him, give security to the Society that he shall surrender the same to the Society and deliver it at the Society's office when called upon to do so. The winner of the Cup on each occasion will receive a miniature replica in silver as a memento of his winning the Cup.

<sup>2</sup> Given by the National Pig-Breeders' Association.

ENTRY FEES		CLASS	PIGS	PREMIUMS		
Members	Non-Members			First	Second	Third
			<b>LARGE BLACK</b>			
			Judge: John H. Glover			
			<i>President's Medal for best Large Black Pig</i>			
			<sup>1</sup> Silver Medal for the best Large Black Boar.			
15/-	25/-	159	Boar born before 1926 . . . . .	8	4	2
15/-	25/-	160	Boar born in 1926 . . . . .	8	4	2
15/-	25/-	161	Boar born in 1927 . . . . .	6	3	1
			<sup>1</sup> Silver Medal for the best Large Black Sow.			
15/-	25/-	162	Sow born before 1926 . . . . .	8	4	2
15/-	25/-	163	Sow born in 1926 . . . . .	8	4	2
15/-	25/-	164	Sow born in 1927 . . . . .	6	3	1
			PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY . . . . . £51			
			<sup>1</sup> CONTRIBUTED PRIZES . . . . . 25			
			<b>CUMBERLAND</b>			
			Judge: William Bainbridge			
			<i>President's Medal for best Cumberland Pig</i>			
15/-	25/-	165	Boar born before 1927 . . . . .	8	4	2
15/-	25/-	166	Boar born in 1927 . . . . .	6	3	1
15/-	25/-	167	Sow born before 1927 . . . . .	8	4	2
15/-	25/-	168	Sow born in 1927 . . . . .	6	3	1
			PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY . . . . . £28			
			<sup>2</sup> CONTRIBUTED PRIZES . . . . . 20			
			<b>LARGE WHITE ULSTER</b>			
			Judge: H. Dales			
			<i>President's Medal for best Large White Ulster Pig</i>			
15/-	25/-	169	Boar born before 1927 . . . . .	8	4	2
15/-	25/-	170	Boar born in 1927 . . . . .	6	3	1
15/-	25/-	171	Sow born before 1927 . . . . .	8	4	2
15/-	25/-	172	Sow born in 1927 . . . . .	6	3	1
			PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY . . . . . £28			
			<sup>3</sup> CONTRIBUTED PRIZES . . . . . 20			
			PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY . . . . . £239			
			CONTRIBUTED . . . . . 71			
			CUPS, MEDALS, &c. . . . . 260			
			<b>Total Prizes for Pigs . . . . . £570</b>			

<sup>1</sup> Given by Large Black Pig Society.<sup>2</sup> Given by the Cumberland Pig-Breeders' Association.<sup>3</sup> Given by the Large White Ulster Pig Society.**EXTRA STOCK**

(FORMER WINNERS AND STOCK NOT ELIGIBLE FOR ORDINARY CLASSES).

Animals not included in the Classes for Competition may be exhibited as Extra Stock, and may receive Awards as follows: the Silver Medal, the Medium Silver Medal, and the Bronze Medal.

Animals entered as Extra Stock are eligible to compete for the President's Medals, whether former winners of these Medals or not. They are also eligible to compete for Special Prizes where the conditions of these Prizes permit.

While every endeavour will be made to see that former winners are correctly entered in the Catalogue as "Extra Stock," the Society accepts no responsibility for this, it being the duty of Exhibitors to state clearly on the Entry Form the Show at which the animal became disqualified for the Ordinary Classes. If an animal appears in the Catalogue as entered in an Ordinary Class which should appear as "Extra Stock," it cannot thereafter be transferred to the "Extra Stock" Section.

*Entry Fees—same as corresponding Classes.*

## \* POULTRY

Judges : James Weir, Classes 1 to 22, 61 to 72, and 89 to 96 ; A. M. Prain, Classes 23 to 60 ; George Faulkner, Classes 73 to 88 ; J. H. Gilbert, Classes 97 to 119.

<sup>1</sup> **Champion Challenge Bowl**, value £50, for the best exhibit in the Poultry Classes.

*First Premium*—ONE SOVEREIGN ; *Second Premium*—TEN SHILLINGS. In each Class in which there are four or more entries a Third Prize of Five Shillings may be awarded, provided there is sufficient merit in the pens. In addition to the Premiums, the Judges may award *one* Very Highly Commended, *one* Highly Commended, and as many Commended tickets in each class as they consider justified by the number and merit of the entries.

*Champion Medals* are offered as follows :—

- |                                |                              |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Best Cock, any Variety.     | 4. Best Pullet, any Variety. |
| 2. Best Hen, any Variety.      | 5. Best Waterfowl.           |
| 3. Best Cockerel, any Variety. | 6. Best Turkey.              |

Aged Birds must have been hatched previous to, and Cockerels and Pullets in, the year of the Show.

*Entry Fees*—Members, 2s. 6d. ; Non-Members, 4s.

LEGHORN—	Class	WYANDOTTE—	Class
<i>White</i> . . . . .	1. Cock	<i>Gold or Silver</i> . . . . .	35. Cock
	2. Hen		36. Hen
	3. Cockerel		37. Cockerel
	4. Pullet		38. Pullet
<i>Eschequer</i> . . . . .	5. { Cock or	<i>White</i> . . . . .	39. Cock
	{ Cockerel		40. Hen
	6. { Hen or		41. Cockerel
	{ Pullet		42. Pullet
<i>Any other Colour</i> . . . . .	7. Cock	<i>Partridge</i> . . . . .	43. { Cock or
	8. Hen		{ Cockerel
	9. Cockerel		44. { Hen or
	10. Pullet		{ Pullet
MINORCA . . . . .	11. Cock	<i>Columbian</i> . . . . .	45. { Cock or
	12. Hen		{ Cockerel
	13. Cockerel		46. { Hen or
	14. Pullet		{ Pullet
HAMBURGH . . . . .	15. Cock	<i>Any other Colour</i> . . . . .	47. { Cock or
	16. Hen		{ Cockerel
	17. Cockerel		48. { Hen or
	18. Pullet		{ Pullet
SCOTCH GREY . . . . .	19. Cock		
	20. Hen	RHODE ISLAND RED . . . . .	49. Cock
	21. Cockerel		50. Hen
	22. Pullet		51. Cockerel
			52. Pullet
PLYMOUTH ROCK—		SUSSEX—	
<i>Barred</i> . . . . .	23. Cock	<i>Light</i> . . . . .	53. Cock
	24. Hen		54. Hen
	25. Cockerel		55. Cockerel
	26. Pullet		56. Pullet
<i>Any other Colour</i> . . . . .	27. { Cock or	<i>Any other Variety</i> . . . . .	57. Cock
	{ Cockerel		58. Hen
	28. { Hen or		59. Cockerel
	{ Pullet		60. Pullet
ORPINGTON—		DORKING—	
<i>Black</i> . . . . .	29. Cock	<i>Coloured</i> . . . . .	61. Cock
	30. Hen		62. Hen
<i>Any other Colour</i> . . . . .	31. Cock		63. Cockerel
	32. Hen		64. Pullet
<i>Any Colour</i> . . . . .	33. Cockerel		
	34. Pullet		

<sup>1</sup> Given by the Proprietors of 'The Scottish Poultry News,' Aberdeen. The Bowl will become the property of the exhibitor who shall win it three times, not necessarily in succession. A Silver Medal will be awarded to the winner each year.

*Special Entry Forms for Poultry Classes.*

\* See Regulations 66 and 67.

DORKING—continued	Class	CROSS-BRED FOWLS FOR	Class
<i>Silver Grey</i> . . . .	65. Cock	LAYING PURPOSES . . . .	95. Hen
	66. Hen		96. Pullet
	67. Cockerel	DUCKS—	
	68. Pullet	<i>Aylesbury</i> . . . .	97. Drake
SOOTS DUMPY . . . .	69. Cock		98. Duck
	70. Hen		99. { Drake
	71. Cockerel		{ (young)
	72. Pullet		100. { Duck
INDIAN GAME . . . .	73. Cock		{ (young)
	74. Hen	<i>Orpington</i> . . . .	101. Drake
	75. Cockerel		102. Duck
	76. Pullet		103. { Drake
OLD ENGLISH GAME . . . .	77. Cock		{ (young)
	78. Hen		104. { Duck
	79. Cockerel		{ (young)
	80. Pullet	<i>Indian Runner</i> . . . .	105. Drake
BANTAM—			106. Duck
<i>Game—Old English</i> . . . .	81. Cock	<i>Any other Variety</i> . . . .	107. Drake
	82. Hen		108. Duck
<i>Game—Modern</i> . . . .	83. Cock	GEESSE . . . .	109. Gander
	84. Hen		110. Goose
<i>Other than Game</i> . . . .	85. Cock	TURKEYS . . . .	111. Cock
	86. Hen		112. Hen
<i>Any Variety</i> . . . .	87. Cockerel	TABLE POULTRY—	
	88. Pullet	(a) TABLE FOWLS—	
<b>Any other recognised</b>		<i>Any pure Breed</i> . . . .	113. Cockerel
<b>Breed</b> . . . .	89. Cock		114. { Pair of
	90. Hen		{ Pullets
	91. Cockerel	<i>Game-Cross</i> . . . .	115. Cockerel
	92. Pullet		116. { Pair of
PURE-BRED FOWLS FOR LAY-			{ Pullets
ING PURPOSES—		<i>Any other Cross</i> . . . .	117. Cockerel
<i>Any heavy breed</i> . . . .	93. { Hen or		118. { Pair of
	{ Pullet		{ Pullets
<i>Any light breed</i> . . . .	94. { Hen or	(b) DUCKLINGS FOR TABLE	
	{ Pullet	PURPOSES—	
		<i>Any Breed or Cross</i> . . . .	119. { Pair of
			{ Ducklings

AMOUNT OF POULTRY PREMIUMS, £208, 5s.

*Special Entry Forms for Poultry Classes.*

## \* FUR-PRODUCING RABBITS

Judge: H. Tarbox

*First Premium—FIFTEEN SHILLINGS; Second Premium—TEN SHILLINGS; Third Premium—FIVE SHILLINGS.* In each Class in which there are less than four entries the Third Prize of Five Shillings will not be awarded. In addition to the Premiums, the Judges may award *one* Very Highly Commended, *one* Highly Commended, and as many Commended tickets in each Class as they consider justified by the number and merit of the entries.

Class.

1. Blue Beveren, Buck.
2. Blue Beveren, Doe.
3. Blue Beveren, Buck or Doe, under 5 months at first day of Show.
4. Chinchilla, Buck.
5. Chinchilla, Doe.

Class.

6. Chinchilla, Buck or Doe, under 5 months at first day of Show.
7. Havana, Buck or Doe.
8. Lilac, Buck or Doe.
9. Angora, Buck or Doe.
10. Any other variety of Fur-producing Rabbit, Buck or Doe.

*Entry Fee—2s. 6d. each rabbit.*

PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY . . . . . £15

*Special Entry Forms for Rabbit Classes.*

See Regulations on page 91.

# HONEY, &c.

Judge : Joseph Tinsley

## OPEN CLASSES

Class.	<i>Entry Fees—2s. 6d. each.</i>	<i>Premiums.</i>		
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.
1. Collection of Appliances suitable for a beginner's outfit for Bee-keeping. A card naming all the articles, along with the price at which they will be supplied for one year from date, to be fixed to the exhibit		20/-	15/-	10/-
2. Best and most complete Frame Hive for general use, with any improvements. Unpainted		20/-	15/-	10/-
3. Best and most complete Hive. Unpainted. Price not to exceed 35/-		20/-	15/-	10/-
4. Six Sections of Comb Honey, excluding Heather Honey		20/-	15/-	10/-
5. Six Sections of Heather Honey		20/-	15/-	10/-
6. Six Jars of Run or Extracted Light-coloured Honey, approximate weight 6 lb.		20/-	15/-	10/-
7. Six Jars of Run or Extracted Medium or Dark-coloured Honey, excluding Heather Honey, approximate weight 6 lb.		20/-	15/-	10/-
8. Six Jars of pressed Heather Honey in liquid form, approximate weight 6 lb.		20/-	15/-	10/-
9. Six Jars of Granulated Honey, approximate weight 6 lb.		20/-	15/-	10/-
10. Two shallow Frames of Comb Honey for extracting purposes		20/-	15/-	10/-
11. Products made with the aid of Honey. (Recipe to be attached, which will be treated as confidential)		20/-	15/-	10/-
12. Best display of Honey in any form staged in space 3 feet by 3 feet, height from table not exceeding 4 feet. Weight of honey not to exceed 100 lb.		60/-	30/-	20/-
13. Best display of Honey in any form staged in space 3 feet by 3 feet, height from table not exceeding 4 feet. Weight of honey not to exceed 40 lb.		60/-	30/-	20/-
14. Best exhibit of not less than 1 lb. of Wax in any form		20/-	15/-	10/-
15. Best exhibit of not less than 1 lb. of Wax made into shapes for retail trade and over-counter trade. Convenience in packing to be taken into consideration		20/-	15/-	10/-
16. Observatory Hive with Queen and Bees		50/-	30/-	15/-

### (Confined to Scottish Exhibitors.)

17. One Standard Frame of Comb Honey for extracting purposes	20/-	15/-	10/-
18. Six Sections of Comb Honey, excluding Heather Honey	20/-	15/-	10/-
19. Six Sections of Heather Honey	30/-	20/-	10/-
20. Six Jars of Run or Extracted Medium or Dark-coloured Honey, excluding Heather Honey, approximate weight 6 lb.	30/-	20/-	10/-
21. Six Jars of Run or Extracted Light-coloured Honey, approximate weight 6 lb.	30/-	20/-	10/-

Silver and Bronze Medals will be awarded by the Scottish Bee-Keepers' Association to the First and Second winners of the greatest number of points in Classes 4-21, calculated on the following basis : 1st prize, 3 points ; 2nd prize, 2 points ; 3rd prize, 1 point.

*Championship Cup*, value £5, 5s.—This cup has been gifted by the Rev. John Beveridge, M.B.E., B.D., Gartmore, and will be held for one year by the winner of the Silver Medal, ultimately becoming the property of the first competitor to score 100 points.

• PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY	£48, 0s. 0d.
CONTRIBUTED BY SCOTTISH BEE-KEEPERS' ASSOCIATION	£10, 10s. 0d.
CHAMPIONSHIP CUP	£5, 5s. 0d.

*Special Entry Forms for Appliances and Honey.*

Should there be in any class three or less than three entries, the value of the first prize will be reduced to that of the second, the second to that of the third, and no third prize will be awarded.

## RULES AND REGULATIONS.

1. All exhibits must be despatched in time to be delivered at the Showyard not later than 6 P.M. on Monday, the day before the opening of the Show. According to the railway regulations, exhibitors will require to pay return carriage and cartage when despatching. Return carriage-paid labels will be supplied by the Secretary, and must be addressed for the return journey, and have numbers of Classes on same. Non-compliance with this regulation will mean that the exhibit will be left in the Showyard. Boxes containing hives, jars, or sections must be *screwed* and not nailed, and the hives, bottles, and sections so placed that they can be lifted out and replaced without disturbing the packing.

2. The number of the exhibit will be sent by the Secretary (as entered on the card), and must be placed on every exhibit and on each detachable part of exhibit—viz., on every jar of Extracted Honey. The number must be gummed on the side of the jar at the foot and not on the bottom or cap. No goods will be allowed to be staged unless this rule is complied with.

3. No card, trade mark, or name of the exhibitor may be placed upon any part of an exhibit. Every article exhibited must be the property of the exhibitor, and all honey must have been gathered in the natural way within Great Britain, Northern Ireland, and Irish Free State, by bees the property of the exhibitor.

4. Comb Honey must be glazed on both sides, to protect the honey from injury. If paper edging is used, it must be of such a width as to leave  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches by  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches of glass clear of the lace paper, or in any other neat way capable of easy removal by the Judges, in small boxes glazed on both sides, such as supplied by dealers.

5. All Run, Extracted, and Granulated Honey must be shown in the usual mercantile Glass Jars holding approximately 1 lb., except in Classes 12 and 13.

6. No exhibitor shall be allowed to take more than one prize in any one class.

7. The Judge shall be empowered to withhold prizes in case of insufficient merit.

8. Should there be in any class three or less than three entries, the value of the first prize will be reduced to that of the second, the second to that of the third, and no third prize will be awarded.

9. The Judge will commence his inspection at 10 A.M. on Tuesday, and the Bee Shed will be closed to the public during the judging.

10. Exhibits of Honey may be placed in their positions in the shed before the opening and removed at the close of the Show by exhibitors themselves or their representatives. In the event of neither the exhibitor nor a person with written authority from the exhibitor being present to place or remove the exhibits, they will be placed and removed by men hired and paid by the Society, but this will be done on the understanding that the men are hired to do the work on behalf of the exhibitors, and solely at their risk, and that the Society will be in no way responsible for expenses incurred or loss of or injury to exhibits by errors or accidents in placing, despatching, or conveying exhibits. In the case of exhibits which are not removed by 5.30 P.M. on the closing day of the Show, the Society will hold itself at liberty to hand them over to the railway companies for despatch to the respective exhibitors.

11. No lot can be removed from the yard till 5 P.M. on Friday, the last day of the Show.

12. The Society undertakes no responsibility for the receipt or despatch of exhibits, nor for any injury exhibits may sustain during the Show or otherwise.

13. **Railway delivery charges from station to Showyard and back to be paid by exhibitor. See pp. 90 and 91.**

## \* DAIRY PRODUCE

Judge: Robert Mossman

No Exhibitor to show more than **one** lot in any Class

*Entry Fees*—Members, 5s.; Non-Members, 7s. 6d.

Class	Premiums.				
	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	5th.
	£	£	£	£	£
1. Powdered Butter, not less than 3 lb. . . . .	4	2	1	—	—
2. Fresh Butter, three 1-lb. rolls . . . . .	4	2	1	—	—
3. Cheddar Cheese, 56 lb. and upwards . . . . .	9	5	3	2	1
4. Cheese, 14 lb. and under . . . . .	5	3	2	1	—
Total . . . . .	£45				

*Special Entry Forms for Dairy Produce.*

\* See Regulations 75 and 76.

**Railway delivery charges from station to Showyard and back to be paid by exhibitor. See pp. 90 and 91.**



## RURAL INDUSTRIES

Judges: Miss Bruce, Classes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 15, 16, and 21; Mr J. Mountford, Classes 7, 19, 20, 26, and 27; Miss M. Symonds, Classes, 8, 9, 14, 22, 24, and 25; Miss Chart, Classes 10, 11, 13, 17, 18, and 23; Mrs C. Macrae, Class 12.

*Entry Fees, 2s. 6d. each article.*

### OPEN CLASSES.

Class.	SHETLAND KNITTING.	Premiums.		
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.
1. Fine Lace Goods (separate entry for each article)	.	£3	£2	£1
2. Jumper, Sports Coat, or Dress—one or more colours	.	3	2	1
3. Jumper or Sports Coat—all over Fair Isle	.	3	2	1
4. Other Exhibits (separate entry for each article).	.	2	1	10/-

#### TWEEDS.

5. Harris or other Tweed—Hand-spun, Hand-woven, and Vegetable-dyed	.	3	2	1
6. Tweed—Mill-spun, Hand-woven	.	3	2	1

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

7. Home-made Rug (wool)	.	3	2	1
8. Embroidery—white (to be exhibited unwashed)	.	3	2	1
9. " coloured	.	3	2	1
10. Leather Gloves	.	2	1	10/-
11. Specimen of Leather Work other than Gloves	.	2	1	10/-
12. " Furcraft	.	2	1	10/-
13. " Hand-painted Pottery	.	2	1	10/-
14. " Basket Work (Rafia not eligible)	.	2	1	10/-
15. Best collection of Vegetable-dyed Wools	.	2	1	10/-
16. Home-spun Yarn—2-3 cuts	.	2	1	10/-

£76 0

### CONFINED CLASSES.

Open to Institutes and Members of Institutes in the whole of Scotland.

		Premiums.		
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.
17. Chamois Gloves	.	£3	£2	£1
18. Specimen of Filet-lace	.	3	2	1
				£12 0

Confined to Institutes and Members of Institutes in the South-Eastern Area of Scottish Women's Rural Institutes.

		Premiums.		
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.
19. Rug—made from old material	.	20/-	10/-	5/-
20. Rug—made from Thrums	.	15/-	10/-	5/-
21. Socks—4-ply fingering	.	10/-	6/-	4/-
22. Sisal Cord Stool	.	15/-	10/-	5/-



RURAL INDUSTRIES—*continued.*

	Premiums.		
	1st.	2nd.	3rd.
23. Leather Handbag . . . . .	20/-	10/-	5/-
24. Coloured Embroidery—Woollen . . . . .	15/-	10/-	5/-
25. " " Needle-weaving . . . . .	15/-	10/-	5/-
26. Wadded Quilt—home made . . . . .	20/-	10/-	5/-
27. Woollen Quilt—home made . . . . .	20/-	10/-	5/-
<b>Special Prizes</b> to the Institutes winning the largest number of prizes in Classes 19 to 27 inclusive. First prize to count six points, Second Prize five points, Third Prize four points, V.H.C. three points, H.C. two points, and C. one point . . . . .			
	£3	£2	£1
			£20 0
PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY . . . . .		£76	0
CONTRIBUTED BY THE CENTRAL COUNCIL OF SCOTTISH WOMEN'S RURAL INSTITUTES FOR THE CONFINED CLASSES . . . . .		£32	0

NOTE.—(a) No exhibit may be entered in more than one Class.

(b) An exhibit which has been awarded a First Prize at a Show of this Society cannot again be entered for competition in the same class.

## REGULATIONS.

1. The Competition, except where otherwise stated, is open to competitors from all parts of Great Britain, Northern Ireland, and Irish Free State. Societies or Institutes, as well as individuals, shall be allowed to compete. An exhibit which has won a First Prize at a Show of this Society cannot again be entered for competition in the same class.

2. Every exhibit must be the work either of the Exhibitor or of a member of the exhibiting Society or Institute.

3. An entry fee of 2s. 6d. for each exhibit is payable at the time of entry.

4. Exhibits will be received in the Showyard not later than 8 P.M. on Monday, the day before the opening of the Show. Judging will commence at 9.30 A.M. on Tuesday. The section will be closed to the public during the judging. Exhibits shall not be removed till after the close of the Show.

5. Exhibits shall be entirely at the risk of exhibitors, who shall be solely responsible for delivery and removal of their own exhibits. In the event of neither the exhibitor nor a person with written authority from the exhibitor being present to place or remove exhibits, these will be placed and removed by men hired and paid by the Society; but this will be done on the understanding that the men are hired to do the work on behalf of the exhibitors and solely at their risk, and that the Society will be in no way responsible for expenses incurred or loss of or injury to exhibits by errors or accidents in placing, despatching, or conveying exhibits. A receipt signed by the exhibitor, on a form to be issued by the Secretary, must be delivered before any exhibit is handed over to the exhibitor or his or her representative.

6. Exhibitors shall be allowed to place with their exhibits a notice indicating where (in the Showyard or elsewhere) similar articles may be purchased.

7. Exhibits must not be sent to the Society's Office previous to date of Show. Labels, &c., will be posted to Exhibitors about fourteen days prior to the Show.

8. **Railway delivery charges from station to Showyard and back to be paid by exhibitor. See pp. 90 and 91.**

*Special Entry Forms for Rural Industries Section.*

## HORSE SHOEING

Judges : Arthur Gofton, F.R.C.V.S. ; William Paul ; William Mackie  
Open to Shoeing-Smiths from any part of Great Britain, Northern Ireland,  
and Irish Free State.

Horses provided for this Competition cannot be entered in any other Class.

THURSDAY, 28TH JULY.

### Class 1.—CART OR LORRY HORSES (Open Class).

1st Prize, £5 and Gold Watch.*	6th Prize, £2.
2nd Prize, £5 and Canteen of Cutlery.†	7th Prize, £2.
3rd Prize, £5 and Gold Medal.‡	8th Prize, £1.
4th Prize, £4 and Gold Medal.§	9th Prize, £1.
5th Prize, £3.	

FRIDAY, 29TH JULY.

### Class 2.—CART OR LORRY HORSES (Juniors under Twenty-five Years of Age).

1st Prize, £5 and Clock.**	3rd Prize, £2 and Gold Medal.‡
2nd Prize, £3 and Canteen of Cutlery.†	4th Prize, £1.

\* Gold Watch given by Messrs William Martin, Sons, & Co., Coatbridge.

\*\* Clock given by the Scottish Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., Glasgow.

† Canteens of Cutlery given by Messrs Neilson & Cleland, Ltd., Coatbridge.

‡ Gold Medals given by the Mustad Nail Company.

§ Gold Medal given by Capewell Horse Nail Company.

PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY	£24
CLOCK AND £10 BY THE SCOTTISH IRON & STEEL CO., LTD., GLASGOW	£15
GOLD WATCH AND £5 BY MESSRS WILLIAM MARTIN, SONS, & CO., COATBRIDGE	£10
CUTLERY BY MESSRS NEILSON & CLELAND, LTD., COATBRIDGE	£8
GOLD MEDALS BY MUSTAD NAIL CO.	£4
GOLD MEDAL BY CAPEWELL HORSE NAIL CO.	£2

1. Entries must be made with the Secretary not later than 2nd June. Entry Fee, 2s. 6d. for each Class. Entry Forms may be had on application.

2. The Competition will take place in the Showyard, and will be decided by points, time being taken into consideration. Each Competitor must make and fix one fore and one hind shoe, having previously taken off the old shoes. The shoes must be fullered, with low calkins, and with toe-pieces fore and hind. The use of files and wire brushes is not permitted. Each Competitor must bring his own tools, nails, and a striker. The striker will not be allowed to touch the horse's hoof. The local Blacksmiths' and Farriers' Association will provide forges and anvils. The horses to be shod will be provided by the Association. Forges and horses will be balloted for.

3. Any Competitor who does not attend at the Horse-Shoeing Stance and answer to his name half an hour before he is due to compete will be debarred from competing.

4. The Competitor and his striker will be admitted to the Yard free of charge on the day of Competition on presentation of tickets which will be sent to the Competitor for the purpose.

*The Dundyvan horse-shoe iron to be used in the Open Class, and the Waverley horse-shoe iron to be used in the Junior Class, will be supplied by Messrs Neilson & Cleland, Ltd., Coatbridge.*

*Special Entry Forms for Horse-Shoeing Classes.*

## LIVE STOCK JUDGING COMPETITION.

1. The Society will hold a Live Stock Judging Competition on Friday, 29th July, commencing at 10 A.M.

The Competition shall be open to all persons not exceeding 25 years of age at the date of the Competition.

3. Teams from Agricultural Colleges in Scotland shall be allowed to compete. The members of these teams shall also enter as individual Competitors. Five members shall form a team.

4. Entries must be lodged with the Secretary of the Highland and Agricultural Society not later than 4 P.M. on Thursday, 28th July. An entry fee of 2s. 6d. shall be paid by each Competitor. Entries of teams must be made in the same way, but no additional fee shall be charged for a Team over and above the fee of 2s. 6d. for each individual member.

5. The Stock to be judged shall consist of—

(a) Cattle (two classes) . . . . .	{ Shorthorn.
	{ Ayrshire.
(b) Horses (one class) . . . . .	{ Clydesdales.
	{ Blackface.
(c) Sheep (two classes) . . . . .	{ Border Leicester.
	{ Large White.
(d) Pigs (two classes) . . . . .	{ Large Black.

There will be four animals in each class. The animals to be judged shall be chosen by the Society's Stewards. The Society reserves the right to modify the nature of the classes should difficulty arise in finding suitable material amongst the animals exhibited at the Show.

6. In Judging, breed type shall be taken into account. All stock shall be considered free from acquired blemishes or unsoundness. The Competitors shall judge in groups of not more than ten, and ten minutes shall be allowed for the judging of each Class. During the first three minutes Competitors shall not be permitted to approach the Stock nearer than 10 feet. Two minutes before the close of each Class all led animals shall walk round once in a circle. As regards Horses, there shall be no handling till each has individually shown its paces.

7. Prizes shall be awarded as follows :—

Individual Competition . . . . .	£5, £4, £3, £2, £1.
Team Competition—	
1st . . . . .	£10 and 5 Medium Silver Medals.
2nd . . . . .	£5 and 5 Medium Bronze Medals.

The Society reserves the right to reduce the number of prizes in the event of there being less than twenty Competitors in the individual Competition and less than three teams in the team Competition.

8. Competitors are forbidden to discuss the Stock with each other, or with any other person, until the conclusion of the whole Competition.

9. The method of awarding points shall be decided by the Directors of the Society, and their decision in all matters relating to the Competition shall be final.

# ABSTRACT OF PREMIUMS.

## GIVEN BY THE SOCIETY.

Cattle	£1227	0	0
Horses	912	0	0
Jumping Competitions	207	0	0
Sheep	537	0	0
Goats	38	0	0
Pigs	239	0	0
Poultry	208	5	0
Fur-Producing Rabbits	15	0	0
Bee Appliances and Honey	48	0	0
Dairy Produce	45	0	0
Wool	60	0	0
Rural Industries	76	0	0
Horse Shoeing	24	0	0
Stock Judging Competition	30	0	0
Medals to Breeders, &c.	30	0	0
Prizes for Timber <sup>1</sup>	40	0	0
	<u>£3734</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>0</u>

## CONTRIBUTED PRIZES, CUPS, &c.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Wemyss and March—Champion Medals	32	0	0
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## CATTLE.

*The late Mr William Duthie, Collynie, Tarves	£150	0	0
*Mr Emilio R. Casares, jun., London	50	0	0
Tweeddale Gold Medal	25	0	0
The Shorthorn Society (and 2 Medals)	40	0	0
*The late Sir George Macpherson Grant, Bart.	50	0	0
*The late Sir John Macpherson Grant, Bart.	50	0	0
Aberdeen-Angus Cattle Society	10	0	0
*Galloway Cattle Society—Dr Gillespie Memorial Trophy	50	0	0
Galloway Cattle Society—Jubilee Cup (and 6 Silver Medals)	25	0	0
The Dun and Belted Galloway Cattle-Breeders' Association	20	0	0
*Mrs Brown, Kirkbrecx, Glasgow—Knockbrecx Challenge Cup	50	0	0
*Highland Cattle Society of Scotland	89	5	0
*Cowhill Champion Cup	30	0	0
Ayrshire Cattle Herd-Book Society	20	0	0
*Paisley Perpetual Gold Challenge Cup	300	0	0
British Friesian Cattle Society	64	0	0
*Lady Rachel Workman MacRobert—Champion Bell	52	10	0
*Lt.-Colonel Charles Brook—Kiumount Challenge Cup	50	0	0
Red Poll Cattle Society	25	0	0
Sir Robert Usher and Lady Usher	10	0	0
Lady Kinloch	5	0	0
Dexter Cattle Society	5	0	0
	<u>1170</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>0</u>

## HORSES.

*Fife and Kinross Perpetual Gold Challenge Cup	£200	0	0
*Clydesdale Horse Society—Cawdor Challenge Cups.	105	0	0
"William Taylor" Memorial Committee	10	0	0
Hunters' Improvement and National Light Horse Breeding Society	10	0	0
Board of Agriculture for Scotland	40	0	0
National Pony Society	10	0	0
The Highland Pony Society	10	0	0
A past President of the Shetland Pony Stud-Book Society.	10	0	0
"Four Lovers of the Breed" (Shetland Ponies)	10	0	0
Shetland Pony Stud-Book Society (Medal).			
*Glasgow Challenge Cup	50	0	0
	<u>455</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Carry forward . . . £5392 0 0

<sup>1</sup> Grant to Royal Scottish Arboricultural Society for Prizes for Timber. \* Challenge Prizes.

ABSTRACT OF PREMIUMS—*continued*

Brought forward	.	.	£5392	0	0
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**SHEEP.**

*Cheviot Sheep Society—Borthwick Challenge Cup	.	.	£25	0	0
Society of Border Leicester Sheep-Breeders	.	.	20	0	0
*Challenge Bowl for Oxford-Down Sheep	.	.	50	0	0
Oxford-Down Sheep-Breeders' Association	.	.	21	0	0
Suffolk Sheep Society	.	.	25	0	0
Dorset Horn Sheep-Breeders' Association	.	.	5	0	0
					<hr/>
					146 0 0

**GOATS.**

Board of Agriculture for Scotland	.	.	£12	0	0
*Lord Dewar	.	.	21	0	0
*Mrs S. Macdonald, Garrochty	.	.	10	0	0
					<hr/>
					43 0 0

**PIGS.**

*Renfrewshire Perpetual Gold Challenge Cup	.	.	£250	0	0
National Pig-Breeders' Association	.	.	16	0	0
Large Black Pig Society (and 2 Medals)	.	.	25	0	0
Cumberland Pig-Breeders' Association	.	.	20	0	0
Large White Ulster Pig Society	.	.	20	0	0
					<hr/>
					331 0 0

**POULTRY.**

*Proprietors of 'The Scottish Poultry News,' Aberdeen	.	.	.	50	0 0
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**HONEY.**

The Scottish Bee-Keepers' Association	.	.	£10	10	0
*Rev. John Beveridge, M.B.E., Championship Cup	.	.	5	5	0
					<hr/>
					15 15 0

**RURAL INDUSTRIES.**

Central Council of Scottish Women's Rural Institutes	.	.	.	32	0 0
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**HORSE SHOEING.**

The Scottish Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., Glasgow (Clock and £10)	£15	0	0
Messrs W. Martin, Sons, & Co., Coatbridge (Gold Watch and £5)	10	0	0
Messrs Neilson & Cleland, Limited, Coatbridge (Cutlery)	8	0	0
Mustad Nail Co. (2 Gold Medals)	4	0	0
Capewell Horse Nail Co. (Gold Medal)	2	0	0
		39	0 0
		£6048	15 0

\* Challenge Prizes.

JOHN STIRTON, *Secretary.*3 GEORGE IV. BRIDGE,  
EDINBURGH, March 1927.

## **SILVER MEDALS FOR NEW OR IMPROVED IMPLEMENTS.**

See Regulations on page 87.

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## **FORESTRY EXHIBITION.**

For information as to above, apply to the Secretary, Royal Scottish Arboricultural Society, 8 Rutland Square, Edinburgh.

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## **WOOL DEMONSTRATIONS.**

Arrangements are being made for Demonstrations on Wool, to be held in the Wool Shed on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, 27th, 28th, and 29th July.

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**The Society's Show for 1928 will be held  
at Aberdeen.**



# APPENDIX B

## LIST OF MEMBERS

OF

## THE HIGHLAND AND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF SCOTLAND

ARRANGED ACCORDING TO COUNTIES  
AND SHOW DIVISIONS

*Revised to 16th March*

1927



By the Charter of 1834 the Society consists of two classes, Ordinary and Honorary or Corresponding Members. The number of Honorary or Corresponding Members resident in the United Kingdom must not exceed twenty, but with power to the Society to elect as Honorary Associates persons resident abroad, not subjects of his Majesty, who may have been benefactors to the Society, or who are distinguished for their skill in Art or Science, provided that the number of such Foreign Associates shall not exceed twenty.

By a Bye-law passed in 1873, with reference to the Supplementary Charter of 1856, successful Candidates for the Society's Agricultural Diploma were thereby eligible to be elected Free Life Members of the Society. This Bye-law was rescinded in 1900.

Candidates for admission to the Society must be proposed by a Member, and are elected at the half-yearly General Meetings in January, and June or July. It is not necessary that the proposer should attend the meeting.

*Higher Subscription.*—The Ordinary Annual Subscription is £1, 3s. 6d.; and the Ordinary Subscription for Life Membership is £12, 12s. ; or, after ten annual payments have been made, £7, 7s.

*Lower Subscription.*—Proprietors farming the whole of their own lands, whose Rental on the Valuation Roll does not exceed £500 per annum, and all Tenant-Farmers, Secretaries or Treasurers of Local Agricultural Associations, Factors resident on Estates, Land Stewards, Foresters, Agricultural Implement Makers and Veterinary Surgeons, and such other persons as, in respect of their official or other connection with agriculture, the Board of Directors may consider eligible, none of them being also owners of land to an extent exceeding £500 per annum, are admitted on a Subscription of 10s. annually, which may be redeemed by one payment of £7, 7s., and after eight annual payments of 10s. have been made, a Life Subscription may be purchased for £5, 5s., and after twelve such payments, for £3, 3s. Subscriptions are payable on election, and afterwards annually in January.

According to the Charter, "Any person elected an Ordinary Member of the Society who shall not have objected to his election, on the same being intimated to him by the Secretary, shall not be entitled to resign or withdraw his name as a Member of the Society, unless he shall have paid up his Life Subscription, or shall have previously settled and paid in Annual Contributions a sum equal to that fixed by the Society at the time of his election, to be paid by Members as the purchase of a Life Subscription in lieu and in redemption of the Annual Payments." The Life Subscription for a Member paying £1, 3s. 6d. is £12, 12s., and for a Member paying 10s., £7, 7s.

Members having Candidates to propose are requested to state whether the Candidate should be on the £1, 3s. 6d. or 10s. list.

Members of the Society receive the 'Transactions' free on application, and are entitled to consult the Chemist and Botanist at reduced rates—to apply for District Premiums and Long Service Medals—to report Ploughing Matches for the Medal—to free admission to the Showyard, and to exhibit Stock and Implements at reduced rates. Firms are not admitted as Members, but if one partner of a firm becomes a Member, the firm is allowed to exhibit at Members' rates.

Members having Candidates to propose are requested to send their names to JOHN STIRTON, Esq., 3 George IV. Bridge, Edinburgh.

By a Resolution of the Directors, 2nd February 1887, the list of Members, arranged according to Counties, has been so made up that no Member shall vote in more than one Show Division for the nomination of Directors. Members finding any mistakes are requested to report the same to JOHN STIRTON, Esq., 3 George IV. Bridge, Edinburgh.

The following is the List of Counties constituting the Show Divisions :—

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<b>1. Glasgow,</b> for the Counties of Argyll, Ayr, Bute, Lanark, and Renfrew,—	
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**7. Inverness**, for the Counties of Caithness, Inverness, Moray, Nairn, Orkney and Shetland, Ross and Cromarty, and Sutherland,—

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**8. Border**, for the Counties of Berwick (including the town of Berwick-upon-Tweed), Peebles, Roxburgh, and Selkirk,—

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<b>The Colonies . . . . .</b>	<b>121</b>
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# LIST OF MEMBERS

ARRANGED ACCORDING TO COUNTIES AND SHOW DIVISIONS.

*The Members marked \* have been Presidents, and † Vice-Presidents.*

## HONORARY MEMBERS.

### Admitted

- 1898\* His Most Gracious Majesty THE KING  
 1926 His Royal Highness THE PRINCE OF WALES  
 1905 Craik, Sir Henry, K.C.B., M.P., C.B.,  
 5A Deans Yard, Westminster, London  
 1905 Elliott, Sir Thomas H., Bart., K.C.B., 173  
 Woodstock Road, Oxford  
 1903 Ewart, Professor J. Cosnar, M.D.,  
 F.R.S., University, Edinburgh

### Admitted

- 1914 Hendrick, Professor James, Aberdeen  
 1903 Ogilvie, F. Grant, C.B., Assistant Secretary, Board of Education, South Kensington, London, S.W.  
 1903 Plunket, Right Hon. Sir Horace, P.C.,  
 F.R.S., K.C.V.O., The Crest House,  
 St George's Hill, Weybridge

## FOREIGN ASSOCIATES.

### Admitted

- 1903 Bang, Professor B., Copenhagen  
 1914 Fischer, Professor Emil, Hessische Strasse 2, Berlin, N.  
 1903 Stebler, Dr F. G., Zurich, Switzerland

## 1.—GLASGOW DIVISION.

EMBRACING THE

COUNTIES OF ARGYLL, AYR, BUTE, LANARK, AND RENFREW.

### ARGYLL.

#### Admitted

- 1919 AINSWORTH, Sir Thomas, of Ardanaiseig,  
 Bart., Kilchrenan  
 1881 Allan, Alex., of Aros, Tobermory  
 1905 Allan, Bryce, Linnthu, Tobermory  
 1926 Anderson, John Douglas, Torrans,  
 Pennyghael, Isle of Mull  
 1876 Anderson, R. Lang, Airds, Appin—*Free Life Member*  
 1901 Andrew, Matthew, Drinivore, Glassary,  
 Lochgilphead  
 1915 ARGYLL, The Duke of, Inveraray Castle,  
 Inveraray  
 1906 Armstrong, Thomas J. A., Laga House,  
 Acharacle, R.S.O.  
 1893 Ballingall, Robert R., Estate Office,  
 Ardkinglas, Inveraray

#### Admitted

- 1920 Bannatyne, Miss Mary, N.D.D., Ledaig,  
 Benderloch  
 1915 Beaton, John, Willowbank, Dervaig, Mull  
 1901 Brown, Archibald, Lochgilphead Hotel,  
 Lochgilphead  
 1925 Brown, Colin, Scarinish, Tiree  
 1919 Brown, John, Kilmore, Oban  
 1925 Brown, John, South Muasdale, Kintyre  
 1905 Bruce, Peter, Ach-na-Cloich, Connel  
 1881 Buchanan, Angus, *last known address*,  
 Kilvarie, Connel  
 1900 Buchanan, Frank H., Kalmeta, Connel  
 1906 Cairns, James, Ardlarach House, Island  
 of Luing, Oban  
 1924 Cameron, Angus, Ardsheal, Kentallen  
 1882 Cameron, Donald, *last known address*,  
 Mossfield, Oban  
 1898 Cameron, Duncan, Sheepknowe, Bunessan

**Admitted**

- 1924 Cameron, Mrs Flora, of Ardsheal, Kentallen  
 1923 Cameron, Martin, Invercoe, Glencoe  
 1891 Campbell, Alexander E., The Oaks, Dalmally  
 1925 Campbell, Archibald, Duchran, Carradale  
 1925 Campbell, Major Bruce A., yr. of Ardunaine, Innisseg, Ardfiern, by Lochgilphead  
 1922 Campbell, Colin, of Jura, Jura House, Argyllshire  
 1894 Campbell, Lieut.-Col. Colin G. P., D.L., J.P., of Stonefield, Glenakil, Tarbert, Lochfyne  
 1921 Campbell, Donald, Achinrier, Ledaig  
 1925 Campbell, Donald, Post Office, Carradale  
 1923 Campbell, Lieut.-Colonel Duncan, T.D., of Inverneill and Ross, Inverneill, Ardrishaig  
 1882 Campbell, Edward P., Colonel, 42nd Highlanders, Ardachuidh, Colintrave  
 1920 Campbell, George Ilay, yr. of Succoth, Craae Lodge, Minard  
 1909 Campbell, Captain John, of Kilberry, Argyllshire  
 1891 Campbell, John, Ardfuir, Kilmartin, Lochgilphead  
 1920 Campbell, John Archibald, Ardachy, Bunessan, Isle of Mull  
 1913 Campbell, John C., Doirchullin, Dalmally  
 1910 Campbell, John Graham, yr. of Shirvan, Lochgilphead  
 1925 Campbell, Keith, Auchenbreck, Carradale, Kintyre  
 1914 Campbell, Peter, Inverleiver, Glenetive, Taynuilt  
 1925 Campbell, Peter J., Estates Office, Campbeltown  
 1920 Campbell-Preston, Colonel R. C., of Ardochattan, Taynuilt  
 1890 Campbell, Robert G. Graham, Stronachullin, Ardrishaig  
 1925 Carmichael, Robert, Taynuilt Hotel, Taynuilt  
 1893 Clark, Francis William, of Ulva, Aros, Mull  
 1892 Coats, Major Andrew, Stonefield, Tarbert, Lochfyne  
 1926 Collingridge, Leonard T., Tenga, Aros, Isle of Mull  
 1898 Colthart, Robert D., Achateny, Ardnarmurchan, Oban  
 1905 Colvill, John, Rockbank, Campbeltown  
 1899 Corson, Robert H., Bealach, Duror  
 1885 Corson, Thomas, Auction Mart, Oban  
 1870 Cuddon-Fletcher, Bernard James, of Dunans, Colintrave  
 1907 Cullen, Robert, Dunlossit Estate Office, Bridgend, Islay  
 1920 Currie, James, LL.D., of Inverawe and Fannins, Taynuilt ("Larkfield," Wardie Road, Edinburgh)  
 1919 Dargie, James, Farm Manager, Barsloisnach Home Farm, Kilmichael Glasary  
 1924 Davidson, George, N.D.A., N.D.D., West of Scotland Agricultural College, North Argyll, View Bank, Oban  
 1919 Dewar, Brig.-General James Edward, of Cladich, Inistrynich, Cladich  
 1905 Dick, Matthew, Bank of Scotland, Campbeltown  
 1905 Dobie, John, Clydesdale Bank, Dunoon  
 1921 Duncan, George W., Kinlochspelve, Craignure, Mull  
 1881 Duncan, R., Royal Hotel, Tighnabruaich  
 1924 Durham, William, Estate Manager, Cour, Carradale

**Admitted**

- 1921 Fearnside, Captain J. A., M.R.C.V.S., Ballachulish  
 1921 Fletcher, Captain A. M., Glenborrodale, Acharacle, S.O.  
 1897 Fletcher, John A., Laudale, Strontian  
 1898 Fraser, Charles James Roy, of Lochavich, Kilchrenan  
 1895 Fraser, Hugh, Auchinadrain, Tayinloan  
 1920 Fraser, James, B.Sc., Glenbranter, Strachur  
 1920 Fraser-Campbell, Evan, of Dunmore, Tarbert, Loch Fyne  
 1914 Galbraith, Robert, Ardnacross, Aros, Oban  
 1889 Gemmell, John, Munaroy House, Campbeltown  
 1915 Gilchrist, Duncan, Trodugal, Campbeltown  
 1914 Gilchrist, John, Lochend House, Campbeltown  
 1913 Gillespie, Donald, Craigens Farm, Gruinart, Islay  
 1920 Gillespie, John, Octofad, Port Charlotte, Islay  
 1913 Gillies, Daniel, Balegreggan, Campbeltown  
 1901 Graham, Alexander, Tonrioch, Campbeltown  
 1915 Graham, Dugald, West Backs, Campbeltown  
 1899 Graham, Robert F., of Skipness, Whitehouse  
 1920 Gray, John Braidwood, Cour, Carradale  
 1894 Greig, James, 60 Main Street, Campbeltown  
 1912 Guthrie, Mrs Olive, of Torosay, Craignure, Isle of Mull  
 1925 Hall, Mrs J. Macalister, Killeen, Tayinloan  
 1913 Hall, Major William M'Alister, of Torrissdale, Carradale  
 1896 Hay, Colin E., Ardbeg, Islay  
 1925 Henderson, Lieut.-Colonel John Steill, Tighnamara, Ardrishaig  
 1923 Hunter, Ian W., Laphroaig, by Port Ellen, Islay  
 1923 Keith, Robert B., Glenbyre, Lochbuie, Mull  
 1913 Kerr, John, Neriby, Bridgend, Islay  
 1921 Laddaw, Miss, c/o Watt, Torlin, Oban  
 1915 Lambie, Thomas, Land Steward, Glengorm, Tobermory  
 1921 Lamont, John, Ardyne, Toward  
 1912 LAMONT, Sir Norman, of Knockdow, Bart., Toward Point  
 1913 Lang, John, Dalchenna Farm, Inveraray  
 1925 Lithgow, James, of Ormsary, Ardrishaig  
 1914 Lithgow, Miss, Glengorm Castle, Tobermory  
 1883 Lothian, James, Rockwood, Campbeltown  
 1905 M'Arthur, Archibald, Kilmory Farm, Lochgilphead  
 1897 MacArthur, D. G., M.D., Braehead, Oban  
 1905 M'Arthur, Neil, Meadows, Campbeltown  
 1923 Macaskill, Kenneth, Lettermore, Aros, Mull  
 1913 M'Beath, D. K., F.S.I., Ballochyle Estate Office, Sandbank  
 1907 MacColl, Donald, Creagan, S.O., Oban  
 1881 Macdiarmid, H., Island House, Tiree, Oban  
 1924 Macdiarmid, William George, Island House, Tiree  
 1902 Macdonald, Harry L., of Dunach, Oban  
 1919 MacDonald, Dr Reginald, Inverinate, Salen, Aros, Mull

## Admitted

- 1908 Macdonald, T. Martin, of Barguilean, Taynuilt  
 1905 MacDougall, Colonel A. J., C.M.G., of MacDougall, Dunollie, Oban  
 1893 M'Dougall, John, Garvie, Glendaruel, Colintrave  
 1922 MacGillivray, Donald, Barcaldine Home Farm, Ledaig  
 1923 M'Gill, A. A., Agent, The Clydesdale Bank, Ltd., Tobermory  
 1883 MacGregor, Donald, Solicitor, Oban  
 1920 Macgregor, Captain Duncan, Agent, Clydesdale Bank, Oban  
 1914 M'Gregor, Duncan, Soroba Farm, Oban  
 1921 M'Innes, Miss, Ariogan, Oban  
 1905 M'Intyre, Alexander, Kilbridmore, Glendaruel, S.O.  
 1920 M'Intyre, Alexander C., Balulve, Ballygrant, Islay  
 1925 M'Intyre, Andrew, Ardentraive, Colintrave  
 1920 M'Intyre, Dugald, Rosemount, Carrick Castle  
 1923 Mackay, Donald G., Glenforsa, Aros, Mull  
 1922 Mackeand, Peter Alexander, Scoor, Bunnassan, Mull  
 1891 Mackenzie, J. H. Munro, of Mornish, Tobermory  
 1914 MacKillop, James, Islay Estates Office, Bridgend, Islay  
 1920 Mackinnon, Miss Gladys M., of Ronachan, Clachan, Kintyre (22 Hyde Park Gardens, London, W. 2)  
 1913 M'Lachlan, Dr Donald, Ballinaby, Islay  
 1886 MacLachlan, of MacLachlan, Castle Lachlan, Strachur  
 1907 M'Laine, Alexander, Glenorchy, Oban  
 1920 M'Laren, Captain A. C., Succoth, Dalmally  
 1906 Maclean, A. T. H., of Ardgour  
 1925 M'Lean, John, Glaic, Colintrave  
 1901 Maclean, Neil, Blarhasrin, Dalmally  
 1897 Maclean, Roderick, Gomitra, Aros, Isle of Mull  
 1925 M'Neill, Donald, South Hall Home Farm, Colintrave  
 1925 Macpherson, Alexander, Lephincorrach Farm, Torrisdale, Carradale  
 1922 Macpherson, Robert, Cluny House, Oban  
 1907 Macrae, Kenneth, Seaforth, Oban  
 1905 M'Vean, John, Connel Ferry  
 1922 MacVicar, R. A., Solicitor, 83 George Street, Oban  
 1920 Martin, David, 2 Alexandra Terrace, Dunoon  
 1920 Mathieson, J. G., Poltalloch Estate Office, Kilmartin  
 1905 Maxwell, Robert, Baraskomil, Campbeltown  
 1921 Maze, Mrs., of Achnacloich, by Connel, Argyll  
 1894 Melles, Joseph, Gruline, Aros, Isle of Mull  
 1923 Melles, Major W. E., yr. of Gruline, Isle of Mull  
 1924 Millar, Robert, Auchaleek, Campbeltown  
 1901 Miller, Robert, Torbhlaire, Glassary, Lochgilphead  
 1905 Mitchell, Hugh, Seafeld, Campbeltown  
 1903 Mitchell, John, Killohonocho, Lochgilphead  
 1915 Mitchell, Samuel, Dalavaddy, Campbeltown  
 1915 Mitchell, Samuel, Killeonan, Campbeltown  
 1915 Mitchell, Thomas, Lango, Kilkenzie, Campbeltown

## Admitted

- 1905 Montgomery, James, M.R.C.V.S., Ard-  
 rishaig  
 1895 Morris-Cheape, Major C. H., of Killun-  
 dine, Argyllshire  
 1910 Morrison, Hugh, of Islay, Bridgend, Islay  
 1878 Moubray, J. M., Strone House, Strone  
 1905 Murray-Allan, R. A., of Glenfeochan, Kilmore, Oban  
 1919 Nicholson, Neil, Auchgoyl, Mill House, Argyll  
 1922 NOBLE, Sir J. H. B., Bart., of Ardkinglas, Inveraray  
 1887 ORDE, Sir A. J. Campbell, of Kilmory, Bart., Lochgilphead  
 1909 Page, Andrew R., Chamberlain's Office, Inveraray  
 1913 Ralston, R. Y., Barbreck Cottage, Campbeltown  
 1911 Rose, John C., Resipole Farm, Strontian  
 1906 Ross, Alexander, General Merchant, Kilmartin  
 1921 Russell-Fergusson, Mrs H., Ardtur, Appin  
 1925 Russell-Fergusson, Miss Marguerite H., Ardtur, Appin  
 1893 Scarlett, W. J. Yorke, of Gigha  
 1906 Sellar, Gerard Craig, Ardtornish, Morvern, Oban  
 1907 Sellar, Mrs Craig, of Ardtornish, Morvern, Oban  
 1922 Smith, Duncan, Auchallander, Bridge of Orchy  
 1915 Smith, William J., Largiebeg, Kilkenzie, Kintyre  
 1925 Spink, John M., Solicitor, County Buildings, Tobermory  
 1905 Stalker, F., last known address, Auchadunan, Inveraray  
 1916 Steedman, J. W. E., S.S.C., Estates Office, Oban  
 1894 Stewart, Archibald, Parkfergus, Campbeltown  
 1923 Stewart, Charles Edward, Breachacha Castle, Coll, by Oban  
 1915 Stewart, William M., Darlochan, Campbeltown  
 1903 Struthers, Archibald, Dunolliebeg, Oban  
 1911 Tedcastle, Robert J., Auch Lodge, Bridge of Orchy  
 1925 Thomson, Arthur L., Estate Office, Isle of Coll  
 1920 Thomson, John, Bruichladdich, Islay  
 1900 Turner, Charles, Innellan  
 1920 Turner, Lily C., Kilchamaig, Whitehouse  
 1905 Weir, James, Baligreggan, Campbeltown  
 1923 Weir, James H., Invernahyle, Appin  
 1906 Weir, John, Gallowhill, Campbeltown  
 1876 Whyte, D. C., Sealladh Aluinn, Dunoon  
 1923 Winning, Robert, Largiemore, Otter Ferry  
 1913 Young, Robert, Drurn, Campbeltown  
 1887 Young, William, Glencraig, Campbeltown  
 1899 Younger, C. A. J., Benmore, Kilmun

## AYR.

- 1925 Adams, Andrew, Trinity Manse, Salt-coats  
 1882†AILSA, The Marquis of, Culzean Castle, Maybole

## Admitted

- 1897 Aird, David, 80 Portland Street, Kilmarnock  
 1916 Aird, D. J. C., 28 Witch Road, Kilmarnock  
 1919 Aitken, James, Farmer, Glenacre, Largs  
 1922 Alexander, Andrew, Holmes Farm, Drybridge, Kilmarnock  
 1918 Alexander, Hugh, Rogerton, Auchinleck  
 1914 Allan, James, The Cottage, Kilbirnie  
 1922 Allan, James, West Kirkland, Dalry  
 1909 Allison, Hugh, Redholm, Dundonald  
 1939 Alston, George, Loudonhill, Darvel  
 1922 Anderson, Andrew, Newbyre, Hurlford  
 1925 Anderson, James, Kirkhall, Ardrossan  
 1925 Anderson, James B., Main Street, Sorn, Mauchline  
 1922 Anderson, William, Craigends, Fenwick  
 1907 Andrew, James, Fairview, Prestwick  
 1905 Angus, R. L., Ladykirk, Monkton  
 1908 Arthur, Alexander, Benston, 10 Carrick Avenue, Ayr  
 1918 Ballantyne, Peter, Woolahra, Troon  
 1919 Barbour, John, c/o Thomas Barbour, Broomhill, Drybridge, Kilmarnock  
 1922 Barr, Allan, Hobbsland, Monkton  
 1899 Barr, Thomas, Hobbsland, Monkton  
 1917 Beattie, John G., Braemore, Mauchline  
 1926 Heck, William, Knockrivoche, Saltcoats  
 1920 Begg, John, Braehead, Dalry  
 1919 Bell, Captain Edwin A., 239 High Street, Ayr  
 1914 Bell, Sir James, Bart., C.B., of Montgreenan, Kilmarnock  
 1918 Black, Malcolm, Estates Office, Halks-hill, Largs  
 1897 Blair, Colonel Frederick G., C.B., of Blair, Dalry  
 1920 Bone, David R., Border, Saltcoats  
 1920 Bone, Jack K., Monktonhill, Monkton  
 1914 Bone, William, Auchencloigh, Galston  
 1920 Bone, William, East Sanquhar, St Quivox, Ayr  
 1920 Bone, W. K., Shalloch Park, Girvan  
 1911 Borland, James, Mossbog, Mauchline  
 1926 Borland, J. H. G., "Glendermid," Kilmarnock  
 1927 Borland, Matthew, Cairnhill, Galston  
 1920 Borland, Robert, Rosevale Cottage, Stewarton  
 1899 Boswell, Lieut.-Colonel J. D., of Garrallan, Cumnock (41 Northumberland Street, Edinburgh)  
 1926 Bowie, John, Woodgreen, Kilwinning  
 1919 Brown, A. Forsyth, Dumfries House Home Farm, Old Cumnock  
 1904 Brown, Francis Edward, Delamford Cottage, Dailly  
 1920 Brown, Hugh, Ochiltree Mains, Ochiltree  
 1922 Brown, James, Bourtreebush, TARBOLTON  
 1926 Brown, Robert, 5 John Dickie Street, Kilmarnock  
 1920 Bruce, Alexander, Clydesdale Bank House, Kilbirnie  
 1914 Bruce, John, Tofts Grain Mills, Dalry  
 1908 Bryan, Robert, Barskimming Mains, Mauchline  
 1925 Bryan, Robert, Dairy School, Kilmarnock  
 1907 Caldwell, David, jun., Pennyfadzeoch, Cumnock  
 1906 Caldwell, James, Cockhill, Dundonald  
 1924 Caldwell, James, Moorfield, Kilmarnock  
 1905 Caldwell, James C., 10 Dalblair Road, Ayr  
 1894 Campbell, James Archibald, of Craigie, Ayr  
 1925 Campbell, John, Auchengarth Farm, Skelmorlie

## Admitted

- 1923 Campbell, Robert P., 9 Wilson Avenue, Kilmarnock  
 1925 Canuthers, David, jun., 13 Duke Street, Kilmarnock  
 1920 CASSILLIS, Earl of, Culzean, Maybole  
 1895 Caven, James, Roxburgh, St Ninians, Prestwick  
 1927 Chalmers, James, jun., Muirlaught, Saltcoats  
 1896 Clark, Alexander, Auchencloigh, Sorn  
 1924 Clark, David Stevenson, Silverwood, Kilmarnock  
 1923 Cochran, Alexander, Nether Craig, Kilmarnock  
 1920 Cochran, James, N.D.A., Superintendent and Farm Manager, West of Scotland Agricultural College, Holmes Farm, Kilmarnock  
 1921 Corbett, The Hon. T. G. P., Rowallan, Kilmarnock  
 1925 Craig, Andrew, Ryesholm, Dalry  
 1897 Craig, James, Cunning Park, Ayr  
 1919 Craig, James, Netherwood, Muirkirk  
 1925 Craig, James, Birdiehouse Farm, Beith  
 1895 Craig, John, Greystones, Ayr  
 1915 Craig, John, Guelst, Old Cumnock  
 1921 Craig, Robert, Creech, Waverley Place, Saltcoats  
 1925 Craig, Robert, Ryesholm, Dalry  
 1919 Crawford, Hugh, Newlands Farm, Monkton  
 1910 Crawford, James, Dowhill, Girvan  
 1896 Crawford, John, Manrachhead, Beith  
 1884 Crawford, John W., Kilbunn, Largs  
 1905 Crawford, Robert, Drumbeg, Tunberry  
 1922 Cunningham, A., Cragston, Stewarton  
 1920 Cuthbert, James N., Norwood, Dunlop  
 1913 Dempster, James, Ladyton, Galston  
 1899 Dempster, James R., of Ladyton, Galston  
 1922 Dinning, Thomas, Auchencloigh Farm Irvine  
 1913 Donald, James D., Annandale, Cross-house  
 1903 Donald, John H., Dallam Tower, Troon  
 1925 Donald, Thomas, Fardale Hill, Kilmarnock  
 1922 Donald, William, Parkieston Farm, Newmilns  
 1925 Douglas, James R., of Change, Barr  
 1923 Douglas, John, Ashmark, New Cumnock  
 1899 Douglas, Thomas A., M.R.C.V.S., Prestwick  
 1926 Douglas, William, Drumbarlie, Dailly  
 1920 Dow, William, Dubbs Cottage, Dalrymple  
 1913 Drennan, John, Hillhouse, Galston  
 1901 Drummond, Robert, Pocknave, Hurlford  
 1901 Drummond, R. J., Ingersol, Kilmarnock  
 1910 Dunbar, John D., Furnace Road, Muirkirk  
 1922 Duncan, John, Castlehill, Maybole  
 1887 Dunlop, Andrew T. L., Morriston, Maybole—Free Life Member  
 1912 Dunlop, G., jun., Gameshill, Stewarton  
 1869 Dunlop, Gabriel, Castle Farm, Stewarton  
 1896 Dunlop, James (Board of Agriculture for Scotland), Midland, Prestwick  
 1906 Dunlop, James, Oldhall, Fenwick  
 1920 Dunlop, James T., Bringan, Kilmarnock  
 1904 Dunlop, Quintin, Greenan, Ayr  
 1897 Dunlop, William, last known address, Dunure Mains, Ayr  
 1923 Dunlop, William T., Gree, Fenwick  
 1907 Dykes, James, Hillhouse, Troon  
 1923 Eadie, George, Hazelbank Farm, Dunlop

## Admitted

- 1923 Eadie, Mrs D. S. K., Hazelbank Farm, Dunlop  
 1925 Eadie, Miss Deborah H. L., Hazelbank Farm, Dunlop  
 1909 EGLINTON AND WINTON, The Earl of, Eglinton Estate Office, Irvine  
 1925 Ferguson, James S., Auchencloigh, Ochiltree  
 1889 Fergusson, John B., Balgarth, Ayr  
 1923 Findlay, David G., Datalloch, Auchinleck  
 1925 Findlay, Thomas, Rench, Darvel  
 1906 Forrest, James F., M.R.C.V.S., Kingencleugh, House, Mauchline  
 1920 Forrest, John, Alton Hill, Kilmaurs  
 1920 Fowler, William S., Factor, Lanfine Estate Office, Newmilns  
 1914 Frow, Thomas, St Elmo, Ayr  
 1924 Frood, Hugh S., Farm Manager, Threave, Kirkmichael  
 1914 Galloway, James N., The Bungalow, Ayr  
 1893 Galloway, Thomas, Auchendrane, Ayrshire  
 1920 Garven, James, Dalmusternock, Kilmarnock  
 1920 Garven, John Hall, Grassyards, Kilmarnock  
 1885 Geismell, Andrew, Lugton Ridge, Beith  
 1927 Gibb, Andrew, Brockloch, New Cumnock  
 1921 Gibb, Charles, Brocklehill, Annbank, Ayr  
 1923 Gibson, James, Cowgrove, Galston  
 1904 Gibson, John, Dalsraith, Fenwick  
 1925 Gilchrist, George F., C.A., Skelmorlie House, Skelmorlie  
 1922 Gillan, Robert, Lochend Farm, Beith  
 1913 GLENARTHUR, Lord, Fullarton, Troon  
 1913 Goff, William H., Lainshaw, Stewarton  
 1906 Goldie, David, Barassie Farm, Troon  
 1922 Goldie, Thomas, Old Hall, Irvine  
 1920 Goudie, John W., Union Bank, Kilmarnock  
 1924 Govan, William Ashley, Gillsland, Beith  
 1910 Grant, George, 8 Miller Road, Ayr  
 1926 Gray, David, Lochlea, Craigie  
 1925 Gray, David Inglis Wood, Alticane, Pinwherry  
 1914 Gray, James, Brunthill, Kilmarnock  
 1897 Hamilton, James, Dunduff, Dunure, Ayr  
 1903 Hamilton, James, Langmuir, Kilmaurs  
 1926 Hannah, George Adam, Girvan Mains, Girvan  
 1921 Hannah, John James Miller, Girvan Mains, Girvan  
 1889 Hannah, John M., Girvan Mains, Girvan  
 1920 Harvey, John H., Dinwoodie, Hollybush, Ayr  
 1925 Hay, James, Kerelaw, Troon  
 1897 Hendrie, John, Annbank House, Annbank  
 1919 Hendry, Robert, The Mains, Fairlie  
 1913 Hight, John, Curtican, Ayr  
 1926 Hight, John J. J., 43 Alloway Street, Ayr  
 1921 Hodge, Robert, Loudoun Mains Farm, Newmilns  
 1909 Houlson-Craufurd, Brig.-General John Arch., Dunlop House, Dunlop  
 1918 Houlson-Craufurd, Mrs Eleanor Louisa, of Dunlop House, Dunlop  
 1899 Houldsworth, Lieut.-Col. W. T. R., of Kirkbride, Maybole  
 1922 Houldsworth, Mrs W. T. R., Kirkbride, Maybole  
 1910 HOWARD DE WALDEN, Lord, The Dean, Kilmarnock

## Admitted

- 1927 Howat, Mungo, Auchencloigh, Ochiltree  
 1922 Howatson, David, Shawsmill, Hurlford  
 1897 Howie, James, Hillhouse, Kilmarnock  
 1922 Howie, James (Robert Howie & Sons), Dunlop  
 1922 Howie, James, jun., Eglinton Mains, Irvine  
 1920 Howie, James A., Fairfield Mains, Monkton  
 1897 Howie, John, 58 Alloway Street, Ayr  
 1894 Howie, M. G., Towerlands, Irvine  
 1899 Howie, Thomas, jun., B.O.A.S., Prestwick  
 1919 Howie, William, Brieryside Farm, Monkton, Ayr  
 1917 Hunter, A. Thornton (Alexander Jack & Sons, Ltd.), Maybole  
 1915 Hunter, Hugh, Montfode, Ardrossan  
 1925 Hunter, James B., Strandhead Farm, Tarbolton  
 1899 Hunter, John S., Foulton, Monkton  
 1915 Hunter, Robert, Montfode, Ardrossan  
 1919 Hunter, William, Templand Mains, Cumnock  
 1913 Hyslop, William, Auchensoul, Barr, Girvan  
 1897 Hyslop, William, Knockycoid, Barrhill  
 1904 Hyslop, William, of Bank, New Cumnock  
 1895 Inglis, Charles D., Stair House, Tarbolton Station  
 1911 Inglis, David, Stair House, Tarbolton Station  
 1925 Jamieson, Mungo L., Langholm Farm, Ochiltree  
 1885 Johnstone, James, Mereworth, Prestwick  
 1922 Kelly, William, 6 Belleisle Cottages, Alloway  
 1925 Kemp, Ex-Bailie John, The Lodge, Wemyss Bay  
 1919 Kennedy, John, Braiden View, Beith  
 1902 Kennedy, Lt.-Col. Norman, D.S.O., Doonholm, Ayr  
 1923 Kennedy, William, Laigh Milton Mill, Crosshouse  
 1919 Kerr, John, Alton, Galston  
 1924 Kerr, John, Newhouse Farm, Kilbirnie  
 1912 Kerr, John H., Boghall, Beith  
 1922 Kerr, Matthew, Woodhead, Newmilns  
 1905 Kerr, Matthew, c/o James Craig, Ltd., Auctioneers, Ayr  
 1897 Kerr, William, Houdston, Girvan  
 1922 Kilpatrick, Alexander S., Smithston, Patna  
 1896 Kilpatrick, James, Craigie Mains, Kilmarnock  
 1926 Kirkwood, James, N.D.A., The Dairy School, Kilmarnock  
 1926 Knox, Bryce, Redleugh, Kilbirnie  
 1897 Knox, Sir James, Place, Kilbirnie  
 1897 Laidlaw, T. K., last known address, Barra House, Largs  
 1925 Laird, Robert, B.Sc., N.D.A. (Hons.), N.D.D., Lawthorn, Irvine  
 1926 Lamont, John, Stevenston Road, Kilwinning  
 1910 Latta, William, Crothope, Cumnock  
 1921 Lennox, William M. (A. M'Lelland & Son), Portland Street, Kilmarnock  
 1895 Lindsay, Thomas C., Aitkenbrae, Monkton, Ayrshire  
 1921 Littlejohn, Robert, Genoch Farm, Ayr  
 1920 Logan, Andrew, Overton Farm, Drongan  
 1914 Logan, John, Bargaenoch, Drongan  
 1915 Logan, Thomas, Low Milton, Maybole  
 1922 Logan, William, South Craig, Hollybush, Ayr



## Admitted

- 1921 Longwill, William, Hawhill, Dalry  
 1927 Lund, Reginald D., Estate Office, West Park, Skelmorlie  
 1920 M'Andrew, C. G., M.P., Newfield, Kilmarnock  
 1920 Macaulay, Alexander, Braehead, Ayr  
 1897 M'Candie, Donald, The Bungalow, Cumnock  
 1920 M'Cosh, James, Factor, Swinlees, Dalry  
 1913 M'Cubbin, John Gillespie, King's Arms Hotel, Maybole  
 1905 M'Cubbin, William D., Lochlands, Maybole  
 1914 M'Culloch, John, Laggan, Ballantrae  
 1888 Macdonald, D., Springfield, Largs  
 1917 M'Fadzean, Hugh B. (Alexander Jack & Sons, Ltd.), Maybole  
 1918 M'Fadzean, William, Tourville, 35 Dundonald Road, Kilmarnock  
 1922 M'Gill, James, North Millburn, Montgremnan, by Kilmarnock  
 1918 M'Gill, John Finlayson (M'Gill & Smith, Ltd.), Kyle Street, Ayr  
 1910 M'Gregor, William, Carnigillan West, Tarbolton  
 1920 M'Intyre, Dugald, Poteath, West Kilbride  
 1919 M'Kay, John, Springbank, Monkton  
 1919 M'Kellar, Quintin, Farmer, Tourgill, Largs  
 1925 M'Leod, R. U., Overton House, West Kilbride  
 1922 M'Millan, Robert, Burnbank, Dalrymple  
 1921 MacMorlaud, Grant, High Craighead, Girvan  
 1925 M'Pherson, R., Drumbo, Darvel  
 1925 M'Whirter, Robert, Linfairn, Straiton  
 1908 Malcolm, George, jun., Pinlan, Pinwherry  
 1924 Malcolm, Mrs Elsie Weston, Pinlaw, Pinwherry  
 1925 Marr, Andrew, Blackbyres Farm, Maybole  
 1925 Marr, John, jun., Frindlesshead Farm, Mauchline  
 1922 Marshall, George, Greenhead, Gateside, Beith  
 1922 Matthew, John M., Girthill, Saltcoats  
 1927 Meikle, Alexander Fleming, Camregan, Girvan  
 1923 Meikle, D. A., Camregan, Girvan  
 1896 Meikle, John, Camregan, Girvan  
 1923 Meikle, Martin J. W., Clockston, Tarbolton  
 1919 Menzies, John, Holehouse, Largs  
 1903 Middleton, James, Estate Office, Braehead, Kilmarnock  
 1909 Millar, James, Meikle Mossie, Kilmarnock  
 1875 Mitchell, Andrew, Broomfield, 9 Broomfield Road, Ayr  
 1911 Mitchell, Andrew (Walter Mitchell & Sons), 14 Main Street, Ayr  
 1893 Mitchell, James, Springfield, Muirkirk  
 1897 Mitchell, Matthew, 9 Belmont Avenue, Ayr  
 1920 Mitchell, Walter (W. Mitchell & Sons, Ltd.), 14 Main Street, Ayr  
 1915 Mitchell, William, Bannan, Straiton, Ayr  
 1906 Mitchell, William, Grougar Mains, Kilmarnock  
 1907 Montgomerie, A. W., Lessnessock, Ochiltree  
 1919 Morton, Charles N., Clydesdale Bank Limited, Cumnock  
 1914 Morton, David, Busby Farm, Crosshouse  
 1922 Morton, George, jun., Laigh Newton Farm, Darvel  
 1922 Morton, Robert, Townhead, Newmilns  
 1924 Morton, William, Gardrum, Fenwick

## Admitted

- 1892 Morton, William, Highbowhill, Newmilns  
 1913 Motherwell, A. J., Glencairn Mill, Kilmarnock  
 1920 Murchie, Alex. D., Bogside, Drongan  
 1927 Murdoch, Henry, Balgreen, Hollybush  
 1922 Murdoch, William, Buntounhill, Kilmarnock  
 1915 Murray, Jacob, Daljig, New Cumnock  
 1911 Murray, John, Muir, Cumnock  
 1922 Murray, John, 22 Millar Road, Ayr  
 1924 Murray, Thomas, sen., Redstones, 13 St Leonard's Road, Ayr  
 1920 Neill, James Hamilton, Shawhill, Hurlford  
 1923 Neilson, Miss A. G., Ewenfield, Ayr  
 1926 Neilson, Miss D., Chapeltoun, Stewarton  
 1918 Neilson, Hugh, of Chapeltoun, Stewarton  
 1926 Neilson, Mrs, Chapeltoun, Stewarton  
 1884 Niven, Richard, Airlie, Ayr  
 1888 Paton, Hugh, Carlton, Kilmarnock  
 1907 Patrick, Andrew C., Greenbank, Dalry, Ayrshire  
 1897 Pearson, J. M., F.S.I., 51 John Finnie Street, Kilmarnock  
 1905 Pollock, Andrew, Engineer, Mauchline  
 1914 Ralston, J. L., 9 Barns Terrace, Ayr  
 1922 Ramage, David, Lugtounridge Farm, Beith  
 1922 Ramsay, William M., East Carnigillan, Tarbolton  
 1925 Ramsay-Fairfax, Miss Frances M. S., 7 Rugby Road, Kilmarnock  
 1922 Rawson, Walter Amos, Secretary, Craigie Farmers' Society, Craigie, by Kilmarnock  
 1895 Reid, David H., Engineer, Ayr  
 1924 Reid, John, Benbeoch, Waterside, Fenwick  
 1924 Reid, Tom, Auldmain, Montgremnan  
 1898 Richmond, Robert, *last known address*, 29 Woodfield Road, Ayr  
 1925 Riddet, Robert, jun., Blackstone, Dalry  
 1923 Robb, Peter, Yonderhouses, Dalry  
 1914 Robb, William, Hindsward, Old Cumnock  
 1901 Robertson, Alexander B., Dean Lodge, Kilmarnock  
 1922 Robertson, Mrs G., Sandhills, Monkton  
 1925 Robertson, Miss W. A., Stockbridge, Symington  
 1914 Ross, Hugh, Pennymore, Ochiltree  
 1915 Scott, William, Dalfram, Muirkirk  
 1922 Seton, James, Shewalton Mains, Irvine  
 1920 Sharp, A., Hillhead, Kilmaurs  
 1925 Shaw, Sir Archibald M'Innes, C.B., Ballochmyle, Mauchline  
 1906 Shaw, James Edward, County Clerk, Ayr  
 1914 Shield, George R., Lanfine Estate Office, Newmilns  
 1919 Sillar, Charles W. R., Caldronigill, Craigie, Kilmarnock  
 1919 Sillars, Hugh, Whiteside Farm, Monkton, Ayr  
 1920 Sloan, Alfred David, Broomknowes, Maybole  
 1921 Sloan, George, Downan, Ballantrae  
 1922 Sloan, James, Dormieston, Tarbolton Station  
 1913 Sloan, James, Mainholm Farm, Ayr  
 1921 Smith, David, Kilmaurs Mains, Kilmarnock  
 1913 Smith, John, Bruntwoodhill Farm, Galston  
 1903 Smith, John, Kilmaurs Mains, Kilmarnock  
 1912 Smith, R. H., Easter Highgate, Beith  
 1920 Smith, Robert, East Broomlands, Irvine  
 1923 Smith, Robert, Shields, Monkton  
 1914 Smith, Thomas, The Castle, Maybole

Admitted

1922 Smith, William, Whatriggs, Riccarton, Kilmarnock  
 1913 Speir, William, Burn Farm, Dalry  
 1924 Spiers, William, Bruntland, Fenwick  
 1925 Steel, James P., Stonecalsey, Kilmarnock  
 1905 Steel, John, Alton Albany, Barr  
 1926 Steel, William, Woodhead, Hurlford  
 1904 Steele, John, Shaw, Kilmaurs  
 1885 Stevenson, Allan, Architect, Ayr  
 1913 Stevenson, Allan, Parkhill Farm, Mauchline  
 1925 Stevenson, Allan, Sorbie Farm, Saltcoats  
 1919 Stevenson, Andrew Harvey, Lagg, Ayr  
 1918 Stevenson, David, Changue Farm, Cumnock  
 1915 Stevenson, James Hyslop, Rottenyard, New Cumnock  
 1888 Stevenson, John, Park Hall, Girvan  
 1922 Stevenson, John, Jeanfield, Symington, Kilmarnock  
 1919 Stevenson, John S., Balig, Ballantrae  
 1906 Stevenson, Robert, Boghead, Galston  
 1909 Stevenson, William, Crossburn, Troon  
 1913 Stevenson, William, Royal Bank, Kilmarnock  
 1911 Stewart, Major J. C. (Fasnaeloch), 3 Park Circus, Ayr  
 1925 Strang, John, N.D.A., N.D.D., Holmes Farm, Kilmarnock  
 1923 Struthers, Alexander, Boylston Farm, Cumnock  
 1919 Struthers, Robert, Ramageton, Hurlford  
 1902 Sweet, J. B., West Kilbride  
 1919 Symington, James, Kersepark Farm, Hollybush, Ayr  
 1894 Tannahill, Robert D., National Bank Buildings, Kilmarnock  
 1919 Tannock, Andrew, Underhills Farm, Craigie, Kilmarnock  
 1925 Taylor, A., Crosbie, West Kilbride  
 1906 Taylor, William, Portacres, Dundonald  
 1922 Templeton, George, Carnell Home Farm, Hurlford  
 1881 Tennant, James, 1 Marchmont Road, Ayr  
 1922 Tennant, James R., Tour Gardens, Kilmaurs  
 1919 Tinsley, Joseph, Burns Avenue, Kilmarnock  
 1905 Todd, George, Trochrague, Girvan  
 1905 Todd, Mrs George, Trochrague, Girvan  
 1913 Todd, Hugh, Harperland, Dundonald, Kilmarnock  
 1909 Tulloch, Charles O., Valuation Department, 84 Newmarket Street, Ayr  
 1884 Turner, J. H., C.B.E., Portland Estate Office, Kilmarnock  
 1904 Tyre, James, Templeton, Dundonald  
 1922 Walker, Robert, Langland, Kilmaurs  
 1921 Walker, William, Mossdale, Dalmellington  
 1912 Wallace, David, Auchenbrain, Mauchline  
 1913 Wallace, John, Hazelmere, Troon  
 1925 Wallace, William, Lyonston, Maybole  
 1925 Walls, David, Hazelbank, 40 Lauder Road, Kilmarnock  
 1919 Wardrop, David D., Knockterra Farm, Old Cumnock  
 1903 Wardrop, Patrick, Garlaff, Cumnock  
 1919 Wardrop, Robert R., Bankend Farm, Old Cumnock  
 1925 Wardrop, William D., Rigg Farm, Auchinleck  
 1897 Watson, Alexander, Barboigh, Mauchline  
 1920 Watson, John N., Tareigin, Coylton

Admitted

1920 Watt, Hugh, Darwhilling, Kilmarnock  
 1923 Watt, John M., Townhead, Fenwick, Kilmarnock  
 1925 Weir, David, M.R.C.V.S., Broadhead Farm, Annbank  
 1923 Whitford, John, Millrig Farm, Skelmorlie  
 1894 Wilkinson, John, West Park, Skelmorlie  
 1922 Wilson, Alexander, Foreside Farm, Beith  
 1919 Wilson, Andrew, Finlayston, Ochiltree  
 1925 Wilson, James, Meadowbank Farm, Mauchline  
 1923 Wilson, John, Fail Mill, Tarbolton  
 1926 Wilson, Mrs J. H., Chamowni, Troon  
 1922 Wilson, Marshall L., Factor, Ladykirk Estates Office, Monkton  
 1925 Wilson, Matthew C., Riccarton Mills, Hurlford  
 1927 Wilson, William, Brockwellmuir Poultry Farm, Dunlop  
 1922 Woodburn, Alexander, Barwheys, Mauchline  
 1922 Woodburn, Andrew, Holehouse, Galston  
 1922 Woodburn, Hugh, Killoch, Galston  
 1905 Woodburn, Robert, Whitehill, Hurlford  
 1913 Wyllie, Alexander, Mossiel, Mauchline  
 1920 Wyllie, William, Ardens, Bank Street, Irvine  
 1903 Young, Alexander, Muithouse, Crosshouse, Kilmarnock  
 1913 Young, A. R., 19 Dalblair Road, Ayr  
 1896 Young, H. S. M., Heathfield, Irvine  
 1925 Young, James, East Wardlaw, Kilmarnock  
 1910 Young, John, Skerrington Mains, Hurlford  
 1922 Young, Robert, 4 Hartfield Road, Ayr  
 1914 Young, William, Threepwood, Galston

BUTE.

1925 Baillie, George K., Langalbuinich, Rothesay  
 1925 Barbour, Jack, Ballikelet Farm, Millport  
 1920 Bone, James, jun., Glenkiln, Lamlash, Arran  
 1907 Brown, William, Shedock Farm, Shiskine, Arran  
 1903†Bute, Marquis of, Mount Stuart, Rothesay  
 1925 Carmichael, William, Craigberoch, Rothesay  
 1913 Clerk, Henry J., Rosebank House, Millport, Cumbrae  
 1911 Constable, N. H., Bute Estate Office, Rothesay  
 1920 Crawford, James, Mill Farm, Millport  
 1925 Crawford, John, Acholter, Rothesay  
 1925 Crawford, John, Little Kilchattan, Rothesay  
 1905 Crawford, Peter, Torryllyn, Kilmorie, Arran  
 1925 Crawford, William B., Langalchorad, Rothesay  
 1925 Currie, John, Ballycurrie, Rothesay  
 1926 Currie, John Robertson, B.Sc. (Agric.), Drumadoon, Blackwaterfoot, Arran  
 1922 Dickie, John, Cranslagvourity Farm, Rothesay  
 1892 Duncan, James L., 29 Crighton Road, Craigmorr, Rothesay — *Free Life Member*

## Admitted

- 1922 Duncan, Ninian, Little Kilmory, Rothesay  
 1925 Ferguson, Duncan, Kilchattan Butts, Rothesay  
 1927 Flunie, James, Mid-Kirkton, Millport  
 1897 Fisher, James, Grain Merchant, Rothesay  
 1925 Gemmell, William, Kerrytonia, Rothesay  
 1927 Gilchrist, James A., Ballochgoy House, Rothesay  
 1920 Gracie, William, Kerrylamont, Rothesay  
 1925 Harvey, Thomas, Shalunt, Rothesay  
 1922 Heggie, Robert, Glencloy Farm, Brodick, Arran  
 1927 Hill, James, Pemachrie Farm, Millport  
 1920 Hunter, William, Upper Ettrick, Rothesay  
 1906 Inglis, William, Forester, Twathair, Brodick, Arran  
 1905 Johnston, James, Glencorrodale, Lamlash, Arran  
 1926 Johnston, John, Glencorrodale, Lamlash, Arran  
 1926 Kelso, John, Corriegills, Brodick, Arran  
 1912 Laidler, George, Factor, Strabane, Brodick, Arran  
 1926 Laidler, Mrs Margaret, Strabane, Brodick, Arran  
 1921 Luing, J. Campbell, Bute Estate Office, Rothesay  
 1925 Lamont, Hugh, Hilton, Rothesay  
 1902 Lochhead, Thomas, Kildavanan, Rothesay  
 1920 Lyon, George, Drumochloy, Rothesay  
 1925 M'Alister, Dugald, Secretary, Bute Agricultural Society, Bank of Scotland, Ltd., Rothesay  
 1925 M'Alister, Mrs Mary, Meikle Kilmory, Rothesay  
 1889 M'Alister, Robert, Mid-Ascog, Rothesay  
 1925 M'Callum, Colin, Upper Ardroscaedale, Rothesay  
 1925 M'Conochy, H. S., Largivrechtan, Rothesay  
 1902 M'Donald, John, Ferguslea, Lamlash, Arran  
 1925 M'Farlane, Charles, Cranslagmory, Rothesay  
 1925 M'Farlane, William B., Meikle Kilchattan, Rothesay  
 1925 M'Fie, Daniel, Ballycaul, Rothesay  
 1920 M'Fie, J., Lower Ettrick, Rothesay  
 1925 M'Fie, Roderick, Lochly, Rothesay  
 1925 M'Intyre, Alexander, Dunalunt, Rothesay  
 1925 Mackay, James D., Barone Park Farm, Rothesay  
 1925 Mackay, John, Breakough Farm, Millport, Cumbræ  
 1925 Mackay, Mrs. Bruchag, Rothesay  
 1919 Mackay, Robert, Ballochmartin, Millport, Cumbræ  
 1917 Mackelvie, Donald, Merchant, Lamlash, Arran  
 1927 M'Kirdy, Jack, Netherton Farm, Millport  
 1925 M'Lean, Lachlan, Cranslagloan, Rothesay  
 1925 M'Millan, John, Eskecraggan, Rothesay  
 1925 M'Millan, John D., Knockanreoch, Rothesay  
 1922 Martin, John, Ardnashoe Farm, Rothesay  
 1907 Martin, John G., Brandon, Brodick, Arran  
 1902 Martin, Mrs J. G., Brandon, Brodick, Arran  
 1925 Mathewson, Thomas W., Largizean, Rothesay  
 1922 Montgomery, James, Auchinteerie, Rothesay

## Admitted

- 1913 Morton, James J., Machrie, Brodick, Arran  
 1925 Muir, Robert, Ardmaleish, Rothesay  
 1927 Murchie, Archibald, Clachaig, Kilmorie, Arran  
 1925 Murray, David, Quochag, Rothesay  
 1879 Reid, F. Robertson, Loch Ranza, Arran  
 1925 Robertson, R., Greenan, Rothesay  
 1925 Robertson, William, Birgidale Knock, Rothesay  
 1925 Simpson, John, Mid-St Colmac, Rothesay  
 1907 Speirs, Alexander C., Clachaig, Kilmorie, Arran  
 1924 Tarbolton, George Howard, "Dunmore," Craigmore, Rothesay  
 1879 Tod, William, Glenree, Lamlash, Arran  
 1921 Turnbull, John W., Factor, Ardlamont, Kilbride House, Millhouse, Kyle of Bute  
 1919 Williamson, George, Drummore, Brodick, Arran

## LANARK.

- 1926 Adair, William, 'The Glasgow Herald Office, Glasgow  
 1919 Adamson, Walter, Harleyholm, Thackerston  
 1915 Adamson, William, Grange Hall, Thackerston  
 1915 Affleck, Archibald, Barnhills, Douglas Water  
 1923 Aikman, David T., 21 Hope Street, Glasgow (215 Crow Road, Broomhill, Glasgow)  
 1915 Aitken, David, Lewinside, Carnwath  
 1925 Aitken, D. J., 121 West Regent Street, Glasgow  
 1919 Aitken, James M., Knowthead, Carlisle  
 1925 Aitken, William H., 67 Hope Street, Glasgow  
 1913 Aitkenhead, Robert, Kilbucho Place, Biggar  
 1921 Alexander, Archibald, Fountainwill Road, Townhead, Glasgow  
 1921 Alexander, James, Fountainwill Road, Townhead, Glasgow  
 1875 Alexander, James, 145 North Street, Glasgow  
 1913 Alexander, J. D., 95 Swankton Street, Glasgow, S.E.  
 1922 Alexander, William, 26 Hillside Place, Springburn, Glasgow  
 1883 Allan, Gavin, *last known address*, 54 Old Dumbarton Road, Glasgow  
 1892 Allan, Henry, 25 Bothwell Street, Glasgow  
 1925 Allardice, John, Yett Farm, Newarthill, Motherwell  
 1912 Allinson, George H. (W. & T. Avery, Ltd.), 304 St Vincent Street, Glasgow  
 1915 Allison, John, Carnwath Mill, Carnwath  
 1923 Allison, J. jun., C.A., 219 St Vincent Street, Glasgow  
 1905 Alston, James T. R., Hyndford, Lanark  
 1919 Anderson, Angus M., Spango, Abington  
 1924 Anderson, Mrs H., *last known address*, Stoneyhill, by Darvel, Lanark  
 1913 Anderson, James, c/o Drysdale, 41 St Vincent Crescent, Sandyford, Glasgow  
 1911 Anderson, John, B.Sc., N.D.D., 8 Balmoral Crescent, Queen's Park, Glasgow  
 1925 Anderson, John, Northcote, 8 Central Avenue, Canbuslang  
 1922 Anderson, Miss Margaret Mabel Farie, 11 Grosvenor Terrace, Glasgow, W.

## Admitted

- 1909 Anderson, Robert, 341 Thistle Street, Glasgow, S.S.  
 1920 Anderson, William, M.R.C.V.S., 630 Keppochhill Road, Glasgow  
 1915 Arnell, Allan, Haininghead, Carluke  
 1925 Austin, James, 105 St Vincent Street, Glasgow  
 1920 Baillie, David, Hyndshaw, Carluke  
 1918 Baillie, John, Calla, Carnwath  
 1907 Baillie, Robert, Morningside Farm, New Mains  
 1905 Baird, William, Gallowhill, Carmunnock  
 1923 Baird, William, Mossband Farm, Newarthill  
 1913 Ballantyne, Andrew, Shotlin, Glassford, Strathaven  
 1926 Ballantyne, John, Blairtoun, Burnside, Rutherglen  
 1927 Ballantyne, William B., New Mains, Douglas  
 1913 Bankier, Alexander, Gartloch Farm, Gartcosh, Glasgow  
 1913 Banks, Thomas (Binney & Son, Ltd.), 43 Oswald Street, Glasgow  
 1925 Bannatyne, John, Morar, South Road, Busby  
 1922 Barbour, Matthew, 587 Alexandra Parade, Glasgow  
 1921 Barker, G. H. (of James H. Steele, Edinburgh), 94 Queensborough Gardens, Hyndland, Glasgow  
 1907 Barr, Andrew, Dunsyre Mains, Dunsyre, Carstairs Junction  
 1922 Barr, G. L. H., 19 Waterloo Street, Glasgow  
 1913 Barr, Hugh, Muirfoot, Carstairs  
 1903 Barr, James, British Linen Bank, Carluke  
 1912 Barr, Samuel, Henshilwood, Braehead, Carnwath  
 1909 Barr, William, Boreland, Dunsyre, Carstairs Junction  
 1913 Barr, William, Greenbank, Carluke  
 1913 Barr, William, Harelaw, Carstairs  
 1921 Barr, William, Kirkfield Lodge, Kirkfieldbank, Lanark  
 1919 Barrie, James, Mossplatt, Carstairs  
 1924 Barrie, James, West-field Farm, Braehead, Carnwath  
 1925 Barrie, James, Solicitor, Strathaven  
 1919 Barrie, Ninian, Kildare, Lanark  
 1912 Bathgate, Harry S., Woodneuk, Mount Vernon, Glasgow  
 1915 Baxter, David, Woodlands, Thankerton  
 1910 Bayne-Jardine, T. E., Birthwood, Coulter, Biggar  
 1925 Beattie, James, 152 Battlefield Road, Langside  
 1921 Beaton, James, Neshanic, Brakenbrae, Bishopbriggs  
 1882 Beckett, C. R. (British Oil & Cake Mills, Ltd.), Rockvilla Oil Mills, Port Dundas, Glasgow  
 1900 Begg, Hugh, M.R.C.V.S., County Buildings, Hamilton  
 1913 Begg, William, Upper Dunlop, Tollicross, Glasgow  
 1925 Bell, James, Auchengray, Carnwath  
 1925 Bennett, A. F., 1 Robertson Street, Glasgow  
 1926 Bennie, David F., "Westerag," Victoria Park Gardens, N., Glasgow, W.1  
 1908 Berry, Reginald A., 6 Blythwood Square, Glasgow  
 1882 Bertram, A. D., *last known address*, Kersewell, Carnwath  
 1915 Bertram, Joseph, Gladstone Boreland, Biggar  
 1919 Bishop, A. Henderson, Thornton Hall, Thorntonhall Station

## Admitted

- 1920 Black, Alexander Lindsay, Easterhouse, Cobbinshaw  
 1920 Black, Robert, jun., 21 Bannatyne Street, Lanark  
 1913 Blackie, Gavin, Registrar's Office, Bells-hill  
 1923 Blackie, William, Gowanlee, Bellshill  
 1922 Blackwood, Thomas M., Hill of Kilmcadzow, Carluke  
 1921 Blain, James (James Blain & Co.), 35 Robertson Street, Glasgow  
 1925 Blair, William Clark, Dykehead Farm, Busby  
 1907 Blue, Allan P., 65 Pitt Street, Glasgow  
 1925 Booth, Arthur, J.P., Woodlands, 52 Partickhill Road, Glasgow, W  
 1919 Bosomworth, Edward Gordon, 217 Duke Street, Glasgow  
 1920 Bosomworth, John I., 217 Duke Street, Glasgow  
 1919 Bosomworth, William, 217 Duke Street, Glasgow  
 1919 Bosomworth, William Francis, 217 Duke Street, Glasgow  
 1912 Bowie, Matthew, Easter Balmuildy, Lambhill, Glasgow  
 1919 Boyd, Gavin, jun., Newhouse, Lanark  
 1900 Boyd, Gavin, Wellwood, Cleghorn, Lanark  
 1915 Boyd, W. Dawson, Ladyurd, Dolphington  
 1925 Boyes, Thomas, Burnbank House, Carluke  
 1923 Braid, Peter, V.S., 60 Hill Street East, Glasgow  
 1925 Brisbane, Peter, 1046 Pollokshaws Road, Shawlands  
 1919 Brocket, John, Eastsidewood, Carnwath  
 1920 Brodie, Alexander C., 185 Stonelaw Road, Rutherglen, Glasgow  
 1922 Brown, Foster, 91 West George Street, Glasgow  
 1906 Brown, Harold G., of Cornistoun, Biggar  
 1919 Brown, James, jun., Merryton Farm, Hamilton  
 1919 Brown, James, Westray, Thankerton  
 1925 Brown, John, 88 Windmillhill Street, Motherwell  
 1906 Brown, Joseph, High Merryton, Larkhall  
 1925 Brown, J. Prinrose, 29 St Vincent Place, Glasgow  
 1922 Brown, Mrs. Kirkbrox, 4 Park Gardens, Glasgow, C. 3  
 1919 Brown, Richard, Newside, Thankerton  
 1925 Brown, Simon, 33 Whitevale Street, Glasgow  
 1919 Brown, Thomas, Lockhart Mill, Lanark  
 1906 Brown, William, Auction Mart Co., Ltd., Biggar  
 1898 Brown, William D., Photographer, Lanark  
 1919 Brownlie, Thomas S., Earnock Muir, Hamilton  
 1926 Bruce, Walter Scott, 119 Bath Street, Glasgow  
 1919 Bryce, James, West Crofthill, Auchengray, Lanarkshire  
 1925 Bryson, A. M., 92 Trongate, Glasgow  
 1922 Bryson, Thomas C., Turnlaw Farm, Cambuslang  
 1926 Bryson, William, 93 Claythorn Street, Glasgow  
 1905 Buchanan, James, 405 Gallowgate, Glasgow  
 1925 Buchanan, James W., 86 Bellgrove Street, Glasgow  
 1925 Buchanan, Robert Macintyre, 11 Dundas Street, Glasgow

## Admitted

- 1913 Burns, John M., 45 Viewmount Drive, Maryhill, Glasgow  
 1919 Burns, William, Springhill, Shotts  
 1915 Cadzow, Charles, Weston, Dunsyre, Carstairs Junction  
 1925 Caesar, John C., Landelvine, 50 Monreith Road, Newlands, Glasgow  
 1922 Cairns, John, 89 Mitchell Street, Glasgow  
 1925 Calder, Ramsay K., 144 St Vincent Street, Glasgow  
 1920 Cameron, Alexander, Bellshill Public Slaughterhouse, Hattonrigg Road, Bellshill  
 1919 Cameron, Ewen, Forrestfield Inn, by Caldercruix  
 1897 Cameron, John J. (A. & J. Main & Co.), Clydesdale Ironworks, Possilpark, Glasgow  
 1907 Campbell, Major Alexander, 24 Stanley Street, Glasgow, W.  
 1913 Campbell, Allan, Warrenhill Farm, Thankerton  
 1914 Campbell, Colin, 309 Golfhill Drive, Dennistoun, Glasgow  
 1925 Campbell, Donald, M.R.C.V.S., Rutherglen, Glasgow  
 1904 Campbell, James (Campbell Gas Engine Co.), 104 Bath Street, Glasgow  
 1925 Campbell, James, Croftfoot, Rutherglen  
 1919 Campbell, Mrs E. M., of Dolphinton, Lanarkshire (20 Ainslie Place, Edinburgh)  
 1925 Campbell, Robert, Burnbank, Strathaven  
 1925 Campbell, Thomas C., Woodside Farm, Rutherglen  
 1922 Campbell, William, 29 Waterloo Street, Glasgow  
 1919 Capie, Alexander, Hill View, Abington  
 1905 Carruthers, Andrew, Nethertown, Auchenhath, Hamilton  
 1910 Carruthers, Richard B., 62-78 King Street, Tradeston, Glasgow  
 1922 Cassels, James H., Sandyhills House, Shettleston, Glasgow  
 1925 Cassels, J. F. Gordon, 67 Hope Street, Glasgow  
 1880 Chaplin, Captain T. R., *last known address*, Lawhead House, Carnwath  
 1925 Chapman, James, Johnston Farm, Glenboig  
 1919 Chapman, Richard, Hangingshaw, Carstairs  
 1925 Chapman, Robert, Johnston Farm, Glenboig  
 1906 Chapman, William A., Monklands, Miller Street, Hamilton  
 1882 Chapman, William W., *last known address*, Commonhead House, Airdrie  
 1922 Chassels, A. M'Nab, Inveresk, Coatbridge  
 1913 Chassels, T., Blantyre Park, High Blantyre  
 1922 Chassels, William, M.C., Athoran Grange, Motherwell  
 1922 Chivers, J. W. S., 18 Beaton Road, Maxwell Park, Glasgow, S. 1  
 1925 Clark, Alexander C., Avenue End, Millerston, Glasgow  
 1922 Clark, Archibald, Secretary, Lanarkshire Farmers' Society, Union Bank, Hamilton  
 1869 Clark, Mathew, *last known address*, 39 Westbourne Gardens, Kelvininside, Glasgow  
 1922 Clark, Robt., High Possil Farm, Lambhill  
 1914 Clark, William, Woodhead Farm, Uddingston  
 1927 Clarke, John, Windyke, Dalsarf, Ashgill

## Admitted

- 1919 Clarkson, Alexander, Pretts Mill, Lanark  
 1922 Clarkson, Alexander David, Wandel, Abington  
 1898 Clarkson, James, Ladygill House, Abington  
 1898 Clarkson, Robert, Wandel, Abington  
 1919 Clarkson, William Loudon, Wiston Mill, Lamington  
 1920 Cleland, Andrew (Neilson & Cleland, Ltd.), Main Street, Coatbridge  
 1919 Cleland, James, Viewfield, Hamilton  
 1922 Cleland, James, Shieldhall Farm, Govan  
 1919 Cleland, John, Dykehead Farm, Hamilton  
 1922 Clews, David, 25 Whitehill Street, Dennistoun, Glasgow  
 1927 Clews, John, Cartside Farm, Thorntonhall  
 1919 Cochran, Thomas, 69 Robertson Street, Glasgow  
 1919 Cochrane, William M., of Craig, Strathaven  
 1890 COLEBROOKE, Lord, of Crawford, Abington  
 1919 Cooper, Isaac, Newbigging Mill, Carnwath  
 1918 Cooper, James, Collielaw, Carluke  
 1919 Cooper, Robert, Collielaw, Carluke  
 1925 Corkill, A. S., 696 Alexandra Parade, Dennistoun  
 1910 Cormack, D. G., Fairlaw, Stewarton Drive, Cambuslang  
 1925 Cotching, Captain E. C., M.C., 78 Port Dundas Road, Port Dundas, Glasgow  
 1876 Coubrough, William, *last known address*, 144 Maclean Street, Plantation, Glasgow  
 1921 Cowan, Andrew, Woodend, Abington  
 1914 Cowan, Edward Stuart, 5 Oswald Street, Glasgow  
 1925 Cowan, John, 30 North Wallace Street, Glasgow  
 1892 Cowie, W. R., 14 Douglas Gardens, Uddingston  
 1924 Craig, Alexander, Highplewland, Strathaven  
 1913 Craig, Andrew, 198 West George Street, Glasgow  
 1925 Craig, John, Holms, Strathaven  
 1925 Craig, John, Overdalsarf, Netherburn  
 1915 Craig, John, Westside, Nempfar, Lanark  
 1921 Craig, Thomas, 23 Clifford Street, Ibrox, Glasgow  
 1924 Craig, William, Bankend, by Darvel, Lanark  
 1915 Craig, William, Fallside, Lamington  
 1915 Craig, William, Glendona, Lanark  
 1922 Cranstoun, Lieut.-Colonel C. J., Edmondstone, Corehouse, Lanark  
 1926 Crawford, John Munro, 90 Clarence Drive, Hyndland, Glasgow  
 1923 Crooks, E. E., 33 Camphill Avenue, Langside, Glasgow  
 1912 Cross, Archibald, 19 Hope Street, Glasgow  
 1906 Cross, P. A. Munro, 19 Hope Street, Glasgow  
 1903 Cross, Sir William Coats, Bart., 19 Hope Street, Glasgow  
 1921 Cullen, Archibald T., Doonside, New Stevenston, Holytown  
 1923 Cullen, C. Macfarlane, Elmwood, 40 Queen Mary Avenue, Glasgow, S. 2  
 1905 Cumming, James, *last known address*, Grain Merchant, Lanark  
 1897 Cunningham, Robert, *last known address*, 20 Bute Gardens, Glasgow, W.  
 1920 Cunningham, William, Leemoor, Carluke

**Admitted**

- 1920 Currie, Donald, Kipps Farm, Coatbridge  
 1919 Currie, John, Callagreen, Carluke  
 1920 Currie, William, Muirhouse, Cleland  
 1901 Cuthbertson, John, West of Scotland Agricultural College, 6 Blythswood Square, Glasgow  
 1915 Cuthbertson, John M., Bankhead, Lanark  
 1919 Cuthill, George, Headsmuir, Carluke  
 1926 Dallas, John, 1 Redlands Terrace, Glasgow  
 1922 Dane, William Edgar, Manager, St Enoch's Hotel, Glasgow  
 1924 Davis, William J., 11 Falkland Mansions, Hyndland, Glasgow  
 1926 Dawson, Walter Stewart, Secretary, Chillian and Colonial Agencies, Ltd., 163 Hope Street, Glasgow  
 1895 Dennistoun, A. H. O., of Golfhill, *last known address*, Glasgow  
 1925 Dick, James, Mid Auchengray, Carnwath  
 1905 Dick, John, Carnbroe Mains, Bellshill  
 1922 Dick, Stephen Y., Thorn Farm, Bellshill  
 1925 Dick, William, Ashmore, Hamilton  
 1899 Dickie, Robert, of J. & W. Wallace, 498 Gallowgate, Glasgow  
 1924 Dickie, Robert, Victoria Works, East Kilbride  
 1926 Dickie, Mrs Robert, 9 Grosvenor Crescent, Glasgow  
 1905 Dickie, William, sen., Victoria Works, East Kilbride  
 1920 Dickinson, G. E. (Vacuum Oil Co., Ltd.), 400 E. Cathedral Street, Glasgow  
 1905 Dickson, Andrew, Castlehill, Carmunnock  
 1905 Dickson, John B., Auchren, Lesmahagow  
 1921 Dickson, R. Y., Agricultural Engineer, 144 Castle Street, Glasgow  
 1925 Dishington, Andrew R., City Flour Mills, Port Dundas, Glasgow  
 1919 Donald, George, Craigend, East Kilbride  
 1919 Donald, George, Silvermuir, Lanark  
 1912 Donald, James, East Parkhead, Bellshill  
 1922 Donald, James H., Mavis Bank, Strathaven  
 1904 Donald, John, 11 Braemar Street, Langside, Glasgow  
 1919 Donald, William, Brewshott, Carnwath  
 1923 Donald, William, 16 Lilybank Gardens, Glasgow  
 1925 Donald, William F., Hareshaw, Strathaven  
 1921 Donaldson, J. A., 91 West George Street, Glasgow  
 1919 Donaldson, Norman P., 14 St Vincent Place, Glasgow (Letter Cottage, Killlearn)  
 1919 Douglas, Mrs Charles, Auchlochlan, Lesmahagow  
 1914 Dow, James, Wards Lodge, Hamilton  
 1922 Dowie, William M., 29 Waterloo Street, Glasgow  
 1920 Drummond, J. B., Low Carntyne Farm, Parkhead, Glasgow  
 1920 Duff, Peter Robertson, Ardmore, Uddingston  
 1922 Duncan, Alexander M., 127 Greenhead Drive, Govan  
 1922 Duncan, Edward Grant, M.R.C.V.S., The Manse, Biggar  
 1906 Duncan, George T. (*office address*, Tangles, Ltd., 111 Hope Street, Glasgow), Cumledge, Uddingston  
 1925 Dunlop, James, 129 Surrey Lane, Glasgow  
 1924 Dunlop, Quintin, B.Sc., Parishholm, Douglas  
 1925 Dunlop, Thomas, jun., 70 Wellington Street, Glasgow

**Admitted**

- 1925 Dunlop, William, C.A., 188 St Vincent Street, Glasgow  
 1889 Dunn, Richard, Earnock, Hamilton  
 1925 Dyer, William L., 7 Drailan Street, Motherwell  
 1905 Dykes, Thomas, Priestgill, Strathaven  
 1907 Dykes, William, Hazlebank, Strathaven  
 1919 Easson, William, Catherine Terrace, Union Street, Motherwell  
 1922 Eglinton, William, Woodfield, Fallside, Bothwell  
 1922 Elder, Andrew J., Alliance Bank of Simla, Calcutta, c/o D. R. Murray, J.P., "Lindean," Dumbreck, Glasgow  
 1922 Elder, Mrs C. M'L., Alliance Bank of Simla, Calcutta, c/o D. R. Murray, J.P., "Lindean," Dumbreck, Glasgow  
 1919 Elliot, Mrs C. M., Muirglen, Lanark  
 1915 Elliot, Walter E., M.C., D.Sc., B.Sc., M.B., C.M., M.P., Muirglen, Lanark  
 1887 Elliot, William, Muirglen, Lanark  
 1925 Fairie, John, Littlegill, Aucheneath  
 1925 Farquhar, John, 67 Hope Street, Glasgow  
 1900 Ferguson, Alex., of Clelland, *last known address*, 21 Sandford Place, Glasgow  
 1925 Ferguson, C. E., 144 St Vincent Street, Glasgow  
 1897 Ferguson, James, 33 St George's Road, Glasgow  
 1924 Ferguson, John A., 81 Hope Street, Glasgow  
 1922 Ferguson, William, Wallacefield, Biggar  
 1920 Ferrier, Alexander C., The British Oil & Cake Mills, Rockvilla Oil Mills, Glasgow  
 1903 Findlater, George, Jerviswood Mains, Lanark  
 1919 Findlater, Richard, Jerviswood Mains, Lanark  
 1884 Findlay, John, Springhill, Baillieston  
 1898 Findlay, M. F., 19 Cadogan Street, Glasgow  
 1910 Findlay, Robert, Easter Cadder, Kirkintilloch  
 1925 Findlay, Thomas A., High Drumclog, Strathaven  
 1900 Fleming, Alexander, Wolfelyde, Biggar  
 1915 Fleming, Andrew, Smithycroft, Hamilton  
 1899 Fleming, Andrew, West Mains, Newbigging, Carnwath  
 1888 Fleming, David, Orchard Cottage, Broomhouse, Glasgow  
 1920 Fleming, James, Bogton, Torrance  
 1915 Fleming, James, Hawkwood, Strathaven  
 1905 Fleming, James, Meadowflat, Thankerton  
 1882 Fleming, James, Muirside, Carmunnock  
 1912 Fleming, James, 36 Miller Street, Hamilton  
 1920 Fleming, James, High Boreland, Lesmahagow  
 1920 Fleming, James, Viewpark, Low Waters, Hamilton  
 1923 Fleming, James Pollock, Muirside Farm, Carmunnock  
 1925 Fleming, R., Windlaw Farm, Carmunnock  
 1927 Fleming, Robert D., 20 Woodburn Road, Newlands, Glasgow  
 1905 Fleming, Stephen, Raith Farm, Bothwell  
 1905 Fleming, William, Corbiehall, Lanark  
 1905 Fleming, William, Fishieston, Rutherglen  
 1914 Fleming, William Gilmour, 31 Robertson Street, Glasgow  
 1925 Fletcher, Donald C., 5 Kirklee Gardens, Kelvinside, Glasgow

## Admitted

- 1896 Fletcher, Grant, 100 Bothwell Street, Glasgow  
 1897 Forbes, Robert, 51 Garfield Terrace, Mossend, Lanark  
 1927 Forbes, Robert D., 14 Glasgow Street, Hillhead, Glasgow, W.  
 1915 Ford, Andrew, Easter Farm, Uddingston  
 1925 Ford, James, 19 Hope Street, Glasgow  
 1923 Forrest, Alexander, Main St., Bellshill  
 1903 Forrest, John, Brewshott, Carnwath  
 1920 Forrest, John, Whitehill, Carluke  
 1906 Forrest, Mat. Harry, of Woodhall, Bishopbriggs  
 1925 Forrest, William, 5 Mitchell Drive, Rutherglen  
 1925 Forrest, William, Castlehill, Carluke  
 1915 Forsyth, Alexander, Hillend, Robertson, Abington  
 1907 Forsyth, R. W., Hillend, Robertson, Abington  
 1920 Forsyth, Thomas, Stane Farm, Shotts  
 1922 Fortune, Allan Stewart, Board of Agriculture for Scotland Branch Office, Windsor House, 250 St Vincent Street, Glasgow  
 1888 Fowler, John, *last known address*, 2 Grantly Gardens, Glasgow  
 1923 Fowler, Peter, Cowglen Dairy, Whifflet, Coatbridge  
 1925 Fowle, James H., Mosesfield, Springburn, Glasgow  
 1925 Fowle, William, Mosesfield, Springburn, Glasgow  
 1924 Frame, David, 123 Clyde Street, Carluke  
 1919 Frame, Hugh, Gladstone, Biggar  
 1923 Frame, John, The Moat, Abington  
 1919 Frame, Thomas, Dimsdale, Douglas Street, Carluke  
 1920 Frame, Thomas, South Dyke, Shotts  
 1927 Frame, Thomas S., West Mill, Dolphinton  
 1922 Fraser, John, Factor, Cawdor Estates Office, Bishopbriggs  
 1922 Fraser, Richard, High Street, Carluke  
 1925 Fraser, Samuel, 19 Hope Street, Glasgow  
 1912 French, Samuel, Woodview, Lanark  
 1923 Frew, Alexander, J.P., Meadowsides, Airdrie  
 1919 Frood, William, Millmoor, Sandilands, Lanark  
 1920 Fulton, A. B., 115 Queen St., Glasgow  
 1905 Galbraith, Adam, Biggarshields, Biggar  
 1921 Galloway, Edward, Knockalva, 27 Southbrae Drive, Jordanhill, Glasgow  
 1921 Galloway, William, Commercial Bank of Scotland, Carnwath  
 1925 Gammie, James, Ryding Estate Office, Airdrie  
 1924 Gardner, Daniel, Solicitor, 86 St Vincent Street, Glasgow  
 1905 Garraway, Andrew B., Cloverhill, East Kilbride  
 1925 Gemmell, R. K., 18 St Enoch Square, Glasgow  
 1927 Gentles, James, The Mains, Lamington  
 1924 George, Robert, Erskine Bank, Overton, Wishaw  
 1912 Gibb, Alexander, Bowridge Farm, Carluke  
 1922 Gibson, Richard, Milton Tile Works, Carluke  
 1905 Giffen, Andrew, 45 Hope Street, Glasgow, C. 2  
 1922 Giffen, John H. P., 45 Hope Street, Glasgow  
 1920 Gilchrist, Andrew, Brae, Strathaven  
 1891 Gilchrist, John, Orbiston Mains, Bellahill, Glasgow  
 1915 Gilchrist, John, The Law, Thankerton

## Admitted

- 1920 Gilchrist, William, East View, 14 Kirkton Avenue, Carluke  
 1905 Gillies, Alexander, Greenbank, Bothwell  
 1877 Gillies, William, 23 University Gardens, Glasgow  
 1919 Gilmour, Alexander, of Burnbrae, Strathaven  
 1921 Gilmour, Archibald G., Invergordon, 14 Kings Park Avenue, Cathcart  
 1921 Gilmour, Arthur, 23 Silvergrove Street, Glasgow, S.E.  
 1921 Gilmour, John, South Alderston Farm, Bellshill  
 1915 Gilmour, John, Viewpark, Muirend, Cathcart  
 1894 Glen, William, *last known address*, 32 Berkeley Terrace, Glasgow  
 1917 Good, William, Home Farm, Hartwood  
 1922 Goodwin, David (Rogans Ltd.), 11 South Exchange Place, Glasgow  
 1887 Goodwin, John, *last known address*, Clydevieu, Motherwell  
 1893 Gordon, Henry Erskine, of Aikenhead, Cathcart  
 1921 Goss, Stanley L., Secretary, Yorkshire Insurance Co., Ltd., 82 St Vincent Street, Glasgow  
 1883 Gow, Andrew, 2 Lauderdale Avenue, Newlands, Glasgow  
 1919 Graham, Alexander, Potato Grower and Merchant, 3 Canning Street, Bridgeton, Glasgow  
 1927 Graham, Duncan, Knowehead Farm, Uddingston  
 1909 Graham, George, 3 Canning Street, Bridgeton, Glasgow  
 1921 Graham, James C. (W. & A. Graham), 7A Killermont Street, Glasgow  
 1925 Graham, John, Kirkfield Smithy, Lanark  
 1915 Graham, William, Kilgarth, Coatbridge  
 1926 Grant, Robert W., 16 Grantly Gardens, Shawlands, Glasgow  
 1922 Gray, Alexander, Damhill, Carehouse, Lanark  
 1924 Gray, George, Candermain, Stonchouse  
 1907 Greenshields, John B., West Town, Leamnahagow  
 1883 Gunn, John, 126 Onslow Drive, Dennistoun, Glasgow  
 1920 Guthrie, William, Glencroft, Motherwell  
 1919 Hall, John, Craigarden, Albany Drive, Lanark  
 1923 Halley, David, 11 Albert Gate, Dowanhill, Glasgow  
 1906 HAMILTON OF DALZELL, Lord, Dalzell, Motherwell  
 1925 Hamilton, Archibald, Rylandsides, Strathaven  
 1914 Hamilton, Archibald H., Possilpark Paint Works, 160 Bardowie Street, Glasgow  
 1914 Hamilton, A., jun., Possilpark Paint Works, Glasgow  
 1889 Hamilton, Gavin, British Linen Bank, Leamnahagow  
 1925 Hamilton, George, Bellahouston Farm, Beech Avenue, Glasgow, S. 1.  
 1927 Hamilton, James, 68-72 Market Street (East), Glasgow  
 1881 Hamilton, James A., *last known address*, 11 Hayburn Street, Partick  
 1906 Hamilton, James Brown, Poniell, Douglas  
 1905 Hamilton, John, Deadwaters, Kirkmuirhill  
 1925 Hamilton, John, 410 Rutherglen Road, Glasgow  
 1915 Hamilton, John M'Lean, Bent, Kirkmuirhill, Lanarkshire

## Admitted

- 1926 HAMILTON, Lady, of Dalzell, Dalzell, Motherwell  
 1905 Hamilton, Matthew G., of Woolfords, Cobbinshaw  
 1925 Hamilton, P. M., 25 Robertson Street, Glasgow  
 1915 Hamilton, Robert, Hill of Kilncadzow, Carluke  
 1893 Hamilton, Robert, Low Motherwell, Motherwell  
 1919 Hamilton, Robert, Pool Farm, Auchengray, Carnwath  
 1925 Hamilton, Robert, 410 Rutherglen Road, Glasgow  
 1905 Hamilton, Samuel, National Bank, Carluke  
 1897 Hamilton, T. B., M.R.C.V.S., 50 Princes Square, Strathbungo, Glasgow  
 1913 Hamilton, William, Castlehill Farm, Kilncadzow, Carluke  
 1918 Hamilton, William, Cransley, Douglas  
 1905 Hamilton, William, Easterseat, Carluke  
 1922 Hamilton, William, Glencairn, Station Road, Carluke  
 1919 Hamilton, William, Low Mains, East Kilbride  
 1905 Hamilton, William, Moat Mains, Lesmahagow  
 1915 Hamilton, William, Westtown, Kilncadzow, Carluke  
 1925 Hamilton, William, jun., Fairview, Kirkhill, Cambuslang  
 1903 Harper, P. Rankin, Chilean Nitrate Committee, 131 West Regent Street, Glasgow  
 1919 Harrison, George, Newlands Farm, Bargeddie  
 1925 Harvey, James G., 105 Hyndland Road, Glasgow, W.  
 1922 Hastie, David, Eddlewood, Hamilton  
 1905 Hastie, John, Eddlewood, Hamilton  
 1905 Hastie, Peter, Stonestield, Blantyre  
 1925 Hay, Robert, 203 West George Street, Glasgow  
 1927 Henderson, David W., Blairmont, Carluke  
 1915 Henderson, James, Cornhill, Biggar  
 1919 Henderson, John, Lee Meadow, Carluke  
 1926 Henderson, Mrs Margaret, Townhill, Hamilton  
 1927 Hendrie, John M'Naught, Evandale, Barncluth Road, Hamilton  
 1914 Henry, George, Knowenoble Cottage, Wishaw Low Road, Cleland  
 1927 Hewat, Douglas, J.P., 14 Grosvenor Crescent, Glasgow, W.  
 1925 Hill, William James, Writer, 19 St Vincent Place, Glasgow  
 1925 Hogg, Charles, 9 Royal Exchange Square, Glasgow  
 1925 Hogg, John, c/o Smith, Smith & Co., 104 West George Street, Glasgow  
 1912 Hogg, Thomas, 19 Hope Street, Glasgow  
 1921 Hood, Peter L., Farm Manager, Bothwellbank Farm, Bothwell  
 1901 Hope, Thomas, South Brownhill, Strathaven  
 1895 Hoson, Ninian W., Riverdale, Elvanfoot, Abington  
 1922 Houldsworth, J. Hamilton, of Coltness, Castlebank, Lanark  
 1897 Howie, Robert (P. & R. Fleming & Co.), 1 Westbourne Gardens, Glasgow  
 1904 Howie, Robert, 21 Hope Street, Glasgow  
 1925 Howie, Robert, jun., 21 Hope Street, Glasgow  
 1922 Howie, William, Carnwadric Farm, Thornliebank

## Admitted

- 1919 Hunter, A. W., General Secretary, National Farmers' Union of Scotland, 113 St Vincent Street, Glasgow  
 1925 Hunter, John, Hunterfield, Glassford  
 1869 Hunter, William, Craighead, Abington  
 1914 Hutcheson, D., "Hawarden," Albany Drive, Lanark  
 1925 Hutcheson, Gavin, Netherhouse, Bargeddie  
 1910 Imrie, William G., c/o Miss Imrie, 1 Lorne Terrace, Maryhill, Glasgow  
 1919 Irving, James, Wellheads, Carstairs  
 1922 Irving, Joseph, The Creamery, Dolphinton  
 1920 Izat, Alexander, 33 Virginia Street, Glasgow  
 1899 Jack, Robert, Implement Agent, Ponclair, Lanark  
 1919 Jack, Thomas Purdie, Easthills, Dun-syre  
 1919 Jack, William, Ponclair, Lanark  
 1908 Jack, William C., Robiesland, Lanark  
 1909 Jackson, James, 84-88 Gallowgate, Glasgow  
 1884 Jackson, James, Wakefield Terrace, Clarkston, Glasgow  
 1919 Jackson, Laurence, Broomlands, Symington  
 1925 Jackson, Thomas, Ravenswood, Crawford Street, Motherwell  
 1925 Jackson, William, Thripland, Biggar  
 1915 Jackson, William K., Broomlands, Symington  
 1925 Jameson, Robert, 24a Robertson Street, Glasgow  
 1921 Jardine, Robert, Huntlyhill Mains, Lanark  
 1903 Johnston, George, jun., Craig Park, Victoria Place, Airdrie  
 1893 Johnston, George, *last known address*, Mosesfield, Springburn, Glasgow  
 1925 Johnston, James, C.A., 190 West George Street, Glasgow  
 1915 Johnston, John, East Nerston Farm, East Kilbride  
 1903 Johnston, Robert, 4 Cessnock Street, Ibrox, Glasgow  
 1923 Johnston, Thomas, Omoa Road, Cleland  
 1915 Johnstone, Thomas, jun., Darnhillan, Lesmahagow  
 1919 Johnstone, William, Carlindean, Carnwath  
 1914 Jones, William Felix, Glencairn, Broompark Drive, Lesmahagow  
 1925 Kennedy, John, 29 St Vincent Place, Glasgow  
 1893 Kennedy, M. H., 23 Kingsborough Gardens, Kelvinside, Glasgow  
 1913 Kent, James, Rosewood, South Mount Vernon, by Glasgow  
 1925 Kent, John, 564 Great Eastern Road, Parkhead, Glasgow  
 1888 Kerr, James, West Port, Lanark  
 1925 Kerr, John, 268 Mathieson Street, Glasgow, C. 5  
 1917 Kerr, Neil T., M.B., C.M., Lanark District Asylum, Hartwood  
 1902 Kerr, Norman M., c/o Kerr, Newton, & Calder, 104 West George Street, Glasgow  
 1921 Kerr, Robert, Secretary, Lanarkshire Agricultural Executive Committee, 1 Cameron Drive, Strathaven  
 1915 King, James, East Netherton, Wishaw  
 1915 King, John, West Netherton, Wishaw  
 1900 King, Sir John W., Bart. of Carstairs, *last known address*, Carstairs House, Lanark



## Admitted

- 1925 King, Professor I. A. L., West of Scotland Agricultural College, 6 Blythswood Square, Glasgow  
 1915 Kirkhope, William G., 16 North Gardner Street, Partickhill, Glasgow  
 1925 Kirkland, Andrew, Hallburn, Strathaven  
 1907 Kirkwood, Charles, F.S.I., 61 West Regent Street, Glasgow  
 1915 Kirkwood, John, N.D.A., Scorrieholm, Lesmahagow  
 1919 Kitchin, George Shlach, 116 Nithsdale Road, Pollockshields, Glasgow  
 1891 Laidlaw, John, 98 Dundas Street, Glasgow, S.S.  
 1920 Lamb, John, jun., Boreland, Lesmahagow  
 1913 Lamb, John Swan, Crookboat, Sandilands Station, Lanark  
 1926 Lamb, Miss Vida H. C. A., N.D.A., 70 Mount Annan Drive, Cathcart, Glasgow  
 1882 Lamberton, Andrew, Sunnyside Works, Coatbridge  
 1925 Lambie, Frank, Drumbuie Farm, East Kilbride  
 1920 Lambie, Thomas, Boghead, Quarter  
 1925 Lambie, Thomas, Drumbuie Farm, East Kilbride  
 1884 LAMINGTON, Lord, Lamington House, Lamington  
 1906 Lang, Benjamin, Solicitor, Halkerton, 56 Dumbreck Road, Glasgow  
 1927 Lang, James T., 519 Duke Street, Denistoun  
 1900 Latta, Robert M., 118 Queen Street, Glasgow  
 1896 Lawrie, John M., *last known address*, Craigmorrie, Bearsden  
 1924 Lawrie, William, Kilnhill Farm, Quarter  
 1915 Lawson, Andrew S., Guildhouse, Forth, Lanark  
 1927 Lawson, John, Elsrickle Mains, Biggar  
 1919 Leiper, William, Crofthead, Carnwath  
 1922 Leslie, Charles, Udston Farm, Hamilton  
 1927 Leslie, Charles, jun., Udston Farm, Hamilton  
 1919 Letham, Andrew, Blackwoodyards, Kirkmuirhill  
 1919 Letham, James, Lochaubank, Kirkmuirhill  
 1921 Letham, William H., Carsallan, Quarter  
 1925 Lindsay, William, Eastfield, Pettinain, Thankerton  
 1921 Linton, Robert C., Millowner, Symington  
 1922 Livingston, Richard, Peel Cottage, Uddingston  
 1920 Logan, James, Cladance, Chapelton, Hamilton  
 1898 Logan, Robert J., Eastshield, Carnwath  
 1911 Lohoar, J., Lochlyock, Thankerton  
 1925 Lohoar, Robert, Greenlees, Cambuslang  
 1919 Lyon, John, Quothquan Mill, Thankerton  
 1919 Lyon, William, Libberton Mains, Carnwath  
 1925 M'Andrew, P. Douglas, B.Sc., Manse of Carmichael, Thankerton  
 1908 M'Andrew, Rev. T. W., The Manse, Carmichael, Thankerton  
 1919 M'Arthur, Donald Neil, B.Sc., Chemical Department, West of Scotland Agricultural College, Glasgow  
 1907 M'Arthur, James C. C., Nunnerie, Abington

## Admitted

- 1905 M'Arthur, John, 202 Hunter Street, Glasgow  
 1889 Macaulay, J. F., Cairneraig House, Tollcross, Glasgow  
 1924 Macaulay, Thomas, 19 Hope Street, Glasgow  
 1923 M'Bain, Simon, Willisbane, Bellshill  
 1923 M'Call, Professor John R., M.R.C.V.S., 14 Kew Terrace, Glasgow  
 1924 M'Callum, James Russell, M.C., B.Sc., Windsor House, 250 St Vincent Street, Glasgow  
 1925 M'Coll, Duncan, 80 Paisley Road West, Glasgow  
 1922 M'Coll, George, 28 Balshagray Avenue, Partick, Glasgow, W.  
 1925 M'Coll, Mrs George, 28 Balshagray Avenue, Partick, Glasgow, W.  
 1921 M'Cosh, W. W., Easter Moffat, Plains  
 1899 M'Culloch, David, East Forth Farm, Forth, by Lanark  
 1923 M'Culloch, John, Insurance Manager, 104 Hope Street, Glasgow  
 1902 M'Cutcheon, James, F.C.S., 6 Blythswood Square, Glasgow  
 1906 Macdonald, D., Torr Mor, Biggar  
 1913 M'Donald, William (M'Kinnon & M'Donald), 67 Hope Street, Glasgow  
 1925 M'Dougal, Allan, 57 Cochrane Street, Glasgow  
 1919 Macfarlane, James, of Westhouse, Strathaven  
 1923 M'Gregor, Evan, *last known address*, 7 West Regent Street, Glasgow  
 1910 M'Gregor, James, Garrion Grain Mills, Wishaw  
 1920 M'Gregor, John, 121 St Vincent Street, Glasgow  
 1913 M'Gregor, J. Gilray, M.R.C.V.S., Veterinary Department, County Offices, Hamilton  
 1915 MacGregor, R. Douglas, of Wiston Lodge, Lamington  
 1919 M'Gregor, Thomas B., Lesser Linn, Lanark  
 1920 MacInnes, John, Haskien, Symington  
 1884 M'Intosh, James, *last known address*, 6 Barrington Drive, Glasgow  
 1914 Mackenzie, D., *last known address*, Afton, Busby  
 1925 Mackenzie, Frederick John, 55 West Regent Street, Glasgow  
 1925 Mackenzie, Roderick, 36 Buchanan Drive, Rutherglen  
 1925 M'Kinlay, Alexander, 100 West Nile Street, Glasgow  
 1919 M'Kinlay, John, Leechford, Lanark  
 1898 M'Kinlay, Robert, Hillhouse, Sandilands, Lanark  
 1915 M'Lachlan, Duncan, 87 Hyndland Road, Hyndland, Glasgow  
 1920 M'Laren, J., Castlemains, Douglas  
 1924 M'Laren, John A., 91 West George Street, Glasgow  
 1925 M'Laren, William, 272 Crown Street, Glasgow  
 1922 Maclay, Arthur, 19 Waterloo Street, Glasgow  
 1925 MacLean, John, 53 Waterloo Street, Glasgow  
 1907 M'Lean, Peter, 51 Calderwood Road, Rutherglen  
 1913 Maclellan, George S., 129 Trongate, Glasgow  
 1924 M'Leod, Duncan, M.R.C.V.S., 17 Sutherland Street, Hillhead, Glasgow, W. 2  
 1921 M'Leod, Hector (Galloway & M'Leod, Ltd.), 219 St Vincent Street, Glasgow

## Admitted

- 1926 Macleod, Ian, J. B. Sherriff & Co., Ltd.,  
82 Great Clyde Street, Glasgow
- 1915 Macmillan, John A., of Dalquhandy,  
Coalburn
- 1886 M'Min, Thomas M'C., *last known address*,  
76 Hill Street, Glasgow
- 1924 M'Minn, Robert, c/o Messrs Watson &  
Batchelor, Cattle Market, Glasgow
- 1921 M'Nair, Donald, Viewpark Farm,  
Uddingston
- 1926 MacNaughton, Finlay, Rogerfield, Bail-  
lieston
- 1882 M'Neillage, A., 93 Hope Street, Glas-  
gow
- 1908 M'Niven, John, Blarcreeen, Mansewood,  
Follokshaws
- 1923 Macpherson, Donald J. R., B.Sc. (Agric.),  
British Sulphate of Ammonia Federa-  
tion, Ltd., 29 St Vincent Place, Glas-  
gow
- 1925 MacPherson, John, Drumshangie,  
Airdrie
- 1925 M'Queen, David T. H., 7 Stewartville  
Gardens, Wishaw
- 1925 M'Queen, James, 13 Greendyke Street,  
Glasgow, C. 1
- 1925 M'Queen, John, 13 Greendyke Street,  
Glasgow, C. 1
- 1906 M'Sorley, P., 44 Jamaica Street, Glas-  
gow
- 1925 M'Vey, James, 12 Roseby Terrace, Burn-  
side
- 1919 M'Vittae, John B., 27 Langside Place,  
Langside, Glasgow
- 1918 Main, George R., Clydesdale Iron Works,  
Possilpark, Glasgow
- 1900 Mair, John, Carrick Lodge, Mount  
Vernon, Lanarkshire
- 1919 Malcolm, William, M.A., M.B.E., Secre-  
tary, Agricultural Food Production  
Committee for Lanark, and Director  
of Education, Holmhuirst, Airdrie
- 1919 Mann, Alexander, Birkdale, Carluke
- 1919 Mann, John, Woodlands, Symington
- 1921 Manson, Thomas B., B.Sc., N.D.A.  
(Hons.), Sub-Commissioner, Board of  
Agriculture for Scotland, 12 Regent  
Park Terrace, Strathbungo, Glasgow
- 1890 Marshall, Archibald, Auctioneer, Car-  
luke
- 1889 Marshall, James, Airbles, Motherwell
- 1906 Marshall, Richard, Whitecraighead, Cle-  
land, Motherwell
- 1906 Martin, James, Burnside, Strathaven
- 1906 Martin, John Douglas, 19 Hope Street,  
Glasgow
- 1919 Martin, W. B., 555 Govan Street, Glas-  
gow, S.S.
- 1919 Mather, Arthur, Westbank, Lanark
- 1919 Maxwell, John, Main Street, Wishaw
- 1923 Mayger, Charles Walter, 53 West  
Regent Street, Glasgow
- 1925 Meason, William, 7 Cranbrooke Drive,  
Maryhill, Glasgow
- 1913 Meikle, Allan, Alton, Tollcross, Glas-  
gow
- 1924 Meikle, Andrew, Pure Cane Molasses  
Co., Ltd., 45 Hope Street, Glasgow
- 1925 Meikle, Andrew, Todcastle, Strathaven
- 1919 Meikle, Hugh, jun., Nether Kypeside,  
Kirkmuirhill
- 1906 Meikle, James, Netherton Farm, Lanark
- 1919 Meikle, John, 198 Tollcross Road, Toll-  
cross, Glasgow
- 1922 Meikle, Peter, M.R.C.V.S., Avonholm,  
Strathaven
- 1911 Meikle, Thomas, Newton Head, Douglas  
Water
- 1919 Meikle, William, Corramore, Sandilands,  
Lanark

## Admitted

- 1920 Meiklejohn, John A., 2 Highburgh Ter-  
race, Glasgow, W.
- 1923 Melville, Edward M., M.A., B.Sc., 6  
Blythswood Square, Glasgow
- 1920 Millar, John G., Birks Farm, Carluke
- 1926 Millar, Thomas, Hamilton Street,  
Motherwell
- 1920 Miller, James Gordon, 163 Hope Street,  
Glasgow
- 1921 Miller, John, sen., North Alderston,  
Bellshill
- 1925 Miller, John F. (Sloan, Munro, & Co.,  
Ltd.), 19 Queen Street, Glasgow
- 1922 Miller, R. Scott, Clydenesk, Udding-  
ston
- 1914 Mills, J. K. (J. K. Mills & Co.), 30 North  
Wallace Street, Glasgow
- 1924 Milne, William C., 81 Hope Street,  
Glasgow
- 1925 Mitchell, Alexander, C.A., 142 St  
Vincent Street, Glasgow
- 1894 Mitchell, John, 18 Shaftesbury Street,  
Glasgow
- 1894 Mitchell, Robert, 971 Sauchiehall Street,  
Glasgow
- 1905 Mitchell, William, Hazelside, Douglas
- 1918 Moffat, Andrew, Craigiehall, Carnwath
- 1912 Moffat, David, 31 St Vincent Place,  
Glasgow
- 1919 Moffat, William, East Tarbrax, Shotts
- 1925 Monteith, Major B. J., O.B.E., of  
Cranley, Carstairs
- 1925 Montgomerie, John A., 14 Central  
Avenue, Cambuslang
- 1919 Moorcroft, James, Netherhill, Craw-  
fordjohn, Abington
- 1923 More, Eben J., J.P., "Redroofs," Dal-  
macoulter, Airdrie
- 1922 Morris, Frank, 7 Grantly Street, Shaw-  
lands, Glasgow
- 1920 Morrison, Allan, 25 Gordon Street, Glas-  
gow
- 1925 Morrison, John B., 53 Waterloo Street,  
Glasgow
- 1922 Morton, Alexander, Whitehill Farm,  
Stepps
- 1926 Morton, A. B. Fergus, 3 Blenheim  
Street, Springburn
- 1905 Morton, James, East Dykes, Strathaven
- 1905 Motherwell, Andrew, Hay and Grain  
Merchant, Gorbals, Glasgow
- 1925 Mowat, James R., 6 Craigpark, Dennis-  
town, Glasgow
- 1906 Moyes, John, 142 Waterloo Street, Glas-  
gow
- 1915 Muir, George, East Crofthill, Carn-  
wath
- 1906 Muirhead, John, Glencotho, Lanark
- 1915 Muirhead, Thomas, Hillhead, Thanker-  
ton
- 1915 Muirhead, William W., Fern House,  
Wellington Terrace, Lanark
- 1918 Mungall, Robert, Ardenlea Cottage,  
Braidwood, Carluke
- 1922 Munro, David ("Farming News"), 82  
Mitchell Street, Glasgow
- 1923 Munro, Robert Angus (of Robert A.  
Munro & Co., Ltd.), 140 West George  
Street, Glasgow
- 1922 Murdoch, Alan, Culter House, Coulter
- 1905 Murdoch, Alexander, C.A., East Hall-  
side, Hallside (53 Bothwell Street,  
Glasgow)
- 1925 Murdoch, Findlay F., East Hallside,  
Hallside
- 1913 Murdoch, James, Carnlyne, Shettleston
- 1905 Murdoch, James, Haughhead, Udding-  
ston
- 1925 Murdoch, James F., East Haughhead,  
Uddingston

## Admitted

- 1875 Murdoch, John, Carntyne, Shettleston  
 1921 Murdoch, John, New Mill, Hartwood  
 1925 Murdoch, Robert, East Haughhead, Uddingston  
 1925 Murdoch, Thomas, Endcliffe, Langside, Glasgow  
 1898 Murdoch, William, 3 Eglinton Lane, Glasgow  
 1922 Murray, David R., J.P., "Lindean," Nithsdale Road, Dumbreck, Glasgow  
 1922 Murray, Mrs D. R., "Lindean," Nithsdale Road, Dumbreck, Glasgow  
 1894 Murray, James, Stramoloch, Chapelton, Hamilton  
 1925 Murray, James B., *last known address*, Kinning Park Saw Mills, Glasgow  
 1922 Murray, John (Alexander Cross & Sons, Ltd.), 19 Hope Street, Glasgow  
 1918 Murray, John Drummond, 64 Lymburn Street, Glasgow  
 1908 Murray, J. W., 27 West George Street, Glasgow  
 1903 Murray, T. B., Heavyside, Blackwood, Biggar  
 1875 Napier, John S., of Lethame, Strathaven  
 1915 Neilson, George, Laigh, Netherfield, Strathaven  
 1925 Neilson, George, Park, East Kilbride  
 1925 Neilson, Hugh, Park, East Kilbride  
 1919 Neilson, Thomas, Park, East Kilbride  
 1889 Newbigging, Thomas, c/o Lindsay, Eastfield, Thankerton  
 1925 Newbigging, T. Duncan, M.D., Kirkton of Crawford, Crawford  
 1897† Newlands, Lord, Maudslie Castle, Carluke  
 1926 Newlands, James, Black Bull Inn, Carluke  
 1915 Nimmo, Thomas, Wilsontown Farm, Forth, Lanark  
 1925 Nisbet, A. F. R., M.A., B.Sc., &c., Agricultural College, Glasgow  
 1921 Noble, James, 40 McCulloch Street, Pollokshields  
 1921 Orr, George, Stane Farm, Shotts  
 1923 Orr, Peter, West Badallan Farm, Fauldhouse  
 1925 Orr, Peter, 67 Hope Street, Glasgow  
 1925 Park, James, Dechmont Farm, Cambuslang  
 1925 Park, John, Dechmont Farm, Cambuslang  
 1925 Park, John, 15 Cornwall Street, Glasgow  
 1924 Park, John B., Anchorage, 2 Brandon Gardens, Cambuslang  
 1900 Pate, James, West Browncastle, Strathaven  
 1905 Pate, Thomas, Muirsland, Lesmahagow  
 1913 Pate, Thomas J., Corsebank, Lesmahagow  
 1918 Paterson, Alexander P., of Carmacoup, Douglas  
 1925 Paterson, Daniel, 1 Athole Gardens Place, Hillhead, Glasgow  
 1906 Paterson, George Rankin, Drunaldin, Thankerton  
 1914 Paterson, James, 144 Cathedral Street, Glasgow  
 1925 Paterson, James, 106 Albert Road, Crosshill, Glasgow  
 1919 Paterson, John, Eastmains, Carnwath  
 1908 Paterson, Robert, Greenshields, Carnwath  
 1915 Paterson, Robert, Fernbank, Biggar  
 1925 Paterson, Robert A., Torfoot, Strathaven  
 1919 Paterson, Robert Cadzow, Greenshields, Carnwath

## Admitted

- 1919 Paterson, Thomas H., Wardlaw, Biggar  
 1896 Paterson, William, Glentaggart, Douglas  
 1920 Paterson, William, Hayhill, Gartcosh, Lanarkshire  
 1915 Paterson, Principal William G. R., West of Scotland Agricultural College, 6 Blythswood Square, Glasgow (Buckrigg, Dumfries)  
 1926 Patmore, John S., 165 Mordaunt Street, Glasgow  
 1919 Paton, David French, Glengeith, Elvanfoot  
 1920 Paton, Hugh Stewart, 89 Mitchell Street, Glasgow  
 1924 Paton, Mrs H. S., Holmglen, Carnunnock  
 1885 Paton, James, Croftdene, Crawford, Abington  
 1915 Paul, Alexander, 93 Almada Street, Hamilton  
 1918 Paul, Andrew, jun., 14 Caithness Street, Glasgow  
 1925 Paul, William, Craigside, Millerfield Terrace, Hamilton  
 1920 Paxton, A. S., Poultry Appliance Manufacturer, Airdrie  
 1925 Paxton, Sir Thomas, Bart., LL.D., 22-28 Adelphi Street, Glasgow, S.S.  
 1925 Pearson, Alexander S., 7 Northbank Terrace, Kelvinside North, Glasgow  
 1923 Pearson, John, 69 Battlefield Avenue, Langside, Glasgow  
 1925 Pearson, J. A., 67 Hope Street, Glasgow  
 1914 Peat, James, jun., The Brae, Lesmahagow  
 1920 Peggie, David, Nithsdale, Biggar  
 1920 Peggie, William Wallace, M.R.C.V.S., Nithsdale, Biggar  
 1926 Pettigrew, James G. R., 82 St Vincent Street, Glasgow  
 1922 Pettigrew, William, Auchengree Farm, Stepps  
 1900 Philip, W. W., Lea and Carnwath Estate Offices, Cartland  
 1925 Pillans, William, Thripland, Biggar  
 1921 Pitt, Borland, 7 Maitland Avenue, Langside, Glasgow  
 1919 Porteous, James, Commercial Buildings, Forth  
 1907 Prentice, Archibald, Belstone, Carluke  
 1919 Prentice, George, Lindsaylands, Biggar  
 1925 Prentice, James, Bogside, Carluke  
 1925 Prentice, John F., Belstone, Carluke  
 1914 Prentice, Thomas, Loanicroft, Uddingston  
 1899 Prentice, Thomas, Saddler, Carluke  
 1925 Primrose, W. Ure, 93 Centre Street, Glasgow  
 1926 Pringle, James D. (Warden Insurance Co., Ltd.), 65 Renfield Street, Glasgow  
 1921 Rae, George (Lawes Chemical Manure Co., Ltd.), 118 Queen Street, Glasgow  
 1927 Rae, James, 60 Glasgow Road, Rutherglen  
 1927 Ramsey, James Buchanan (Robert Ramsey & Co., Ltd.), 33 Greendyke Street, Glasgow  
 1913 Ramsay, Thomas, Cadzow Villa, Carluke  
 1921 Ramsay, Thomas M., 2 Main Street, Shotts  
 1898 Rankin, William B., of Cleddans, Airdrie  
 1919 Rannie, John Edgar, 318 Onslow Drive, Dennistoun, Glasgow  
 1919 Reid, Alexander, Muldron, Carfin Road, Motherwell

## Admitted

1919 Reid, Charles, The Studio, Wishaw  
 1913 Reid, Sir Hugh, C.B.E., LL.D., Belmont, Springburn, Glasgow  
 1919 Reid, James Allan, Solicitor, 8 East High Street, Airdrie  
 1905 Reid, Dr John, Greenhill Cottage, Forth  
 1925 Reid, John Wallace, 88 St Vincent Street, Glasgow  
 1882 Reid, Peter, Haining, 38 Sherbrooke Avenue, Glasgow, S.S.—Free Life Member  
 1919 Reid, William, Hallcraig House, Airdrie  
 1901 Rennie, Joseph F., F.S.I., Estate Agent's Office, 51 Buchanan Street, Glasgow  
 1905 Renwick, Andrew, Buchley, Bishopbriggs  
 1925 Riddell, Alexander, 10 Anderson Street, Gallowgate, Glasgow  
 1925 Riddell, James H., 10 Anderson Street, Gallowgate, Glasgow  
 1922 Riddell, John, 10 Anderson Street, Glasgow  
 1923 Riddell, John, 3 Springfield Road, Bishopbriggs, Glasgow  
 1925 Robb, Major Andrew, jun., M.R.C.V.S., 16 Ward Street, Glasgow  
 1919 Robb, David, Haywoodhead, Haywood, Lanark  
 1919 Robb, George, Flemington, Hallside, Lanarkshire  
 1919 Robb, John, Woodend, Carnwath  
 1905 Robb, Professor William, F.R.C.V.S., 16 Ward Street, Glasgow  
 1925 Robertson, A. B., Eastwood, Bothwell, Glasgow  
 1919 Robertson, John, Greenfield, Cobbinshaw  
 1923 Robertson, J. M., 45 West Nile Street, Glasgow  
 1919 Robertson, Peter, Greenfield, Cobbinshaw  
 1902 Robertson, Philip, M.R.A.C., c/o Moncrieff, Warren, Paterson, & Co., West George Street, Glasgow  
 1925 Robertson, Dr Robert, Stronbuie, Motherwell  
 1926 Robertson, Thomas, 180 Hope Street, Glasgow  
 1900 Robley, W. P., *last known address*, 100 High John Street, Glasgow  
 1926 Rogerson, William, 82 St Vincent Street, Glasgow  
 1925 Ross, Charles, 1 Glenwood Gardens, Jordanhill, Glasgow  
 1925 Ross, Charles A., jun., 1 Glenwood Gardens, Jordanhill, Glasgow  
 1925 Ross, David, 60 Wellington Street, Glasgow  
 1926 Rottenburg, Francis Albert, 55 West Regent Street, Glasgow  
 1898 Russel, William, Longleas, Biggar  
 1925 Russell, A., 264 Crow Road, Broomhill, Glasgow  
 1925 Russell, D. T. (D. T. Russell & Baird, Ltd.), 45 Hope Street, Glasgow  
 1925 Russell, E. A. S., 12 Kelburn Avenue, Dumbreck, Glasgow  
 1882 Russell, James, Castlehill, Hamilton  
 1912 Russell, James, Townhead, Holytown  
 1921 Russell, John, Eastend, Carstairs  
 1927 Russell, John, Walston Mansion, Dunsyre  
 1907 Russell, Robert, Tinto View, Causeway-end, Biggar  
 1925 Russell, Thomas Allan Rigby, Cleghorn, Lanark  
 1914 Russell, William, Cleghorn Mills, Lanark

## Admitted

1925 Russell, William, 88 Brandon Street, Motherwell  
 1925 Rutherford, A. C., 19 Hope Street, Glasgow  
 1915 Sanderson, William, Hole, Carluke  
 1914 Scott, David, Hattonrigg Farm, Bells-hill  
 1919 Scott, Gavin A., Shodshill, Braehead, Carnwath  
 1925 Scott, Hugh, Midtown, Douglas  
 1922 Scott, John, Bogside, Lesmahagow  
 1913 Scott, John, Cockridge Farm, Carstairs  
 1885 Scott, John, jun., Auchinloch, Lenzie  
 1915 Scott, John, Pyetknowe, Biggar  
 1925 Scott, John M. T., Netherhall, Sandilands, Lanark  
 1926 Scott, Ralph, Millbank, Douglas  
 1922 Scott, Robert, Swinstie Cottage, Cleland  
 1925 Scott, Robert C., Greenhills, East Kilbride  
 1919 Scott, Robert Thom, Nethererton, Carstairs  
 1919 Scott, Thomas, Hallhill, Crossford, Carluke  
 1915 Scott, Thomas, Netherhall, Sandilands, Lanark  
 1919 Scott, Thomas, Muirhead, Carstairs  
 1914 Scott, William, Boghall, Biggar  
 1913 Scott, William, Cockridge Farm, Carstairs  
 1905 Scott, William, Greenhills, East Kilbride  
 1875 Scott, William, *last known address*, Priestfield, Blantyre  
 1922 Semple, Alexander, South Netherburn, Ashgill  
 1924 Semple, Andrew, South Netherburn, Ashgill  
 1920 Semple, John, Pyetknowe, Biggar  
 1922 Semple, Thomas, Greenhill, Cleland  
 1910 Shand, James B., 20 Renfrew Street, Glasgow  
 1906 Shanks, Gavin, Silvertonhill House, Hamilton  
 1914 Shanks, John B., "Lisowen," Dumbreck, Glasgow  
 1915 Shanks, Robert, West Glespin, Douglas  
 1925 Shaw, Joseph, Ramoan Farm, Glenboig  
 1915 Shaw, William, Secretary, Upper Ward of Lanarkshire Agricultural Association, Royal Bank, Lanark  
 1923 Shearer, Archibald, Newhouse Farm, Kirkfield, Lanark  
 1897 Simpson, Alexander M., Whitecross Farm, East Kilbride  
 1905 Simpson, Kerr A., B.L., T.D., Solicitor, Lesmahagow  
 1915 Sinclair, John, Lamington Mains, Lamington  
 1914 Sinclair, John, Eastfield, Biggar  
 1897 Sinclair, Robert, Seton Cottage, Bonkle, Newmains  
 1925 Sinclair, Robert, Crowhill, Coalburn  
 1924 Smith, Andrew, Birkhill, Lesmahagow  
 1922 Smith, D. Pollock, 44 Circus Drive, Dennistoun, Glasgow  
 1915 Smith, James, Mountainblow, Haywood Lanark  
 1927 Smith, James H., 86 Bluevale Street, Dennistoun, Glasgow  
 1920 Smith, John, Birkhill, Lesmahagow  
 1926 Smith, Mrs M. A., Birkhill, Coalburn  
 1921 Smith, Robert, Draffan, Marshill, Kirkmuirhill  
 1925 Smith, Robert J., 163 West George Street, Glasgow  
 1925 Smith, William, Overton Farm, Cambuslang

## Admitted

- 1919 Somerville, Alexander Wilson, Cleugh, Forth  
 1919 Somerville, George Purdie, Muirhouse, Carnwath  
 1919 Somerville, James, Covanhill, Carstairs  
 1914 Somerville, James, Lilybank, Thorntonhall, Glasgow  
 1911 Somerville, James P., Muirhouse, Carnwath  
 1897 Somerville, Thomas Purdie, Sandilands, Lanark  
 1925 Sommerville, John (Watson & Batchelor), Bank Buildings, Cattle Market, Glasgow  
 1898 Sommerville, John L., 17 M'Aslin Street, Glasgow  
 1921 Soutar, Stanley C., 87 Berkeley Terrace, Glasgow, W.  
 1912 Speir, John, Newton Farm, Hallside, Glasgow  
 1925 Speir, William, Newton Farm, Hallside, Glasgow  
 1923 Speirs, Archibald, 1 Oakley Terrace, Dennistoun, Glasgow  
 1883 Stalker, Donald, Mossend Farm, Mossend, Glasgow  
 1919 Steel, John, Waterhead, Lesmahagow  
 1891 Steel, Matthew Taylor, c/o Commercial Bank, Botanic Gardens Branch, 727 Great Western Road, Glasgow  
 1921 Steel, William, Righthead Farm, Bells-hill  
 1919 Steele, Mungo, 14 Stewarton Street, Wishaw  
 1892 Stephen, D. K., 100 Duke Street, Glasgow  
 1889 Steven, Hugh, *last known address*, Milton Iron Works, Glasgow  
 1925 Steven, James H., Cawdercuilt Farm, Maryhill, Glasgow  
 1904 Stewart, David, *last known address*, Blantyre Park, High Blantyre  
 1914 Stewart, Hugh, Southfield, Kirkmuir-hill  
 1919 Stewart, John Bowie, Gartcraig Farm, Shettleston  
 1921 Stewart, John C., yr. of Murdostoun Castle, Newmains  
 1905 Stewart, John P., Gartcraig, Shettles-ton  
 1881 Stewart, Sir Robert King, of Murdos-toun, Newmains  
 1920 Stewart, Robert, Tuphall Dairy, Hamil-ton  
 1915 Stewart, Thomas, Newsteadings, Lanark  
 1912 Stirling, Alexander, 42 Bain Street, Glasgow  
 1923 Stirling, James, Heatheryknowe Farm, Bargeddie  
 1919 Stobo, Alexander, Clarkston, Kirkfield-bank, Lanark  
 1922 Stobo, Alexander H., South Garngour, Lesmahagow  
 1927 Stove, Alfred E. (Nunan & Stove, Ltd.), 118 Broomielaw, Glasgow  
 1926 Strang, Leslie Howie, 121 West George Street, Glasgow  
 1922 Strang, William Fleming, 24 George Square, Glasgow  
 1915 Struthers, Allan, Thornyhill, Lanark  
 1915 Struthers, Gavin, South Halls, Strath-aven  
 1915 Struthers, James, North Cumberhead, Coalburn  
 1905 Struthers, James H., Anston, Dunsyre, Carstairs Junction  
 1925 Struthers, Robert, South Halls, Strath-aven  
 1919 Struthers, William, Bagmoors, Thank-erton

## Admitted

- 1923 Sutherland, William, Causeyhill, Fauld-house  
 1927 Swann, Lockhart, 129 West Graham Street, Garnethill, Glasgow, G. 4  
 1924 Sweet, Robert B., 21 Hope Street, Glasgow  
 1919 Sweet, Wallace G., 142 West Nile Street, Glasgow  
 1924 Swift, Herbert (Buxton Lime Firms Co., Ltd.), 4 Blythswood Square, Glas-gow  
 1923 Symington, James, 11 Winton Drive, Kelvinside, Glasgow  
 1925 Symon, Andrew, 33 Cartvale Road, Langside, Glasgow  
 1925 Synon, Mrs A., 33 Cartvale Road, Lang-side, Glasgow  
 1914 Taylor, David, Prospect Hill Road, Mount Florida, Glasgow  
 1925 Taylor, George J., 30 Jamaica Street, Glasgow  
 1925 Taylor, James F., M.R.C.V.S., Cathkin, Rutherglen  
 1920 Taylor, John L., M.R.C.V.S., 58 Sunny-side Road, Coatbridge  
 1919 Templeton, Alexander Brown (The Sussex Hatcheries), 185-187 Pollok-shaws Road, Glasgow  
 1919 Tennant, James, Ponfeigh Place, Douglas Water, Lanark  
 1910 Tennant, Robert, Dairyman, Brandon Bridge, Hamilton  
 1925 Tennent, James, Benview, Coatbridge  
 1925 Thompson, Miss Gladys, 29 Southern Avenue, Burnside, Rutherglen  
 1919 Thomson, Adam, Langshaw, Carluke  
 1925 Thomson, Alexander M., 6 Park Drive, Rutherglen  
 1921 Thomson, Charles B., 410 Parliamentary Road, Glasgow  
 1923 Thomson, Harry, Southwood, Manse Road, Motherwell  
 1925 Thomson, Henry J., M.B., Ch.B., Ravenswood, Belmont Avenue, Uddingston  
 1922 Thomson, Hugh S., 29 Waterloo Street, Glasgow  
 1878 Thomson, William, 339 Sauchiehall Street, Glasgow  
 1925 Thomson, Ex-Provost William B., J.P., Brooklyn, Wishaw  
 1915 Thorburn, James, Maidencots, Abing-ton  
 1926 Tod, Norman J., 15 Kirklee Road, Glas-gow  
 1923 Tod, William, 15 Kirklee Road, Glas-gow, W.  
 1925 Todd, George, Broadlees, Chapelton  
 1925 Todd, Robert, Newark Farm, Glass-ford  
 1921 Torrance, Abraham, Crookedstone, Quarter  
 1905 Torrance, Alexander, Crookedstone, Quarter  
 1921 Torrance, John, Knowetop, Quarter  
 1910 Trotter, A. M., M.R.C.V.S., Moore Street Abattoir, Glasgow  
 1925 Turnbull, James, Daldowie Farm, Broomhouse, Glasgow  
 1896 Turnbull, William, Daldowie, Broom-house, Glasgow  
 1914 Turnbull, William W. (The Peat Moss Litter Supply Co.), 19 Waterloo Street, Glasgow  
 1925 Twaddle, George, Castleton, Rutherglen  
 1925 Twaddle, William, Gilbertfield, Cambus-lang  
 1882 Vere, J. C. Hope, of Blackwood, Lesma-hagow

## Admitted

- 1927 Vidal, William Espeut (Credenda Conduits Co., Ltd.), 33 Robertson Street, Glasgow  
 1905 Waddell, Alexander, 47 Wesleyan Street, Glasgow  
 1914 Walker, Andrew, Craighead Mill, Lesmahagow  
 1922 Walker, Andrew, 47 Glassford Street, Glasgow  
 1927 Walker, George, Croftbank, Uddingston  
 1897 Walker, William Hamilton, Cardarroch House, Airdrie  
 1907 Wallace, Duncan M., Paton Street, Glasgow  
 1888 Wallace, John, *lost known address*, 273 Argyle Street, Glasgow  
 1893 Wallace, Robert, Paton Street, Glasgow  
 1915 Wallace, Robert, Linnhead, Sandilands, Lanark  
 1897 Wallace, William, 2 Lancaster Terrace, Great Western Road, Glasgow  
 1907 Wallace, William B., Paton Street, Glasgow  
 1923 Wannop, Isaac, jun., Edina, Uddingston  
 1925 Wannop, Isaac, Edina, Uddingston  
 1925 Warnock, David, Snabe, Strathaven  
 1926 Warnock, James, Foulyett Farm, Holytown  
 1913 Warnock, James H., Garrison Farm, Garrison, Wishaw  
 1906 Warnock, Robert, Netherholm Farm, Strathaven  
 1923 Waterston, Robert, Thankerton Farm, Mossend  
 1926 Watkins, William Gordon (Millar's Machinery Co., Ltd.), 95 Bothwell Street, Glasgow  
 1927 Watson, Alexander, Intockhouse Farm, Kirkfieldbank, Lanark  
 1913 Watson, Archibald, jun., 75 West Nile Street, Glasgow  
 1910 Watson, George, 18 Monteith Row, Glasgow  
 1925 Watson, George, 67 Hope Street, Glasgow  
 1925 Watson, James, Hartside, Lamington  
 1922 Watson, John, Newton Farm, Strathaven  
 1923 Watson, Thomas, Priestfield Farm, High Blantyre  
 1915 Watson, Thomas B., Newton of Wiston, Lamington  
 1922 Watson, Walter Robert, F.I.S.A., 22 Albion Street, Dowanhill, Glasgow  
 1899 Watson, William, M.D., 3 Somerset Place, Glasgow  
 1925 Watson, William, Caldwellside, Lanark  
 1920 Watson, William Jack, Kirk-Knowe House, Wishaw  
 1900 Watt, Thomas, Drumgray, Airdrie  
 1906 Weir, Charles, Implement Works, Strathaven  
 1920 Weir, James, Boghouse, Crawfordjohn, Abington  
 1877 Weir, James, Sandilands, Lanark  
 1912 Weir, John, Shottsburn, Salsburgh  
 1915 Weir, John, Townhead, Loch Road, Lanark  
 1914 Weir, Robert, Ashfield Farm, Lambhill, Lanarkshire  
 1922 Weir, Robert W., Implement Maker, Strathaven  
 1915 Weir, William, Westmains, Carnwath  
 1915 Weir, William, Hill of Orchard, Carluke  
 1884 Weir, William C., c/o Weir & Robertson, 7 Royal Bank Place, Glasgow

## Admitted

- 1913 Whigham, Robert B., Aftonlea, Shettleston  
 1914 White, Matthew, jun., Scotstoun Flour Mills, 45 Hope Street, Glasgow  
 1925 Whiteford, James, Rhindmuir Farm, Easterhouse  
 1927 Whiteford, Miss Greta, Rhindmuir Farm, Easterhouse  
 1927 Whiteford, Miss Nan, Rhindmuir Farm, Easterhouse  
 1919 Whiteford, William S., Colston, Bishopbriggs  
 1923 Whitehouse, A. W., M.R.C.V.S., M.A., Director of Studies, Glasgow Veterinary College, 83 Buccleuch Street, Glasgow  
 1919 Whyte, James, of Tweedie Hall, Stonehouse  
 1925 Whyte, James, 163 Langlands Road, Govan  
 1920 Whyte, Robert, Newhouse Farm, Hallside, Newton, Glasgow  
 1924 Williamson, Arthur H., Royal Exchange Assurance, 91 West George Street, Glasgow  
 1914 Williamson, John, Clark Terrace, Cochranes Street, Bellshill  
 1921 Williamson, John, Westfield Farm, Holytown  
 1925 Williamson, John, Sidewood, Forth, Lanark  
 1923 Williamson, Mrs. Derwent Cottage, Fallside Road, Bothwell  
 1905 Williamson, William, Belziehill, Bellshill  
 1925 Wilson, Alexander, Culfargie, Busby, Glasgow  
 1919 Wilson, Allan, East Glespin, Douglas  
 1910 Wilson, Andrew, Ladyacre Road, Lanark  
 1914 Wilson, Francis, Lambhill, Strathaven  
 1922 Wilson, Gavin, East Glespin, Douglas  
 1924 Wilson, Gavin, Townhead, Libberton, Carnwath  
 1888 Wilson, James, Westburn, Cambuslang  
 1919 Wilson, John, Yett, Libberton, Carnwath  
 1925 Wilson, John, Writer, 81 St Vincent Street, Glasgow  
 1914 Wilson, Peter, M.R.C.V.S., Lanark  
 1919 Wilson, Robert, East Glespin, Douglas  
 1925 Wilson, Robert Martin, Agricultural Engineer, Threshold, Lanark  
 1906 Wilson, Thomas M., Nether Abington, Abington  
 1908 Wilson, William, Water Meetings, Abington  
 1926 Wilson, William, Royal Bank of Scotland, Strathaven  
 1907 Wingate, David, Castlehill Farm, Wishaw  
 1919 Wood, Archibald, Harthill Mains, Harthill  
 1914 Wordie, Major William, Montgomerie Drive, Kelvinside, Glasgow  
 1923 Wotherpoon, James, Marwill, Springfield Park, Burnside, Rutherglen  
 1913 Wright, William, Craigmill, Strathaven  
 1925 Wylie, Abraham, 25 Robertson Street, Glasgow  
 1915 Young, Andrew, Birkhill, Lesmahagow  
 1926 Young, George, Calderwood, East Kilbride  
 1925 Young, Hugh Campbell, J.P., "Ittington," 16 Beech Avenue, Dumbreck, Glasgow  
 1897 Young, James, *lost known address*, Bulmock House, Springburn, Glasgow  
 1914 Young, James, East Whitecastle, Biggar

## Admitted

- 1914 Young, James Johnston, Lochburn, Maryhill, Glasgow  
 1919 Young, John, Blautyre Farm, Uddingston  
 1914 Young, John Duncan, 29 St Vincent Place, Glasgow  
 1922 Young, Matthew, Craighead Avenue, Provannmill, Glasgow  
 1924 Young, Robert, 38 Elliot Street, Glasgow  
 1918 Young, Robert John, Lochburn, Maryhill, Glasgow  
 1925 Young, Thomas, 1 Princes Square, Buchanan Street, Glasgow  
 1911 Young, William, *last known address*, Avondale, Lanark  
 1919 Young, William, Rodgerhill, Kirkmuirhill  
 1912 Young, William (Bryson, Young, & Co.), 60 St Enoch Square, Glasgow

## RENFREW.

- 1913 Adam, James, Abbotsinch, Paisley  
 1906 Adam, John, East Walkinshaw, Renfrew  
 1913 Adam, John, jun., East Walkinshaw, Renfrew  
 1925 Adam, William, East Walkinshaw, Renfrew  
 1882 Aikman, Thomson, c/o H. B. McKie, Freeland, Bishopton  
 1905 Alexander, William, Dripps Mill Farm, Busby  
 1923 Allan, John Aikman, Braehead Farm, Paisley  
 1919 Allison, John, Land Steward, Bankfoot, Inverkip  
 1912 Andrew, James, V.S., 26 St James Street, Paisley  
 1925 Andrew, William, Pannell Farm, Bridge of Weir  
 1912 Andrews, John, Cardonald Grain Mills, Cardonald  
 1926 Audsley, Frederic J., "Chellowdene," First Avenue, Netherlie, Glasgow  
 1925 Baird, John, Muirhead, Neilston  
 1912 Barclay, George, Thornhill, Johnstone  
 1925 Barr, John, Bogside Farm, Eaglesham  
 1922 Beardsley, John Birch, Carlston, 53 Kilmarnock Road, Giffnock  
 1919 Beaton, Peter, Contractor, 15 Crawford Street, Greenock  
 1913 Biggart, John William, Rosardene, Kilmalcolm  
 1923 Black, David, Milliken Stock Nurseries, Johnstone, North  
 1921 Black, John, Auchengfoyle, Kilmalcolm  
 1913 Blair, Archibald, 61 Newton Street, Greenock  
 1910 Blanche, David, Heathfield, Greenock  
 1923\* Blythswood, The Lord, K.C.V.O., Blythswood, Renfrew  
 1925 Bowie, Alexander C., Nether Kirkton, Neilston  
 1905 Bowie, Walter, Marymaur, Paisley  
 1922 Bowie, Walter, Dykebar Hill, Paisley  
 1925 Brown, Andrew, Greenlaw, Newton Mearns  
 1925 Brown, Charles Stuart, Auchengrange, Lochwinnoch  
 1925 Brown, Robert, Ardlui, 58 Newark Drive, Pollokshields  
 1905 Brown, William, Craigton, Bishopton  
 1919 Bryson, Alexander W., Land Steward, Glencairn, Barrhead, Renfrew

## Admitted

- 1906 Buchanan, George, Hunterhill Farm, Paisley  
 1923 Buchanan, James, North Glen, Langbank  
 1912 Burns, James, Drygate, Kilbarchan  
 1912 Caldwell, James, Braes, Kilbarchan  
 1912 Caldwell, William, Ward, Kilbarchan  
 1927 Cameron, James, Atholl, 7 Comrie Road, Cardonald, Glasgow  
 1913 Chalmers, David W., 29 Newton Street, Greenock  
 1913 Chapman, Robert, North Arkleston, Paisley  
 1922 Chassels, James R., Byram House, 116 Maxwell Drive, Pollokshields  
 1877 Clark, Andrew, Dunedin, Kilmacolin  
 1925 Clark, Andrew, Barnaigh Farm, Lochwinnoch  
 1906 Clark, James, Netherlea Farm, Catheart  
 1913 Clark, John, Dunrod, Inverkip  
 1926 Clement, James, Inglestone, Newton Mearns  
 1910 CLEMENT, Sir Thomas, Barcaple, Newton Mearns, Renfrewshire  
 1913 Coats, P. H., Corsebar, Paisley  
 1920 Collins, Charles M., Barochan, Bishopton  
 1897 Collins, Major Hugh Brown, of Auchinbothie, Kilmalcolm  
 1919 Connell, Allan M., Johnstone Castle, Johnstone  
 1913 Cook, John W., 48 South Street, Greenock  
 1925 Cowan, Malcolm, Nether Broadfield Farm, Howwood  
 1923 Craig, Allan P., Finniebrae Farm, Neilston  
 1913 Craig, James, 11 Wedderlea Drive, Cardonald  
 1913 Craig, John, Mill o' Cart, Linwood  
 1913 Craig, Peter, Beechwood, Elderslie  
 1913 Craig, Thomas, M'Gown Street, Paisley  
 1912 Craw, James Snodgrass, Saucel, Paisley  
 1912 Crawford, James, Botherwickfield Farm, Bridge of Weir  
 1925 Crawford, John, Reivoch Farm, Howwood  
 1913 Crawford, Robert, West Morningside, Langbank  
 1881 Cross, David, Ingliston, Bishopton  
 1897 Cross, Thomas, Langbank, Renfrewshire  
 1921 Davie, Alexander, F.S.I. (Valuation Department, Inland Revenue), 1 Kilmore Terrace, Pollokshields  
 1894 Dawson Robert, Dovehill, Pollokshaws  
 1908 Dougan, Andrew, Straid, Berryhill Drive, Giffnock  
 1926 Dunlop, Gabriel, Strone Farm, Greenock  
 1913 Fairweather, Wallace, Faside and Mearns Castle, Newton Mearns  
 1925 Falconer, Thomas F., Viewpark, Clarkston, Glasgow  
 1925 Ferguson, William, West Knockbartnock, Lochwinnoch  
 1919 Fisher, Alastair A. M., 2 Dean Street, Clydebank, Glasgow  
 1900 Fleming, Andrew, Threepland, Eaglesham  
 1922 Fleming, William, jun., Park, Inchinnan  
 1912 Forrest, William, Chain Road, Paisley  
 1920 Forrester, J. R., 24-30 Old Sneddon Street, Paisley  
 1912 Galloway, George, Estate Factor, Bishopton  
 1912 Gardner, James, South Hillington, Cardonald  
 1912 Gardner, John, Woodend, Houston

## Admitted

- 1925 Garvie, Alexander, Plenloth, Newton Mearns  
 1905 Gemmell, Alexander, Humble, Newton Mearns  
 1923 Gommell, John, Melbourne House, 230 Nithsdale Road, Pollokshields  
 1912 George, William, Rossland, Bishopston  
 1912 Gibb, John, Gladstone, Bishopston  
 1926 Gibson, William Anderson, Dalfrum, Kilmacollin  
 1925 Gilmour, Andrew, Burnside, Newton Mearns  
 1922 Gilmour, Hugh, Windhill, Eaglesham  
 1912 Gilmour, Matthew, Town of Inchinnan, Inchinnan  
 1913 Glen-Coats, Major A. Harold, Ferguslie Park, Paisley  
 1923 Graham, Miss M. C., Glenholm, Baw-hirley Road, Greenock  
 1917 Hamilton, Thomas W., F.S.I., Estate Factor and Surveyor, Mansion House, Greenock  
 1900 Harvie, Alexander, Shieldhill, Newton Mearns  
 1905 Harvie, Robert, Darnley Mill, Nithhill  
 1900 Hattrick, J. M., Glen Park, Johnstone —Free Life Member  
 1912 Henderson, William, Old Crookston, Nithhill  
 1925 Hill, James H., Greenock Grain Mills, Greenock  
 1919 Hill, Matthew Hamilton, 131 Newark Street, Greenock  
 1914 Hill, William A., Greenock Grain Mills, Greenock  
 1925 Hirst, Major C. J., M.C., Houstonfield, Houston  
 1913 Hislop, John, Bannerbank, Newton Mearns  
 1926 Holm, Captain Andrew Mackie, Dun-avon, Giffnock  
 1913 Holmes, Robert, Donaldfield, Bridge of Weir  
 1924 Holms, Miss Constance E. C., Sandfyord, Paisley  
 1905 Holms, John A., Formakin, Bishopston  
 1905 Holms, William, jun., Gladstone, Kil-barchan  
 1897 Houston, Alexander C., Marylea, Cal-side, Paisley  
 1906 Houston, Gavin, Greenhill, Elderslie, Johnstone  
 1912 Houston, John, Langside Farm, Port-Glasgow  
 1925 Houston, R. C., Myrtle Bank, Howwood  
 1927 Houston, Walter, 5 Belmont Drive, Giffnock  
 1894 Houston, William F., V.S., Paisley  
 1925 Houston, W. R., Contractor, How-wood  
 1921 Howie, Hugh, Finnockbog Farm, In-verkip  
 1913 Howie, Robert, Flatterton, Greenock  
 1921 Howie, Thomas, Finnockbog Farm, In-verkip  
 1912 Howie, William, 5 Robertson Street, Greenock  
 1894 Hunter, Andrew, St Brydes, Howwood  
 1925 Hunter, Mrs Margaret, St Brydes, Howwood  
 1926 Hunter, Thomas, Secretary and Treas-urer, Renfrewshire Agricultural Society, 24 High Street, Paisley  
 1924 Jack, Alexander, Crosslee House, Crosslee  
 1925 Jack, Robert W., Strathdee, 11 Netherly Drive, Pollokshields  
 1925 Kerr, James, Kilburn, Neilston  
 1925 Kerr, John, Thornleypark Farm, Paisley

## Admitted

- 1920 Kerr, Robert, Erskine Home Farm, Bishopston  
 1912 Kerr, William, Neilstonside, Neilston  
 1913 Kinloch, John, Branchial, Bridge of Weir  
 1925 Kyle, Andrew, Crookston Farm, Car-donald  
 1906 Kyle, Matthew, Barnhill, Inchinnan  
 1912 Kyle, Robert, South Candren, Paisley  
 1906 Laidler, James, Eastview, Glasgow Road, Paisley  
 1912 Laird, John, Crosslee Cottage, Houston, Johnstone  
 1906 Lambie, George W., Pilmuir Farm, Newton Mearns  
 1895 Lambie, James, Bonnyton Moor, Eagles-ham  
 1905 Lambie, John, Langton, Newton Mearns  
 1919 Lambie, John, jun., Doddsie, Newton Mearns  
 1912 Lang, William, 4 Glen Lane, Paisley  
 1912 Lawrie, Robert, 77 New Sneddon Street, Paisley  
 1908 Linton, Walter, *last known address*, Craig Rainoch, Camperdown Road, Scotstoun  
 1913 Livingstone, Andrew, 26 Gauze Street, Paisley  
 1912 LOMKITZ, Sir Frederick, K.B.E., Ross Hall, Crookston  
 1925 Logan, Arthur, 12 Aytoun Road, Pollok-shields  
 1925 Logan, Edmund D., 12 Aytoun Road, Pollokshields  
 1913 Love, James, B.A., F.E.I.S., Kibble Institution, Paisley  
 1913 Lyle, James, Ditch Farm, Bishopston  
 1912 Lyle, Robert, West Porton Farm, Bishopston  
 1912 M'Anlay, Peter, Bow, Greenock  
 1913 M'Anlay, Robert, Craigs Farm, Greenock  
 1905 M'Coll, Neil, Craigends Home Farm, Johnstone  
 1925 M'Coll, Robert II., 21 Bruce Road, Pollokshields, Glasgow  
 1924 M'Cormick, Thomas, 19 Lochlibo Ter-race, Barrhead  
 1925 Macdonald, Ian S., Auchergoul, Douglas Pier, Greenock  
 1875 Macdowall, H., of Garthland, Loch-winnoch  
 1905 M'Gee, Walter, Bridge Street Grain Mills, Paisley  
 1926 M'Gregor, William, jun., Bargarron Farm, Bishopston  
 1912 Macintosh, Alexander, Greenhill, Hous-ton  
 1895 M'Intosh, John S., *last known address*, 2 Camphill Place, Paisley  
 1913 M'Intyre, Alexander, Leitchland Farm, Greenock  
 1913 M'Intyre, William, Langhill Farm, Inverkip  
 1914 M'Kean, James Anderson Dunlop, Rozelle, Paisley  
 1925 M'Kechnie, James, 44 Dalziel Drive, Pollokshields  
 1884 M'Kie, H. B., Freeland, Bishopston  
 1920 M'Kie, Henry Erskine, Freeland, Bishop-ton  
 1910 M'Kie, William Taylor, Freeland, Bishopston  
 1925 M'Kinlay, Peter, Treasurer, Agricul-tural Society, Lochwinnoch  
 1925 MacIachlan, Archibald, Moniabrock Farm, Kilbarchan  
 1912 MacIennan, H. A., Ardgryffe, Johnstone  
 1896 M'Meen, James, Castlehill, 202 Niths-dale Road, Pollokshields



## Admitted

- 1905 M'Millan, William, Orchard, Giffnock  
 1913 M'Nair, John, Meikleriggs, Paisley  
 1905 M'Neillage, Robert, Arden, Thornliebank  
 1925 M'Pherson, James, Shillingworth Farm, Bridge of Weir  
 1925 M'Whirter, J. Muir, Gibbleson Farm, Bridge of Weir  
 1895 Marshall, Robert C., Bruntshields, Kilbarchan  
 1922 Martin, John, 26 Tweedsmuir Road, Cardonald  
 1926 Martin, John M'Intyre, Pacemuir Mill, Kilmacolin  
 1913 Mathie, James, Cove Farm, Gourrock  
 1913 Mathie, James, Merksworth, Paisley  
 1922 Maxwell, Miss Ann Stirling, Pollok House, Pollokshaws  
 1910 Maxwell, Miss Mary Alexandra, Dargavel, Bishopton  
 1889† MAXWELL, Sir John Maxwell Stirling, of Pollok, Bart., Pollokshaws  
 1926 Meikle, Miss Agnes A., N.D.A., N.D.D., Greenhill, 396 Albert Drive, Pollokshields, Glasgow  
 1912 Meiklejohn, A. M., Rosehill, Nitshill  
 1905 Michie, David K., D.S.O., Elderslie Estates Office, Renfrew  
 1905 Millar, James, Flanders, Newton Mearns  
 1919 Millar, William, Townhead Farm, Kilmacolin  
 1917 Muirhead, Roland E., Meikle Cloak, Lochwinnoch  
 1904 Munro, John M., Dunbrae, Brunswick Avenue, Giffnock  
 1905 Munro, Robert, Polnoon, Eaglesham  
 1890 Murray, J. Campbell, Hagg's Castle, Pollokshields  
 1925 Murray, J. L., Invercraig, Elderslie  
 1920 Orr, William, Ballgreen, Lochwinnoch, Renfrew  
 1925 Parker, John P., Hall Farm, Lochwinnoch  
 1919 Patersen, John, 32 Eldon Street, Greenock  
 1919 Paterson, Robert, Stamperland House, Cathcart  
 1921 Paterson, William, J.P., St James Terrace, Kilmacolin  
 1913 Paton, George, Haining Farm, Renfrew  
 1925 Pickering, Miss Dorothy Jean, Falkland House, 56 Maxwell Drive, Pollokshields, Glasgow  
 1920 Pirie, George, Superintendent, Paisley District Asylum, Paisley  
 1882 Pollock, John, *last known address*, Pollokshaws  
 1873 Pollock, John, Byres Farm, Pollokshaws  
 1927 Pollock, Robert C., Bank House, Barrhead  
 1925 Pollock, William B., Hawthorn, Bishopton  
 1913 Pottie, Alex., jun., V.S., Love Street, Paisley  
 1913 Pottie, J. Donaldson, M.R.C.V.S., 25 Tobago Street, Greenock  
 1925 Purser, William F., 2 Buchanan Terrace, Nitshill  
 1912 Ramsay, William R., 47 Glasgow Road, Paisley  
 1912 Rankin, James, Netherton, Renfrew  
 1923 Redpath, John B., 28 Ferguslie, Paisley  
 1882 Reid, Robert, Writer, National Bank Buildings, Johnstone  
 1888 Reid, William, Wester Kittochside, Busby  
 1905 Renfrew, Andrew, Barrance, Newton Mearns

## Admitted

- 1900 Renfrew, William, Ferguslie Farm, Paisley  
 1925 Rennie, James, Freeland, Inchinnan  
 1912 Rennie, John, 64 Neilston Road, Paisley  
 1912 Riddell, Robert, Blackhall, Paisley  
 1913 Ritchie, James A., Nether Johnstone Farm, Johnstone  
 1913 Ritchie, William, Broomward, Elderslie  
 1925 Robertson, C. S., Struan, Howwood  
 1923 Ross, David, Crag-Ard, Eastwood Mains Road, Clarkston, Glasgow  
 1912 Rowand, John, Candren, Paisley  
 1925 Rowand, Robert, Candren Farm, Paisley  
 1889 Russell, Thomas, *last known address*, Kelly Farm, Wemyss Bay  
 1889 Russell, Thomas, Grosvenor Place, Hempock Street, Gourrock  
 1919 Russell, Thomas, Royal Bank of Scotland, Kilmacolin  
 1912 Scott, Alexander, North Mains, Johnstone  
 1894 Scott, John, 27 Glenville Avenue, Giffnock  
 1879 SHAW-STEWART, Sir Hugh, Bart., C.B., of Ardgowan, Inverkip, *Honorary Secretary of the Society*  
 1919 Shaw-Stewart, The Lady Alice, Ardgowan, Inverkip  
 1925 Shirras, George, 75 Kilmarnock Road, Giffnock  
 1922 Smith, John, Broompark, Pollokshaws  
 1912 Snodgrass, Matthew, Old Mains, Inchinnan  
 1891 Speirs, Alexander Archibald Hagart, of Elderslie, Houston House, Houston  
 1925 Speirs, Mrs Hagart, Houston House, Renfrewshire  
 1914 Speirs, Peter, Duchal Mains Farm, Kilmacolin  
 1925 Steel, Alexander, Barshagra, Barrhead  
 1925 Steel, Archibald, West Glenshinnoch, Bishopton  
 1925 Steven, Henry, Kenishead Farm, Thornliebank  
 1905 Steven, Robert, Kennishead, Thornliebank  
 1905 Steven, Thomas, Wardhill, Nitshill  
 1912 Stevenson, James, Wardend, Milliken Park  
 1913 Stevenson, Matthew, jun., Linburn, Inchinnan  
 1908 Stewart, James, Carrot, Eaglesham  
 1924 Stirrat, Alexander, Elliston, Howwood  
 1905 Strang, George, Leggatston, Nitshill  
 1905 Strang, William, Upper Darnley, Nitshill  
 1913 Telfer, John, Branchal, Bridge of Weir  
 1912 Turner, William, Loanhead, Houston  
 1920 Vernal, Neil, 8 Wellington Street, Greenock  
 1913 Waters, Archibald F. C., Westmarch House, Paisley  
 1925 Watson, A. C., 45 Causeyside Street, Paisley  
 1921 Watson, Robert, 39 Cochran Street, Paisley  
 1919 Whiteford, James, Cauldcoats Farm, Mearns, Glasgow  
 1912 Williamson, Robert, Penwold, Bridge of Weir  
 1912 Wilson, Alexander, Thornly Park, Paisley  
 1925 Wilson, Andrew, Rosshall, Paisley  
 1894 Wilson, James, Boghall, Houston  
 1913 Wilson, James, Capellie, Neilston  
 1912 Wilson, James, Manswraes, Bridge of Weir

## Admitted

1883 Wilson, John, *last known address*,  
Erskine, Bishopton  
1925 Wilson, John Syme, 83 Brisbane Street,  
Greenock  
1910 Wilson, Robert, Craig of Neilston,  
Neilston  
1897 Wilson, Robert, West Hurlet, Nits-  
hill  
1925 Wilson, R., Manswrae Farm, Bridge of  
Weir  
1925 Wilson, Robert, Thornleypark, Paisley  
1925 Wilson, Thomas, Aboon the Brae, Neil-  
ston  
1912 Wilson, Thomas, Jaapston, Neilston

## Admitted

1925 Wilson, William, 83 Brisbane Street,  
Greenock  
1920 Wilson, William, Blackbyres, Barr-  
head  
1912 Young, James L., 41 Gordon Street,  
Paisley  
1883 Young, R. C., of Shoddesden, Nether-  
field, Georgetown  
1913 Young, Robert, 41 Gordon Street,  
Paisley  
1905 Young, William, Haugh Farm, Nits-  
hill  
1912 Young, William N., Fulwood Mains  
Houston

NUMBER OF MEMBERS, 1914.

## 2.—PERTH DIVISION.

## EMBRACING THE

COUNTIES OF FIFE, FORFAR (WESTERN DISTRICT), KINKROSS,  
AND PERTH (PERTH SHOW DISTRICT).

## FIFE.

Admitted  
1919 Abbie, William, Chance Inn, Crail  
1926 Abbie, William, Annfield Farm, Largo  
1905 Adam, James, East Grange Mains, Dunfermline  
1923 Adamson, David, Plains, Auchtermuchty  
1925 Adamson, James, Plains, Auchtermuchty  
1921 Addison, William, Cowdenlows, Dysart  
1923 Ainslie, Thomas Dickson, Easter Clatto, St Andrews  
1920 Aird, James, Balbeardie Farm, Kirkcaldy  
1911 Aird, John, Balbeardie Farm, Kirkcaldy  
1924 Aird, Robert, Stenhouse, Burntisland  
1926 Aird, Miss, Stenhouse Farm, Burntisland  
1923 Aitken, George, Braeside of Lindores, Newburgh  
1921 Aitken, James, Thistle Street Dairy, Dunfermline  
1911 Allan, James, Donibristle Home Farm, Aberdeen  
1919 Alston, Thomas, Ingrid, Leslie  
1833 Anderson, David A., 80 Crossgate, Cupar-Fife  
1905 Anderson, J. L., of Pittormie, Cupar  
1904 Anderson, John, Wellwood, Ceres, Cupar-Fife  
1922 Anderson, John, Kilgowie Knowe, Falkland  
1926 Anderson, John, Bottomocraig, Wormit  
1924 Anderson, John J., Wester Pitcottie, Cupar-Fife  
1924 Anderson, Robert, Ceres Mill, Ceres, Fife  
1911 Anderson, Major Robert G., O.B.E., T.D., F.R.C.V.S., 134 Bonnygate, Cupar-Fife  
1920 Anderson, Thomas M., Cunzie Street, Anstruther  
1911 Anderson, W., M.R.C.V.S., Pittenweem  
1892† Anstruther, Sir R., of Balcaskie, Bart., Pittenweem  
1885 Anstruther-Duncan, Mrs C. H. A., of Naughton, Dundee  
1904 Anstruther-Gray, Lieut.-Colonel William, of Kilmany, Cupar-Fife  
1927 Anstruther-Gray, Mrs Clayre, Kilmany, Cupar-Fife  
1911 Armit, John, Newtonhall, Kennoway  
1922 Arnot, David, Weddersbie, Colleslie  
1900 Arnot, Patrick, Moonzie, Cupar-Fife  
1894 Auchmuty, George, Craighead, Crail  
1927 Auchterlonie, A. J., Leckerstone, Dunfermline

Admitted  
1919 Auchterlonie, John R., Prinrose, Dunfermline  
1920 Baird, William James, Elie House, Elie  
1884 Balfour, Edward, of Balbirnie, Markinch  
1912 Ballingal, Robert, Balgonie Estate Office, Markinch  
1903 Ballingall, George, Nether Strathkinness, St Andrews  
1921 Balmain, Thomas, Devonknowe, Halbeath Road, Dunfermline  
1922 Banks, Edward, Pitcadie, Kirkcaldy  
1900 Barclay, Patrick, Manorleys, Cardenden, Fife  
1927 Barclay, Robert, jun., Redwells, Kinglassie  
1924 Barclay, Robert George, Manorleys, Cardenden  
1886 Baxter, Edward Gorrel, of Teassess, Largo  
1924 Bayne, Robert F., Rosebank, Dunfermline  
1900 Beath, Thomas, Marine Villa, Kinghorn  
1922 Bell David Arnot, Pusk, Leuchars  
1919 Bell, George, Cameron Cottage, Kingsbarns  
1903 Bell, John C., Denbrac, Cupar-Fife  
1912 Bell, John W., jun., Balbuthie, Kilconquhar  
1893 Bell, P. A., Pusk, Leuchars  
1877 Bennet, Arthur, Scotland Wells, Leslie  
1919 Bennett, Robert, 39 Halbeath Road, Dunfermline  
1896 Berry, William, of Tayfield, Newport, Fife  
1915 Berwick, Andrew, Lumbo Farm, St Andrews  
1920 Berwick, Andrew, Pittauchop, Cupar-Fife  
1912 Berwick, David, Seaview, Kingsbarns, Fife  
1898 Berwick, P. W., Ardross, Elie  
1922 Berwick, Thomas, Headwell Farm, Dunfermline  
1912 Berwick, William, Balgarvie, Cupar-Fife  
1909 Bethune, Lieut.-Col. H. A., of Mountquhanie, Cupar-Fife  
1921 Beveridge, F. S., St Leonard's Hill, Dunfermline  
1920 Black, David, Balmuto, by Kirkcaldy  
1911 Black, William, Easter Cottage, Charles-town, Fife  
1927 Black, Captain William C. Gordon, Chapel, Kingskettle  
1900 Blair, David, Little Inch, Wormit  
1920 Bonthron, William S., 7 Melville Terrace, Anstruther

**Admitted**

- 1911 Bonthronc, David, Newton of Falkland, Falkland, Fife  
 1895 Bonthronc, James, Pitcairn, Cardenden  
 1911 Bonthronc, William, Forthar, Kingskettle  
 1899 Bowman, David W., Balcormo, Pittenweem  
 1924 Bowman, James, Garvoek Farm, Dunfermline  
 1925 Boyd, Daniel, Scotlandwell, by Leslie  
 1919 Bracs, Hugh, Banks Farm, Aberdour  
 1915 Breeu, William W., Briarlea, East New-  
 port  
 1920 Brewster, Thomas, Kirkton, Culross, Fife  
 1868 Broadwood, T., Innerforth House, New-  
 mills, Fife  
 1902 Brown, Alexander, Airdrie, Anstruther  
 1919 Brown, Alexander, Pitcorthie Mains, Kilconquhar  
 1911 Brown, Andrew, Kineraig, Elie  
 1919 Brown, David, Pentland View, Dunfermline  
 1920 Brown, E. H., Crown Hotel, Thornton  
 1919 Brown, James, Balmule Farm, Dunfermline  
 1911 Brown, John, Glentarkie, Strathmiglo  
 1925 Bruce, The Hon. Lord, Broomhall, Dunfermline  
 1920 Bruce, Lieut.-Colonel Hon. David, Factor, Estate Office, Charlestown  
 1919 Buchanan, James, Balgowrie Mains, East Grange, Fife  
 1927 Burns, Andrew, Grange Farm, Dunfermline  
 1911 Burns, Peter D., The Grange, Dunfermline  
 1926 Burr, George, Farm Manager, Fife & Kinross Asylum Farm, Springfield, Cupar-Fife  
 1906 Buttercase, David L., Uthrogie, Cupar-Fife  
 1906 Butters, James, Masterton, Dunfermline  
 1921 Cadzow, Andrew F., Blacketyside, Leven  
 1912 Cairns, Charles, Holmsdale, Cupar-Fife  
 1901 Cairns, James, Abercrombie, St Mon-  
 ance, Fife  
 1904 Cairns, James, Mount Stuart, Elie  
 1904 Cairns, William Roger, Cambo Farm, Kingsbarns (House, Ashburn, Crail)  
 1911 Calder, John W., Corston Mill, Gateside  
 1906 Cameron, Charles A., Wormistone House, Crail  
 1912 Cameron, Dr Matthew, Hillside, Ceres, Cupar-Fife  
 1926 Campbell, Alexander C., Drummaid, Kennoway  
 1902 Campbell, John T., Dunira, East Links, Leven  
 1923 Carnegie, Robert Y., Pitcorthie, Kilconquhar  
 1910 Carson, James, Thistleford Farm, Cowdenbeath  
 1905 Carstairs, John, Carnbee, Pittenweem  
 1886 Cathcart, Lieut.-Col. James T., of Pitcairle, Newburgh  
 1901 Cheape, Brig.-Gen. G. R. H., Wellfield, Gateside, Fife  
 1881 Cheape, J., of Lathockar, Strathtyrum, St Andrews  
 1879 Christie, F. W., Eden View, Cupar-Fife  
 1890 Christie, James M., of Morton, Tayport  
 1920 Christie, Robert M., Durie, Leven  
 1889 Clark, Alexander, Chestnuts, Lundin Links  
 1905 Clark, Alexander, Strathore House, Thornton

**Admitted**

- 1906 Clark, Allan, Woodbank, Windygates  
 1900 Clark, William, Clunie Mains, Kirkcaldy  
 1905 Clement, D. W., East Pitkierie, Anstruther  
 1894 Clement, John, South Dron, Dairsie, R.S.O.  
 1924 Coats, John D. O., St Ford, Kilconquhar  
 1882 COCHRANE, Lord, of Cults, Crawford Priory, Springfield  
 1919 Cocker, George A., Lundin and Montrave Estates Office, Largo  
 1922 Cook, Andrew, Bankhead, Thornton  
 1912 Cook, David, Clydesdale Bank House, Anstruther  
 1909 Cowan, H. Hargrave, The Pond Cottage, Culross  
 1926 Craig, Hugh, Newbigging, Carnock, Dunfermline  
 1924 Craig, John Robert, Couston, Aberdour  
 1922 Craig, Robert, c/o William Craig, Couston, Aberdour, Fife  
 1905 Craig, William, Couston, Aberdour, Fife  
 1920 Cranna, Adam B., Westcliffe, Wormit  
 1905 Cranna, Charles J., Orwell, Ladybank  
 1912 CRAWFORD, The Earl of, Balcarres, Fife  
 1911 Crichton, James B., of Luthriebank, Cupar-Fife  
 1925 Cumming, D. Oliver (c/o Messrs Macdonald, Fraser, & Co.), Dunfermline  
 1905 Cunningham, W. G., Dalachy, Aberdour, Fife  
 1911 Currie, Miss Evelyn T., Clatto, Cupar-Fife  
 1926 Dalgleish, Mrs Aileen, Bonnyton, Dunfermline  
 1923 Dalgleish, Mrs Dorothy I., Brankston Grange, Bogside Station, Alloa  
 1919 Dalgleish, James P., West Grange, East Grange Station, Dunfermline  
 1922 Dalgleish, Laurence J. O., Bonnyton, Dunfermline  
 1925 Dalziel, George, Blairsgreen Farm, Kin-  
 neddar, Oakley  
 1901 Dand, John R., Preston Lodge, Cupar-Fife  
 1927 Davidson, James, Branxton, Dysart  
 1919 Davidson, John, Colton of Pittencrieff, Dunfermline  
 1899 Davidson, Peter, East Craigfoodie, Dairsie, R.S.O.  
 1924 Davidson, William A. J., U.F. Manse, Newburgh  
 1912 Davie, James, North Glassimont, Kirkcaldy  
 1927 Dick, William, Farm Manager, Transy-  
 law, Dunfermline  
 1919 Dick, Mrs William, Transy Law, Dunfermline  
 1924 Dickie, Alexander F., jun., Graham-  
 stone Farm, Leslie  
 1912 Dickie, Alexander N., Caipie, Crail  
 1911 Dickie, Alexander S., Grahamstone, Leslie  
 1912 Dickie, James N., Lower Kenly, St Andrews  
 1911 Dickie, John, Kettle Farm, Kings-  
 kettle  
 1919 Dickie, Major R., Seafeld, Inver-  
 Keithing  
 1926 Dobie, Miss Margaret Alice Jardine, Glassmount, Kirkcaldy  
 1911 Donaldson, George, The Elms, Leven, Fifeshire  
 1894 Dott, Robt., last known address, Muir Farm, Pathhead, Kirkcaldy  
 1914 Dougall, John, Lassodiemill Farm, Dunfermline  
 1924 Dow, Carl W., Rossie, Auchtermuchty  
 1879 Dow, David, of Rossie, Auchtermuchty

**Admitted**

- 1924 Dow, Edward J., Rossie, Auchtermuchty  
 1898 Dow, James F., Muirton, Kirkcaldy  
 1922 Drybrough, T. Greenloes, Orkie, Freuchie  
 1923 Drybrough, William Scott, Starbank House, Luthrie, by Cupar-Fife  
 1923 Drysdale, William, jun., Inchgall Farm, Glencairg  
 1919 Dudgeon, D. A., Pratis, Leven  
 1884 Dun, George, Grange, Upper Largo  
 1920 Duncan, Hugh B., Letham, Collesie  
 1871 Duncan, John, Easter Balrymonth, St Andrews  
 1883 Duncan, John, of Kirkmay, Crail  
 1919 Duncan, Peter, Toldrie, Crail  
 1912 Dykes, William H., Falkland Home Farm, Falkland  
 1919 Easson, George, Sheephousell, Dunfermline  
 1909 Easson, Joseph, Easter Pitcorthie, Dunfermline  
 1922 Eckford, Alexander Herbert, Mavis Haugh, St Andrews  
 1897 Edie, Harry Hay, Cornuceres, Anstruther  
 1924 Edwards, Joseph, Kingask, St Andrews  
 1919 Elder, Archibald J., City Mills, Dunfermline  
 1881 Elder, Hugh, Dunfermline  
 1911 ELGIN AND KINCARDINE, C.M.G., The Earl of, Broomhall, Dunfermline  
 1925 Errington, Captain Lancelot, St Ford, Elie  
 1926 Erskine, John, Myrend Farm, Cairneyhill, Dunfermline  
 1924 ERSKINE, Lieut.-Col. Sir Thomas Wilfred Hargreaves John, Bart. of Cambo, Kingsbarns  
 1926 Erskine, William, Myrend Farm, Cairneyhill, Dunfermline  
 1908 Fair, Alexander, Annfield, Crossgates, Dunfermline  
 1920 Fair, Alexander, Duniface, Windygates  
 1898 Fair, David, Duniface, Windygates  
 1926 Fair, George, Camilla Farm, Auchtertool, Kirkcaldy  
 1919 Fair, John, Orrock Farm, Burntisland  
 1922 Ferguson, William, Newtown Dairy, Kirkcaldy  
 1900 Ferguson, William Crawford, Foxton, Cupar  
 1922 Findlay, Andrew R., Orchardflat, Auchtermuchty  
 1924 Flear, Charles, Craig's Farm, Charles-town  
 1903 Fleming, Alexander, Boarhills, Fife  
 1893 Fleming, Andrew, Bankhead, Leven  
 1905 Fleming, William, Rennyhill, Anstruther  
 1911 Foord, James, Netherton of Bucklyvie, Crossgates  
 1924 Forbes, A. G., North of Scotland Bank, Ltd., Anstruther  
 1903 Forrester, William Andrew, Elie  
 1919 Fowler, Alex., Selcraig Gardens, Crail  
 1921 Frame, Charles, jun., Over Inzievar Farm, Oakley  
 1920 Fraine, John, Over Inzievar Farm, Oakley  
 1927 Fraser, Alexander, jun., Balmaccolm, Kingskettle  
 1927 Fraser, Murdo, West End House, Largoward  
 1904 Fulton, Adam, Netherton, Keity  
 1912 Fulton, John, Balmule, Burntisland  
 1909 Gibb, James, Lochty-side, Thornton  
 1898 Gibb, William G., Pitteuchar, Thornton  
 1908 Gibson, John, Lochend, Leslie  
 1908 Gibson, John, Woodmill, Auchtermuchty  
 1896 Gilchrist, William, Eden Cottage, Ladybank

**Admitted**

- 1924 Gillies, James, Cardy House, Largo  
 1897 GILMOUR, Colonel Sir John, M.P., D.S.O., of Montrave, Bart., Leven  
 1896 Gordon, Rev. Aeneas G., Kettle Manse, Kingskettle, Fife  
 1888 Gourlay, Captain J. Murray, Prior Muir Game Farm, Stravithie, Fife  
 1927 Gow, Donald, 4 Gladstone Terrace, Burntisland  
 1919 Graham, David, Kingcraigie, Strathmiglo  
 1919 Graham, Thomas, Wilkieston, Cupar-Fife  
 1923 Graham, William, Fincraigs, Kilmany  
 1919 Grant, James W., Croftgary, Aberdeen  
 1903 Grassick, W. H., Rankeilour Mains, Springfield, Fife  
 1920 Gray, James, Mains, Stravithie  
 1924 Gray, James, Hawkhill Farm, Kincardine-on-Forth  
 1924 Gray, John, Hawkhill Farm, Kincardine-on-Forth  
 1920 Gray, John, sen., Mains, Stravithie  
 1920 Gray, John, jun., Mains, Stravithie  
 1910 Gray, Thomas, Prathouse Farm, Crossgates  
 1912 Gray, William, Balantager Farm, Collesie  
 1911 Grosset, Alfred E., Solicitor, Cupar-Fife  
 1907 Haggart, James, jun., Balsillie, Leslie  
 1921 Haig, Captain John A., Lawfield Farm, Ladybank  
 1925 Halliday, R. W., Potato Merchant, Newport  
 1927 Hamilton, Andrew, Brucehaven Farm, Dunfermline  
 1926 Hamilton, Daniel, Lordscairnie, Cupar-Fife  
 1923 Hamilton, James, Muircambus, Kilconquhar  
 1911 Hamilton, John, jun., Goatmilk, Leslie  
 1912 Hardie, George, Lochgelly Mains, Lochgelly  
 1915 Hardie, William, Gallowridgehill, Dunfermline  
 1911 Harper, Joseph, Rathillet, Cupar-Fife  
 1912 Heggie, William, Priorybank, Dunfermline  
 1926 Henderson, Commander, Coulterly House, Newburgh  
 1920 Henderson, David, 121 Main Street, Lochgelly  
 1920 Henderson, Edward, 233 Baldridgeburn, Dunfermline  
 1922 Henderson, Miss Isa, 121 Main Street, Lochgelly  
 1923 Henderson, J. C., Invertay, Newport  
 1918 Henderson, John, 121 Main Street, Lochgelly  
 1922 Henderson, Miss Kate, 121 Main Street, Lochgelly  
 1912 Henderson, Robert, 86 Main Street, Lochgelly  
 1913 Henderson, William, Reedieleys, Auchtermuchty  
 1924 Hepburn, Mrs R. A., Park Avenue, Dunfermline  
 1895 Hewitt, Hon. William James, St Colme's House, Aberdeen, Fife  
 1919 Hill, Robert D., East Baldridge, Dunfermline  
 1901 Hill, Thomas Alexander, 9 Murray Place, St Andrews  
 1919 Hill, William E., Buchanan's Farm, Steelend, Saline, Fife  
 1905 Holmes, John, Coal, St Monance  
 1909 Home - Rigg, Patrick J., last known address, Tarvit, Cupar-Fife  
 1926 Honeyman, R. Wemyss, Westdean, Kirkcaldy

## Admitted

- 1887 Howie Archibald, Grange Farm, Kinghorn  
 1920 Howie, John, Dumbarnie, Largo  
 1909 Howie, John, Newark Farm, St Monance  
 1921 Howie, John Currie, Broomlees, Kilconquhar, Fife  
 1924 Howie, Robert, The Grange, Kinghorn  
 1921 Howie, Thomas, Balhelvie, Newburgh, Fife  
 1891 Husband, Robert, Solicitor, Dunfermline  
 1922 Hutcheson, Arthur, Greenside, Leven  
 1923 Hutchison, Major R. G. O., D.S.O., M.C., Kinloch, Collessie  
 1925 Hutton, Duncan Farmer, Gibleston, Colinsburgh  
 1891 Hutton, John, Gibleston, Colinsburgh  
 1900 Inglis, James, Barnslee, Markinch  
 1891 Inglis, James, Redhouse, Cardenden, R.S.O.  
 1925 Inglis, Miss Marie A., N.D.D., 113 High Street, Kirkcaldy  
 1909 Ireland, H. B., Ballindean, Kilmany  
 1895 Irving, John, Fernlea, Cupar-Fife  
 1912 Jack, Peter Christie, Greigston, Cupar-Fife  
 1896 Jamieson, W., Estate Office, Elie  
 1921 Jardine, Thomas, jun., Freuchie Mill, Freuchie  
 1893 Jeffrey, Robert, Drumsin, Torryburn  
 1902 Johnston, Andrew, Abbey Lodge, Newburgh, Fife  
 1882 Johnston, S. W., St Michael's, Cupar-Fife  
 1926 Johnston, W. M., Foodie, Cupar-Fife  
 1920 Johnstone, John, Victoria Dairy, Tayport, Fife  
 1911 Kay, James, Fliskmillan, Newburgh  
 1909 Kennedy, Alexander, Blackhall, Dunfermline  
 1927 Kennedy, Fergus, Blackhall Farm, Dunfermline  
 1922 Kennedy, George W., 30 High Street, Dunfermline  
 1919 Kennedy, James B., Contractor, 74 Holyrood Place, Dunfermline  
 1924 Kincaid, James Leslie, Fergus Place, Kirkcaldy  
 1921 King, Captain Hugh, Netherlie, Aberdeen  
 1912 Kinninmonth, John B., Wester Colquhally, Lochgelly  
 1925 Kinloch, Robert, N.D.A., N.D.D., 3 Little Lane, High Street, Kirkcaldy  
 1912 Kinnaird, William, Begg, Kirkcaldy  
 1923 Kinninmonth, Provost G. O., Rossend Avenue, Burntisland  
 1921 Kirk, David, Easter Bonhard, Dunfermline  
 1919 Kirk, Hugh, Easter Bonhard, Dunfermline  
 1920 Kirkcaldy, David, Rameldrie, Kingskettle  
 1879 Knight, Robert, V.S., Abbot's House, Maygate, Dunfermline  
 1919 Knox, John, Wester Gellat, Dunfermline  
 1921 Kyle, Thomas Watson, Devon, Kennoway  
 1924 Laling, James S., sen., Woodside Hotel, Aberdeen  
 1911 Lamont, James M., Bullions, Cairneyhill, Dunfermline  
 1909 Lang, Robert Hilton, Hayston, Leuchars  
 1891 Lawson, Major Alexander, Annfield, Kingskettle, Fife  
 1903 Lawson, John, of Carriston, Markinch  
 1912 Lawson, William H., Firthfield, Anstruther  
 1919 Lean, Samuel, Monzie Hall, Crossgates  
 1920 Lees, David, Baldastard, Largo  
 1912 Lees, George, Baldastard, Largo

## Admitted

- 1912 Lees, John, 3 Lockhart Place, St Andrews  
 1897 Leitch, Richard G., Cameron, Windygates  
 1923 Lessels, Alexander F., Burnside, Cupar-Fife  
 1907 Letham, John, Fernbank, Largo  
 1920 Lindsay, Earl of, Kilconquhar House, Kilconquhar  
 1919 Livingstone, Dugald, Bankhead Farm, Burntisland  
 1911 Lochard, Joseph, Mid Strathore, Thornton  
 1925 Logan, Douglas Campbell, Newton Bank, St Andrews  
 1919 Low, John, The Lodge, Gateside  
 1904 Low, William, of Blebo, Cupar-Fife  
 1911 Lumsden, George James, Tarvit House, Cupar-Fife  
 1899 Lumsden, Robert O., Gordonshall, Pittenweem  
 1904 Lyle, Alexander, Auchmuty Farm, Markinch  
 1914 Lyon, Edmond, Newton, East Wemyss  
 1919 Macaulay, Andrew, Lathalmond, Dunfermline  
 1924 MacDiarmid, Hugh, Ardmohr, 129 Rose Street, Dunfermline  
 1899 Macdonald, A., Blacklaw, Dunfermline  
 1926 Macdonald, Alexander R., Balbie Farm, Burntisland  
 1901 M'Donald, Gordon J., Devonside, Saline  
 1914 Macdonald, James Henderson Stephens, Edinburgh & East of Scotland College of Agriculture, 113 High Street, Kirkcaldy  
 1921 Macdonald, William, Blairsgreen, Saline  
 1923 M'Ewan, William, Edenbank, Dairsie  
 1901 M'Farlane, James, Torr of Moonzie, Cupar-Fife  
 1919 M'Farlane, John, Mains of Kinnedder, Oakley, Fife  
 1901 M'Garra, Gilbert R., Estates Office, Colinsburgh  
 1919 Macgregor, Harry, Macedonia Farm, Leslie  
 1890 M'Gregor, James F., 73 Market Street, St Andrews  
 1927 Macgregor, John F., Bogleys, Dysart  
 1924 M'Gregor, William, East Clune, Dunfermline  
 1912 M'Innes, James, jun., Westgate, Markinch  
 1878 M'Intosh, Dr, 2 Abbotsford Crescent, St Andrews (and Nevay Park, Forfarshire)  
 1927 Mackie, James B., M.R.C.V.S., Rolland Street, Dunfermline  
 1885 Mackenzie, R. W. R., Carpow House, Newburgh, Fife  
 1924 M'Keracher, William, Thirdpart, Crail  
 1919 M'Lachlan, Donald, Standalane, Oakley, Fife  
 1903 Maclellan, Walter R., of Kinsleith, Cupar-Fife  
 1920 Macnaughton, T. G., Parkhouse Dairy, Crossgates  
 1918 Macniven, William, Royal Bank, Kirkcaldy  
 1926 M'Niven, William, Langraw Farm, St Andrews  
 1912 M'Pherson, Donald, Fosterton, Thornton  
 1923 M'Vean, Dugald, North Bank, St Andrews  
 1915 M'Vean, Duncan, Easter Cartmore, Lochgelly  
 1927 Marshall, David, Solicitor, 9 Transy Place, Dunfermline  
 1905 Marshall, Harley, of Dunduff, Dunfermline

## Admitted

- 1923 Marshall, Robert, Drumcarrie, Cupar-Fife  
 1921 Marshall, Thomas Walter, Wilkieston, Cupar-Fife  
 1879 Marshall, Walter, of Lochmaloney, Cupar  
 1908 Martin, James, Johnstone Farm, Newburgh-on-Tay  
 1913 Martin, John, Church Street, St Andrews  
 1920 Martin, Robert F., Dunsloy, Dunfermline  
 1910 Mathewson, William, Middlebank, Dunfermline  
 1923 Mathewson, William Galbraith, North Cliff, North Queensferry  
 1912 Mechie, John, Miller, Auchtermuchty  
 1893 Meikle, William, Bennochy Park, Kirkcaldy  
 1927 Meikle, Mrs Jean, Bennochy Park, Kirkcaldy  
 1923 Meldrum, William, Bleachfield of Blebo, Cupar-Fife  
 1919 Melrose, Robert, West Baldrige, Dunfermline  
 1920 Melville, James, jun., Carskerdo, Cupar-Fife  
 1919 Methven, Thomas, Rankeillour, Springfield, Fife  
 1897 Millar, George, Nydie Mains, St Andrews  
 1877 Millar, J., of Waukmill, Dunfermline  
 1921 Miller, Alexander, Peat Inn, Cupar-Fife  
 1926 Miller, Alexander, jun., Logie, Cupar-Fife  
 1923 Miller, James, Drumdreel, Strathmiglo  
 1904 Miller, James W., Lochhead, West Wemyss  
 1870 Millie, George, St Mary's, Cupar-Fife  
 1893 Milne, John, *last known address*, Annfield, Cardenden  
 1905 Mitchell, H. Q., Newbigging, Burntisland  
 1922 Mitchell, James Fleming, Easter Lathrisk, Ladybank  
 1898 Mitchell, John, *last known address*, Clentrie, Kirkcaldy  
 1919 Mitchell, John, East Mill, Strathmiglo  
 1904 Mitchell, Robert T., of Newington, Cupar-Fife  
 1923 Mitchell, William, Wellfield Home Farm, Gateside  
 1920 Moncrieff, William, Straiton, Leuchars  
 1919 Monro, John, Eclipse Implement Works, Meldrum Road, Kirkcaldy  
 1922 More, Henry, Denbrae Farm, St Andrews  
 1905 Morgan, John, Kilgour, Falkland, Fife  
 1924 Morgan, William, Balcurvie, Windygates  
 1906 Morris, Andrew Ireland, West Pitkerrie Farm, Anstruther  
 1919 Morrison, A. B., *last known address*, Seaview, Wormit-on-Tay  
 1878 Morrison, B. G. W., of Falfield, Cupar-Fife  
 1902 Morrison, E. E., St Ronans, St Andrews  
 1915 Morton, James, Ansonhill House, Crossgates  
 1894 Morton, John G., *last known address*, Wormiston, Grail  
 1919 Moubay, Major E. C., The Pleasants, Aberdeen  
 1894 Moubay, Major W. H. H. Carew, of Otterston, Cockairnie, Aberdeen  
 1919 Muir, James, Beley Farm, Stravithie, Fife  
 1918 Muir, Robert, Allanhill, St Andrews  
 1912 Muirhead, Andrew, Demperton, Auchtermuchty

## Admitted

- 1923 Muirhead, William, Wester Cash, Strathmiglo  
 1903 Mungall, William, of Transy, Dunfermline  
 1903 Murray, James, Balmerino, Wormit  
 1919 NAIRN, Emily Frances Lady, Rankeillour Mains, Springfield, Fife  
 1920 NAIRN, Sir Michael, Bart., Dysart House, Fife  
 1911 Nairn, Major R. Spencer, Leslie House, Leslie  
 1914 Neilson, Walter P., Baltilly, Ceres  
 1925 Neilson, Alexander, "Craigness," Boglity Road, Kirkcaldy  
 1919 Ness, Archibald, Cash Mill Farm, Auchtermuchty  
 1896 Nicholson, W. D., Hopedene, Elie  
 1905 Niven, Alexander, of Collairnie, Ladybank  
 1924 Niven, John, Collairnie, Ladybank  
 1922 Niven, Provost William, Banchoy, Kirkcaldy  
 1924 Niven, William, Collairnie, Ladybank  
 1882 NOVAR, Viscount, of Raitl, Kirkcaldy  
 1921 Osborne, John M., Mains of Blain, Culross  
 1913 Osborne, Thomas, Beverkno Farm, Donbristle  
 1921 Osborne, William, Overton Farm, East Grange, Dunfermline  
 1923 Osborne, William F., Nether Pratis, Leven  
 1911 Oswald, Colonel St Clair, of Dunnikier, Kirkcaldy  
 1911 Pagan, R. Osborne, Weston, Cupar-Fife  
 1912 Park, Matthew, Chapel, Kirkcaldy  
 1912 Park, Robert, 45A High Street, Kirkcaldy  
 1927 Paterson, Andrew, Inverteil Bank Dairy, Kirkcaldy  
 1913 Paterson, Thomas, Kinnaird, Dairsie, R.S.O.  
 1919 Paton, James, Kirkness, Glencraig, Fife  
 1919 Pattullo, James Adam, Lathrisk, Freuchie  
 1911 Peat, James, Edenwood, Cupar-Fife  
 1912 Penrice, George, Lundin Mill Farm, Largo  
 1920 Philp, A. C., C.A., 143 High Street, Dunfermline  
 1913 Pilkington, Reginald M., St Fort, Newport  
 1919 Piper, James, The Grange, Burntisland  
 1923 Piper, John Noel, of Nether Pitlochrie, Gateside  
 1924 Pollock, James G., 14 St Lawrence Street, Brucefield, Dunfermline  
 1893 Porter, James, Prinlaws House, Leslie  
 1927 Pryde, Harry, Dothian, Kirkcaldy  
 1889 Purvis, Brig.-General Alexander, R.A., c/o Colonel J. H. Purvis of Kinaldy, Stravithie, Fife  
 1924 Purvis, Lieut.-Colonel John Henry, Kinaldy, Stravithie, R.S.O.  
 1905 Purvis, Major R. W., of Gilmerton, St Andrews  
 1927 Raine, Lovat, Foulford Road, Cowdenbeath  
 1919 Ramage, Matthew, Ashgrove, Windygates, Fife  
 1919 Readdie, William G., 8 Melville Terrace, Anstruther  
 1923 Reid, James Graeme, Cruivie, Wormit  
 1911 Reid, Robert, M.R.C.V.S., Millgate, Cupar-Fife  
 1922 Reid, Thomas, West Finglassie, Leslie

## Admitted

- 1912 Reid, Thomas William, West Hall, Cupar  
 1919 Rintoul, Miss Leonora Jeffrey, Lahill, Largo  
 1893 Rintoul, William, Comely Bank, Newport Road, Tayport  
 1919 Rintoul, William, Kilnux, Leven  
 1923 Roberts, James, Hillicairne, Cupar-Fife  
 1911 Robertson, John, Walton, Auchtertool  
 1916 Robertson, John (R. Steele & Brodie), Wormit Works, Wormit  
 1920 Robertson, John, The Barony, Cupar-Fife  
 1920 Robertson, Robert, Ballingry Road, Lochore, Glencraig, Fife  
 1921 Robertson, William, Grangemuir, Pittenweem  
 1923 Robertson, Major W. B., M.C., Colton, near Dunfermline  
 1919 Robertson, William C., Cash Feus, Strathunglo  
 1907 Rodger, Andrew, Kellie Castle Farm, Pittenweem  
 1899 Roger, John M., Balgove, St Andrews  
 1900 Rollo, D. M., Solicitor, Cupar-Fife  
 1900 Rollo, W., Easter Forret, Cupar-Fife  
 1891 Ross, Nicol, Navitie House, Glencraig, Fife  
 1895 Russell, Major George, Muircanibus House, Kilconquhar  
 1919 Russell, Hugh Stewart, Pilmuir, Lundin Links  
 1920 Russell, Robert Reid, Alburne Knowe, Markinch  
 1911 Scobie, George R., Methilhill Farm, Windygates  
 1924 Scott, James, 30 Viewfield Terrace, Dunfermline  
 1921 Scott, John, 25 High Street, Dunfermline  
 1926 Scott, John, Crombie Farm, Cairneyhill, Dunfermline  
 1922 Scott, Peter, Market Gardener, Drumeldrie, Largo  
 1919 Scott, William, Muirhead, Crail  
 1907 Shanks, Alexander, Falkland Wood, Falkland  
 1905 Sharp, Mrs F. B., Hill of Tarvit, Cupar-Fife  
 1904 Sharp, James, 7 Nelson Street, St Andrews  
 1926 Sharp, Russell, Hospital Mill House, Strungfield  
 1924 Shaw, James, Treaton, Markinch  
 1909 Shaw, John, Treaton, Markinch  
 1924 Shaw, John, jun., Treaton, Markinch  
 1924 Shaw, Peter, Newton of Kingsdale, Windygates  
 1904 Shiell, James Guthrie, Cairney, Cupar-Fife  
 1899 Sidey, James, *last known address*, Blinkbonny, Newburgh  
 1908 Sime, John Thomson, Bayview, Drumeldrie, Largo  
 1900 Sime, William Webster, Ladyinch, Cupar-Fife  
 1912 Sinclair, Thomas, Leuchatsbeath, Cowdenbeath  
 1904 Small, John, Mount Farm, Cupar-Fife  
 1911 Small, John, Auctioneer, Cupar-Fife  
 1904 Small, Robert, Ladybank  
 1926 Smith, Alexander, Garland Cottage, Cupar-Fife  
 1926 Smith, Alexander B., Ribbonfield, Crail  
 1904 Smith, Andrew, Canada Cottage, Ceres  
 1911 Smith, Andrew, Bankhead, Windygates  
 1897 Smith, James M., Priestfield, Ladybank  
 1926 Smith, W. A. Martin, Priestfield, Ladybank

## Admitted

- 1893 Smith-Sligo, Archibald D., of Inzievar, Oakley, Fife  
 1888 Sprot, Colonel Sir A., of Garnkirk and Stravithie, Bart., C.M.G., Stravithie House, Stravithie  
 1924 Stanford, Douglas, Flass Farm, Newport  
 1920 Stanford, James, Flass Farm, Newport  
 1920 Steedman, Robert, District Inspector, Yorkshire Insurance Co., Ltd., 77 Queen Anne Street, Dunfermline  
 1919 Steele, George, Lalathan, Kennoway  
 1907 Stevenson, Thomas, Balbeggie Home Farm, Kirkcaldy  
 1919 Stewart, Henry R., of Keavil, Dunfermline  
 1904 Stewart, John, of Struthers (J.P.), Woodburne House, Ceres  
 1919 Stewart, William, Lumphinnans Farm, Cowdenbeath  
 1923 Stirling, James Wilson, Solicitor, 77 Queen Anne Street, Dunfermline  
 1908 Stirling, John W., c/o 77 Queen Anne Street, Dunfermline  
 1912 Stirrat, James, Higham, Newburgh, Fife  
 1920 Storrar, Alexander, Newton, Wormit  
 1900 Storrar, Christopher, Starleyburn, Burntisland  
 1912 Storrar, J. W., Hallhill, Colleslie  
 1891 Storrar, Richard, Starlea, Ladybank  
 1926 Storrar, Thomas D., Manager, Pathhead and Sinclairtown Reform Co-operative Society, Ltd., 102 Commercial Street, Kirkcaldy  
 1905 Strang, Robert, of Colleslie Mill, Ladybank  
 1911 Struthers, James, Cairn Farm, Largo-ward  
 1919 Sutherland, Peter T., Estate Office, Charleton, Colinsburgh  
 1920 Suttie, George, jun., Bonnyton, Largo  
 1920 Suttie, William, Braxton, Largo  
 1913 Syme, William, Rockcliffe, Wormit  
 1912 Taylor, John, Levenmouth, Leslie  
 1921 Taylor, John, jun., Levenmouth, Leslie  
 1893 Taylor, William (J.P.), Cragside (West), Wormit, Fife  
 1926 Taylor, William, Pittencrief Dairy, Dunfermline  
 1923 Templeman, Ebenezer, North End, Kirkcaldy  
 1922 Thom, James A., Welsgreen, Windygates, Fife  
 1875 Thom, James F., Howiegate, Markinch  
 1913 Thompson, David, Campbell Street, Dunfermline  
 1919 Thomson, David, Carnell, Carnock, Fife  
 1922 Thomson, Duncan Wallace, Easter Newburn, Largo  
 1902 Thomson, George, Balhousie, Anstruther  
 1919 Thomson, Henry, Percival, Buckhaven  
 1897 Thomson, James, Orkie Mills, Kingskettle  
 1915 Thomson, John, West Bonhard, Carnock, Dunfermline  
 1911 Thomson, Joseph, Fairfield, Kirkcaldy  
 1923 Thomson, Robert, Lady Campbell Walk, Dunfermline  
 1922 Thomson, Thomas Duncan Bicket, Easter Newburn, Largo  
 1914 Thomson, William, Kirkton Farm, Cowdenbeath  
 1922 Todd, James, Denmuir, Newburgh-on-Tay  
 1919 Torrance, David, Bank View, Cairnyhill, Dunfermline  
 1912 Tullis, George, George Hotel Stables, Kirkcaldy



## Admitted

- 1896 Tulloch, John B., The Dales, Inverkeithing  
 1912 Turnbull, C. W., Newton, Auchtertool  
 1924 Turnbull, David, South Cassingray, Largoward  
 1893 Turnbull, Mark, Dunholm, Kingsbarns  
 1919 Turnbull, Walter, Boghall, Kingsbarns  
 1919 Turnbull, William, South Cassingray, Largoward, Fife  
 1896 Waldie, Adam, Callange, Cupar-Fife  
 1911 Walker, Peter, of Kingask, Cupar-Fife  
 1912 Walker, Thomas, Kilmaron, Cupar-Fife  
 1923 Wallace, Captain Andrew A., Halbeath House, Halbeath  
 1919 Wallace, Gordon, Drummod Farm, Cupar-Fife  
 1891 Wallace, John, Elphinstone, Lundin Links  
 1919 Wallace, Peter, Millowner, Auchtermuchty  
 1908 Wallace, Robert, Kincaple, Guardbridge  
 1912 Wallace, Robert Walker, of Halbeath, Dunfermline  
 1883 Walls, Robert, Grange, Burntisland  
 1892 Wardlaw, John, *last known address*, Tough Mill, Dunfermline  
 1920 Wardlaw, Thomas, Newmills, Cupar-Fife  
 1925 Wardrop, James, 295 High Street, Kirkcaldy  
 1911 Watson, Edward E., Barony House, Cupar-Fife  
 1904 Watson, Henry, National Bank Buildings, Anstruther  
 1878 Watson, J. Graham, St Margaret's Hope, North Queensferry  
 1920 Watt, Charles, 20 Rose Street, Tayport  
 1893 Watt, Frank M., Wester Kilmany, Kilmany  
 1911 Watt, James, Gowan Park, Cupar-Fife  
 1882 Watt, W., Seed Merchant, Middlefield, Cupar-Fife  
 1919 Watt, William, Balhousie, Inverkeithing  
 1905 Webster, John, Southfield, Auchtermuchty  
 1890 Webster, Thomas, of Trynlaw, Cupar-Fife  
 1884 Weighton, J. G., Priorletham, St Andrews  
 1922 Weir, D. M., Orkie, Freuchie  
 1912 Weir, Sam. W., Balcornie, Crail  
 1924 West, George, Little Balgonie, Cardenden  
 1923 White, George, County Buildings, Cupar-Fife  
 1926 White, James, Pitcairn, Markinch  
 1903 White, John, Newraw, Kincardine-on-Forth  
 1912 Whyte, William, Gilliesfaulds, Cupar-Fife  
 1919 Wilkie, John M., Hill Street, Strathmiglo  
 1919 Wilkinson, S. F., 47 Malcolm Street, Dunfermline  
 1924 Williamson, Robert, Clunie, Newburgh  
 1911 Wilson, Alexander, Drumcooper Farm, Crossgates  
 1919 Wilson, Andrew, Anstruther Farm, Anstruther  
 1910 Wilson, Henry, Logie House, Cupar-Fife  
 1919 Wilson, James, Carvenom, Anstruther  
 1920 Wilson, James, Redvers Oak, Transy Place, Dunfermline  
 1913 Wilson, John, East Colquhally, Lochgelly  
 1922 Wilson, John, Mains of Beath, Crossgates  
 1902 Wilson, John C., National Bank Buildings, Cupar-Fife

## Admitted

- 1909 Wilson, Quintin, Droverhall Farm, Crossgates  
 1906 Wilson, Robert, Spittal Farm, Cardenden  
 1912 Wilson, Thomas, of Balass, Cupar-Fife  
 1921 Wilson, William, Redvers Oak, Transy Place, Dunfermline  
 1912 Wingate, James, East Finglassie, Leslie, Fife  
 1912 Wylie, Robert E., Crail Cottage, Newburgh, Fife  
 1915 Wylie, William, West Strathore, Thornton  
 1894 Wynd, David, Mount Pleasant, Tayport  
 1903 Young, William, Craigencait, Kinghorn  
 1919 Young, William, Woodhead Farm, Newmills  
 1875 Younger, J. B. B. C., Kinghorn

## FORFAR

(WESTERN DISTRICT).

- 1901 Airlie, Earl of, Cortachy Castle, Kirriemuir  
 1919 Anderson, A. M'Kinlay, Kinpurnie, Newtyle  
 1920 Anderson, James, New Grange, Kincauldram, by Forfar  
 1884 Anderson, James, *last known address*, Viewbank, Leysmill, Arbroath  
 1920 Anderson, Stewart, Gallowhill, Strathmartin, by Dundee  
 1924 Annand, William G., Newton of Glamis, Glamis  
 1903 Arnot, Patrick, The Mains, Glamis  
 1902 Ballingall, P. L., Cransley, Invergowrie  
 1905 Ballingall, William O., Cookston, Eassie  
 1926 Batchelor, Alexander, Craigie Home Farm, Dundee  
 1889 Batchelor, Francis M., Craigie, by Dundee (*house*, Kellyfield, by Dundee)  
 1919 Begg, G. A., 56 Provost Road, Dundee  
 1904 Bell, W. W., Auchtertyro, Newtyle  
 1908 Bishop, William B., Fletcherfield, Kirriemuir  
 1919 Bisset, James H., Blairfield, Dundee  
 1921 Black, Charles, Manager, Baldovan Home Farm, by Dundee  
 1900 Brackenridge, Alexander, Craginathro, Forfar  
 1924 Brand, Charles, 146 Overgate, Dundee  
 1922 Brand, Robert, 141 Clepington Road, Dundee  
 1920 Brown, David Lyon, Overbow, Forfar  
 1925 Brown, J. S., Birniehill, Glenfarg  
 1924 Bruce, James, Knockenny, Glamis  
 1911 Brunton, J. N., 10 Airlie Terrace, Dundee  
 1882 Buttar, Thomas A., Corston, Coupar-Angus—*Free Life Member*  
 1924 Butter, David, West Inch, Kirriemuir  
 1901 Campbell, J. Douglas, Seaview, Monifieth  
 1921 Carmichael, James C., East Whitefield, Coupar-Angus  
 1901 Carmichael, James L., Airlie Lodge, Broughty Ferry  
 1915 Carnegie, John A., Secretary, Agricultural Association, Union Bank Buildings, Kirriemuir  
 1922 Christie, James, Washingdales, Kincauldram, by Forfar  
 1920 Clapperton, Robert, 15 Glenagnes-Road, Dundee

**Admitted**

- 1921 Clark, David, 7 Coldside Road, Dundee  
 1896 Clunie, George K., Whitfield, Dundee  
 1924 Cochran, David, South Draffen, Forfar  
 1927 Cowe, J. A., Denhead of Groy, Invergowrie  
 1924 Cowpar, David T., Migvie, Kirriemuir  
 1922 Cowpar, John M'Kenzie, Over Migvie, Kirriemuir  
 1893 Cox, Edmund C., Tealing House, by Dundee  
 1926 Cox, Geoffrey William, Lyndhurst, Lochee, by Dundee  
 1885 Croll, John, Craighnuch, Broughty Ferry  
 1908 Dalgaty, A. B., Caldhame, by Forfar  
 1926 Davidson, John, Kinernech Mill, Forfar  
 1922 Davidson, Robert, Pittempton, Downfield, Dundee  
 1887 Don, H. G., c/o Don Bros., Buist, & Co., Ltd., Dundee  
 1926 Dowell, John, 46 Strathmartine Road, Dundee  
 1916 Drysdale, R. Douglas, Haughs of Cossans, Forfar  
 1921 Duff, Robert, Agricultural Merchant, "Craighnordie," Broughty Ferry, W.  
 1879 Duncan, Patrick G., Hillhead, Kirriemuir  
 1881 Duncan, W. G., Balkemback, Tealing, Dundee  
 1913 Dykes, J. Alston, 4 Farnighton Street, Dundee  
 1924 Easson, John, Blackhill, Airlie, Kirriemuir  
 1926 Elder, Andrew, Tarbrax, Forfar  
 1921 Ewart, William, Sandyfoid, Kirriemuir  
 1914 Fairlie, John M., Kirkton, Monkie, near Dundee  
 1912 Fenton, David, Gask, Coupar-Angus  
 1924 Ferguson, William M., M.R.C.V.S., 36 Argyle Street, Dundee  
 1924 Ferrier, David W., Cotton of Lownie, Forfar  
 1925 Findlay, Harry, of Myreton, Dundee  
 1924 Findlay, William R., Auchishie, Kirriemuir  
 1909 Finlayson, G. W., Mains of Castle Huntly, Longforgan  
 1919 Fleming, James, Barus of Claverhouse, Dundee  
 1924 Fletcher, John, Moss-side of Lour, Forfar  
 1927 Foggie, John Henry, c/o Dr Foggie, 4 Airlie Place, Dundee  
 1921 Ford, John, Stannegate Garage, Dundee  
 1926 Fraser, Fred, Airlie, Kirriemuir  
 1922 Fyfe, David, New City Hall Buildings, Shore Terrace, Dundee  
 1924 Fyfe, John, Kinnettles Mill, Forfar  
 1924 Gair, Alexander, Whitewalls Mains, by Dundee  
 1924 Gair, George, Magdalene's Kirkton, Downfield, Dundee  
 1919 Gair, Thomas, Magdalene's Kirkton, Downfield, Dundee  
 1924 Gardyne, Lieut. Colonel Alan David Greenhill, Finavon, Forfar  
 1924 Goodchild, Norman James Hicks, Fore-side of Cairn, by Kirriemuir  
 1905 Gourlay, Charles G., *last known address*, The Croft, Longforgan  
 1890 Gourlay, Henry, *last known address*, Balligry House, Dundee  
 1915 Grant, David, Upper Tulloes, Forfar  
 1901 Grant, George Roger, Netherton of Craigie, Dundee  
 1920 Grant, James, East Ingleston, Forfar  
 1919 Grant, James, Kingennie House, Dundee  
 1890 Grant, John, Craig Mills, Dundee  
 1925 Grant, John B., Westlands, Strathmartine, Dundee

**Admitted**

- 1924 Grant, John F., Kingennie House, Dundee  
 1913 Gray, Robert, Carlingwell, Airlie, Kirriemuir  
 1920 Grewar, David G., Mill of Cammo, Meikle  
 1906 Hamilton, John, Dronley, Dundee  
 1911 Hill, Robert, Deund, Newtyle  
 1921 Hood, James S., "Lynwood," 1 Camperdown Road, Downfield, Dundee  
 1924 How, David P., Newmill of Craigassie, Tannadice (Fairfield, Broughty Ferry, W.)  
 1921 Inglis, T. M., M.R.C.V.S., Ingleside, Forfar  
 1918 Ireland, Miss E. Lindsay, Balmirner, Arbroath  
 1924 Irons, D. (Messrs D. Irons & Sons), Forfar  
 1899 Johnston, David, Solicitor, 34 Reform Street, Dundee  
 1923 Johnston, Harry, 8 King Street, Dundee  
 1924 Johnston, Thomas, Mains of Kirkbuddo, Forfar  
 1919 Kerr, Alexander, Balfield Farm, Lochee  
 1890 Kidd, David, West Ardler, Coupar-Angus  
 1924 Kidd, W. D. (J. & J. Cunningham, Ltd.), Maritime Buildings, East Dock Street, Dundee  
 1926 Kirkwood, William, jun., Bogindollo, Forfar  
 1920 Laird, James, Moatmill, Tealing, by Dundee  
 1893 Laird, W. P., 20 High Street, Dundee  
 1906 Langlands, James H., 31 Murraygate, Dundee  
 1920 Lindsay, D., Cairnleith, Kirriemuir  
 1920 Lindsay, T., Over Ascreavie, Kingoldrum, Kirriemuir  
 1920 Lindsay, William, Ballintore, Lutrathen, Kirriemuir  
 1920 Lyburn, John, Burnmouth, Newtyle  
 1921 Lyon, Charles, High Street, Kirriemuir  
 1924 Lyon, John, Little Kenny, Lutrathen  
 1924 M'Caig, Robert W. L., Foreside of Cairn, by Kirriemuir  
 1921 MacDiarmid, Finlay, Balgavies, Forfar  
 1919 MacFarlane, Patrick, Millhole, Newtyle  
 1919 MacFarlane, Peter, Aven Bank, Taylor Street, Forfar  
 1923 M'Intyre, Peter John, 20 Reform Street, Dundee  
 1920 M'Lachlan, Hugh P., Mains, Dundee  
 1897 M'Laren, Alexander, 10 Allan Street, Dundee  
 1905 M'Laren, John, jun., Balgillo, Tannadice, Forfar  
 1919 M'Phail, Duncan, Muirhouses of Airlie, Kirriemuir  
 1926 M'Queen, David, Slaughterhouse, Dundee  
 1926 Marr, James, West Happis, Inverarity, Forfar  
 1895 Martin, James, Eddelestone, 286 Blackness Road, Dundee  
 1921 Mason-Macfarlane, Colonel David, C.M.G., C.B.E., T.D., Turin, Forfarshire  
 1894 Maxwell, David, Ballindarg, Forfar  
 1924 Maxwell, George, Ballindarg, Forfar  
 1885 Menzies, W. D. Graham, of Hallyburton, Coupar-Angus  
 1893 Middleton, George, Camphill House, Broughty Ferry  
 1909 Millar, James, Balcalk, Dundee  
 1923 Miller, Edward, Farm Manager, North Happis, Inverarity

## Admitted

- 1894 Mitchell, James, Nether Migvie, Kirriemuir  
 1920 Mitchell, Walter A., Balbeuchby, by Dundee  
 1891 Mitchell, William, Unthank, Longforgan  
 1920 Molson, Alfred Speid, Balgillo, Broughty Ferry  
 1900 Morgan, Andrew, Estates Office, Glamis  
 1925 Morris, John, East Mylnethiel Farm, Invergowrie  
 1920 Morrison, J. B., Secretary, Airlie Estates Company, Cortachy, Kirriemuir  
 1914 Motion, John, Keillor Farm, Coupar-Angus  
 1926 Mungo, John M., Slaughterhouse, Dundee  
 1926 Mungo, John R., Slaughterhouse, Dundee  
 1921 Murdie, John, jun., Baggerton Cottage, Forfar  
 1873 Murray, John, Balruddery, Dundee  
 1919 Murray, John E., Binns, Invergowrie, Dundee  
 1920 Murray, Joseph, N.D.A., N.D.D., Balruddery Farm, Invergowrie  
 1891 Murray, Joseph, Dryburgh, Lochee, Dundee  
 1926 Murray, T. P. D., Dryburgh, Dundee  
 1923 Myles, Peter, Adamston, Dundee  
 1887 Myles, Robert, Barbra Bank, Kirriemuir  
 1921 Nicholl, Alexander Fyfe, North Mains Farm, Forfar  
 1900 Nicol, A. F., *last known address*, Ochterlony, Guthrie  
 1920 Nicol, William, Farm Manager, Hilton Balmuir, by Dundee  
 1924 Nicoll, Edwin John, Reddie, Airlie, Kirriemuir  
 1922 Nicoll, Harold, Drumgley, Forfar  
 1891 Nicoll, William, Carsebank, Forfar  
 1920 Nicoll, William, jun., Driminnie, Rescobie, by Forfar  
 1920 Nicoll, William S., Baldardo, Forfar  
 1924 Norrie, Thomas A., Nether Tulloes, Forfar  
 1907 Ogilvie, Captain George H., M.C., c/o J. & J. Ogilvie, 13 Albert Square, Dundee  
 1890 Ogilvie, James S., Gray House, Invergowrie  
 1906 Ogilvy, Sir Herbert K., of Inverquhar, Bart., Baldovan House, Dundee  
 1924 Ogilvy, John, Glencult, Cortachy, Kirriemuir  
 1898 Ovenstone, Charles Barrie, Dantrune, Dundee  
 1899 Panton, William S., 30 Albany Terrace, Dundee  
 1893 Paton, William B., 19 Springfield, Dundee  
 1890 Pattullo, David, Pitcur, Coupar-Angus  
 1924 Pattullo, David J., Mid-Inghlston, Forfar  
 1891 Pattullo, John, Barnhill, Broughty Ferry  
 1924 Pattullo, William A., Linross, Forfar  
 1924 Prain, Thomas C., Meadowgreen, Lour Forfar  
 1898 Ralston, Claude L., Glamis  
 1896 Ralston, Gavin, Glamis House, Glamis  
 1919 Ramsay, James, Station Road, Invergowrie  
 1913 Rattray, Richard, Parkconan, Arbroath  
 1920 Rattray, William, West Bog, Kirriemuir  
 1926 Rea, David Grant, 44 Reform Street, Dundee

## Admitted

- 1924 Redburn, W. J. (J. & J. Cunningham, Ltd.), Maritime Buildings, East Dock Street, Dundee  
 1924 Reekie, Alexander D., Meikle Kilmundie, Glamis  
 1915 Reid, David, St Margaret's, Letham, Forfarshire  
 1911 Reid, David Murdoch, M.R.C.V.S., of North Pourie, by Dundee  
 1905 Reid, James C., Kilmundie, Glamis  
 1919 Reid, Tom, Wellgate, Dundee  
 1897 Rennie, William, *last known address*, Petterden, Tealing, Dundee  
 1921 Robbie, Andrew, Nether Bow, Forfar  
 1914 Roberts, Henry, Nether Ballunie Farm, Coupar-Angus  
 1920 Robertson, Samuel, Newton of Baldovan, Downfield, by Dundee  
 1919 Robertson, William, 27 William Street, Dundee  
 1903 Rogers, John Y., Rose Mill, Dundee  
 1881 Rogers, William, Ph.D., Rose Mill, Dundee  
 1896 Rough, William, Longbank, Kirriemuir  
 1925 Routledge, Matthew H., Home Farm, Cortachy, Kirriemuir  
 1922 Scott, Andrew F., Westfield, Forfar  
 1890 Scott, George C., Reresmount House, Broughty Ferry  
 1921 Seaton, John C., Birkenbush, Forfar  
 1924 Sharp, Miss Eleanor C., Balmuir, by Dundee  
 1925 Shield, Cecil C., Estate Office, Newtyle  
 1883 Shield, J. T., Taymouth Place, Broughty Ferry  
 1895 Sim, John R., Mundamalla, Newtyle  
 1905 Simpson, James, Newmill, Dunnichen, Forfar  
 1921 Simpson, James (Simpson's Waterproof Depot), 19 High Street, Dundee  
 1924 Small, P., Engineer, 15 Queen Street, Forfar  
 1920 Smith, A. T., Crosston, Dunnichen, Forfar  
 1924 Smith, Fred J., Muirhead Poultry Farm, Dundee  
 1908 Smith, George K., J.P., Ballomill, Dundee  
 1921 Smith, P. K. M., Mains of Fowls, Invergowrie  
 1919 Smith, Sydney, Ardgarth, Lundie, Dundee  
 1920 Smith, Thomas, Dod, Monikie  
 1924 Smith, T. Leslie, Kinclune, Kingoldrum, Kirriemuir  
 1915 Smith, W., Mains of Baldovan, Downfield, Dundee  
 1923 Souter, John, Whitehillocks, Kirriemuir  
 1920 Spalding, Sylvester, Bankhead, Monikie  
 1921 Spreull, Andrew, V.S., 78 Ward Road, Dundee  
 1896 Steele, Thomas, Foulis Easter, Dundee  
 1900 Stewart, Gordon, Strathmore, Newtyle  
 1924 Stewart, James C., Tannadice Farm, Forfar  
 1894 Stewart, John F., Noranbank, Forfar  
 1915 Stewart, William, Dean Bank House, Glamis  
 1893 Stirling, John, East Mains, Auchterhouse, Dundee  
 1908 STRATHMORE, Earl of, Glamis Castle, Glamis  
 1925 Symons, James, Dryloch, Alyth  
 1920 Taylor, John, Middle Brighty, Murroes, by Dundee  
 1903 Thoms, William L., Benvie, Dundee

## Admitted

- 1893 Thomson, David Couper, 'Courier' Office, Dundee  
 1922 Thomson, Robert, Shielhill, Kirriemuir  
 1922 Thomson, Robert Lindsay, Ancrum Cottage, Loches  
 1923 Tombazis, J. A., The Cottage, Craigie, Broughty Ferry (Royal Exchange Assurance, 30 Meadowside, Dundee)  
 1920 Tosh, George, Camperdown Mains, by Dundee  
 1924 Turnbull, Oliver, Baldoukie, Forfar  
 1921 Walker, Alexander, Quilcoe, Forfar  
 1921 Walker, David, Barnsdale, Forfar  
 1920 Walker, William G., Newhouse, Kirriemuir  
 1902 Warden, James L., Easter Meathie, Forfar  
 1899 Waterston, David, Estates Office, Glamis  
 1915 Watson, H., 6 Hyndford Street, Dundee  
*--Free Life Member*  
 1880 Watson, William, Downleken Farm, Dundee  
 1920 Webster, John, Meadows, Forfar  
 1905 WEDDERBURN, Sir J. A. Ogilvy, Bart., Silvie, Meikle  
 1924 Wedderspoon, Thomas A., Castleton, Eassie  
 1923 Whamond, Frank M., Angus Mills, Kirriemuir  
 1923 Whamond, John, Angus Mills, Kirriemuir  
 1891 White, J. Martin, of Balruddery, Dundee  
 1920 Whitton, Patrick, Couston, Newtyle  
 1926 Whitton, W. G., Dunkenny, Glamis  
 1884 Whyte, Archibald, Spott, Kirriemuir  
 1890 Whyte, James, Hayston, Glamis  
 1921 Whyte, James L., Hayston, Glamis  
 1921 Whyte, Patrick, Hatton of Eassie, Glamis  
 1893 Whyte, William, Spott, Kirriemuir  
 1921 Wilson, Guthrie B., Ashley Grove, Broughty Ferry  
 1878 Wilson, T. Mackay, Solicitor, Dean House, Kirriemuir  
 1909 Winter, Edgar, Cortachy Post Office, Kirriemuir  
 1924 Wright, William (J. & J. Cunningham, Ltd.), Maritime Buildings, East Dock Street, Dundee  
 1897 Wylie, William, Drumclune, Kirriemuir  
 1924 Wylie, William L., jun., Drumclune, Kirriemuir  
 1895 Wyllie, David, Ferndene, Kirriemuir  
 1919 Young, James L., 19 High Street, Dundee  
 1903 Young, John B., Berryhill, Invergowrie

## KINROSS.

- 1922 Anderson, F., Abbotshall, Milnathort  
 1911 Archibald, A. E., Lochlea, Kinross  
 1893 Barclay, John, Broomfauld, Kinross  
 1911 Baxter, John, Myrtle Bank, Fossoway  
 1925 Baxter, Thomas, Boreland, Cleish, Kinross  
 1925 Black, F. D. Belfrage, Tillywhaly, Milnathort  
 1918 Black, James, of Tillywhally, Milnathort  
 1925 Black, Stewart Belfrage, Tillywhaly, Milnathort  
 1927 Black, William Belfrage, Tillywhaly, Milnathort  
 1919 Blackwood, Adam, Baleave, Kinross  
 1919 Braid, Alexander, Tarhill, Kinross

## Admitted

- 1919 Braid, John, Blacksmith, Gairneylebridge, Kinross  
 1920 Brown, William, The British Lnen Bank, Kinross  
 1919 Bryce, David, jun., Carsegour, Kinross  
 1905 Calder, James C., Ledlanet, Milnathort  
 1924 Clark, George T., Warrock, Milnathort  
 1911 Clark, James, Gospetry, Milnathort  
 1924 Clark, James, Touchie, Milnathort  
 1907 Cunningham, William, Seggie, Milnathort  
 1896 Dawson, James A. Ramage, of Balado, Kinross  
 1911 Downie, Alex. M., Avenue Road, Kinross  
 1907 Dryburgh, D., Bannety, Milnathort  
 1924 Drysdale, David W., East Netherton, Milnathort  
 1919 Ferguson, William J., Burleigh, Milnathort  
 1919 Fleming, John, Nivingston, Kinross  
 1925 Forrester, James, Shanwell, Milnathort  
 1911 Fotheringham, David, Hilton of Burleigh, Milnathort  
 1907 Gifford, Adam, *last known address*, Flockhouse, Blairadam  
 1925 Gordon, James, Tillyrie, Milnathort  
 1925 Gordon, William Wilson, Bankhead, Milnathort  
 1919 Greig, Thomas Stalker, of Harelaw, Kinross  
 1925 Haig, Alastair Nigel, Springfield Farm, Kinross  
 1922 Hamilton, James D., Blairnathort, Milnathort  
 1924 Hamilton, William M., West Netherton, Milnathort  
 1924 Heggie, John, Netherhall, Milnathort  
 1919 Henderson, Alexander, Cavelstone, Kinross  
 1919 Henderson, John, Findatie, Kinross  
 1922 Henderson, William, Tulliebole, Fossoway, Kinross  
 1912 Johnstone, John Maxwell, Estate Office, Kinross  
 1907 Kemp, William, Cross Well, Kinross  
 1920 M'Adam, William, Athronhall, Milnathort  
 1919 M'Ara, John, Craigwells, Kinross  
 1919 Macdonald, Duncan, Whorlawhill, Kinross  
 1920 MacDonald, James, The Clydesdale Bank, Ltd., Kinross  
 1911 M'Donald, John, Rose Mount, Kinross  
 1911 M'Farlane, Bartholomew, Cockairnie, Kinross  
 1911 M'Farlane, William, Cockairnie, Kinross  
 1921 M'Kechnie, Hugh, Wood of Coldrain, Kinross  
 1907 M'Lean, Donald, Bellfield Mills, Kinross  
 1911 M'Menemy, John Joseph, Parkhouse, Kinnesswood  
 1913 M'Rosty, Alexander, Cuthill Towers, Milnathort  
 1923 Malcolm, Robert, Thomanean, Milnathort  
 1899 Meiklem, Robert, Lochran, Blairadam  
 1919 Meiklem, Robert, jun., Lochran Farm, Blairadam  
 1923 Meiklem, Thomas Waddell, Lochran, Blairadam  
 1926 Mitchell, Thomas, Farm Manager, Balado, Kinross  
 1912 MONTGOMERY, Sir Basil Graham, of Stanhope, Bart., Kinross House, Kinross  
 1882 Montgomery, H. James, of Hattonburn, Milnathort

**Admitted**

- 1905 Muirhead, Thomas, Hatchbank, Fossoway  
 1923 Muirhead, Thomas, jun., Bankhead, Crook of Devon, Fossoway  
 1919 Nicol, George, East Gellybank, Kinross  
 1911 Paton, J. Herbert, of Lethangie, Kinross  
 1924 Porter, James F., Kinneston, by Leslie  
 1924 Reid, Hugh A., Middleton, Milnathort  
 1924 Reid, John, Middleton, Milnathort  
 1904 Reid, Robert M., Tillyrie, Milnathort  
 1924 Reid, William, Middleton, Milnathort  
 1924 Richardson, Andrew, Hillside Farm, Kinross  
 1924 Ronald, J. R., New Road, Milnathort  
 1919 Shiell, Robert, Sunnyside Farm, Blairadam, Kinross-shire  
 1911 Stewart, Hugh, jun., Craigowmill, Milnathort  
 1873 Terris, J., Dullomuir, Blairadam  
 1922 Thomson, A. B., South Street, Milnathort  
 1919 Tod, Thomas M., of West Brackley, Kinross  
 1884 Tod, William, of East Brackley, Kinross  
 1924 Watson, Charles L., Stirling Road, Milnathort  
 1912 Welsh, David, Orwell Farm, Kinross  
 1923 Williamson, Rev. Fred. H., The Manse, Kinross  
 1921 Williamson, James, East Lochran, Blairadam  
 1911 Wilson, J., Bracklemoss, Kinross  
 1919 Wilson, Robert, West Bowhouse, Leslie, Kinross

**PERTH**

(PERTH SHOW DISTRICT).

- 1920 Addie, Frank R., Provan, Dunblane  
 1920 Alexander, George Frederick, Hilton, Craigend, Perth  
 1924 Alexander, William Steven, Garvock House, Dunning  
 1906 Allan, John, Dalcree, Almondbank, Perth  
 1913 Allan, John D., Culthill Implement Works, Murthly  
 1904 Allan, William, Croft House, Craigie, Perth  
 1923 Allan, William, Ballinluig Inn, Ballinluig  
 1918 Allan, William A., Kinnon Park, Methven, Perth  
 1924 Anderson, Andrew, F.A.I., Lynedoch, St Magdalene's Road, Perth  
 1920 Anderson, George F., Merriness, Perth  
 1923 Anderson, Lieut. Hugh B., R.N., Moncreiffe Home Farm, Bridge of Earn  
 1920 Anderson, James Murray, Balbrogie, Coupar-Angus  
 1922 Anderson, James, jun., Ballinloan, Strathbraan, Dunkeld  
 1924 Anderson, Mrs Margaret A., Damside, Auchterarder  
 1924 Anderson, Miss M. B., Balcraig, Scone  
 1878 Anderson, Peter, Rose Cottage, Fortingall  
 1919 Anderson, Robert, Station Road, Coupar-Angus  
 1924 Anderson, William, Balcraig, Scone  
 1890 Andrew, James M., West Haugh, Stanley

**Admitted**

- 1901 Annand, James M., Reekie Linn House, Alyth  
 1903\*†Arnold, The Duke of, K.T., G.C.V.O., C.B., D.S.O., Blair Castle, Blair-Atholl  
 1924 Baillie, William S., Balhill, Balbeggie  
 1927 Balfour, Francis K., Kindrogan, Blairgowrie  
 1902 Ballingall, Simpson, Ardveich, Lochearnhead  
 1924 Baxter, James Stewart, Tophead, Stanley  
 1893 Baxter, William, Tophead, Stanley  
 1925 Beath, Robert, Fernhall, Glenfarg  
 1924 Bell, David J. R., Nether Balloch, Alyth  
 1904 Bell, H. J., 18 Charlotte Street, Perth  
 1887 Bell, James H., of Rossie, Forgan-denny  
 1912 Bell, Robert Duff, Craigenvar, Scone, Perth  
 1922 Bendall, R. W., Stanley Hotel, Stanley  
 1902 Bett, James Esson, Leadkitty, Dunning  
 1884 Bett, Thomas, Dainalinn, Aberfeldy  
 1908 Bishop, James, Station Hotel, Perth  
 1889 Blyth, James, Ruthven House, Almondbank, Perth  
 1926 Boddie, George Frederick, B.Sc., M.R.C.V.S., Abbey Road, Auchterarder  
 1921 Bonella, Andrew, Bonhard, Scone  
 1905 Bonella, John, Ardgarth, Redgorton, Perth  
 1919 Bonthron, Alexander, Oliverburn, Pittroddie, Errol  
 1926 Borland, George M., Kincardine Castle, Auchterarder  
 1899 Boyd, Charles, Solicitor and Banker, Coupar-Angus  
 1921 Brand, Alexander, Milton Forteviot, Forgan-denny  
 1924 Brass, William, jun., Coates of Fingask, Rhynd  
 1924 Brown, Alfred W., c/o Messrs Alexander & Brown, 63-69 South Methven Street, Perth  
 1921 Brown, David Robertson, The Hotel, Abernethy  
 1913 Brown, George, Cloag, Methven  
 1924 Brown, James, Williamstone, Guildtown, Perth  
 1891 Brown, John, M.R.C.V.S., D.V.S.M., F.H.A.S., 55 York Place, Perth—*Free Life Member*  
 1919 Bruce, John, Muirhall Terrace, Perth  
 1922 Bruce, John, jun., 11 Muirhall Terrace, Perth  
 1919 Bruce, Patrick, Jordanstone, Meigle  
 1910 Bruce, W. P., Drunkilbo Mains, Meigle  
 1925 Bruce, William T., Greenburns, Coupar-Angus  
 1912 Bruges, William, Laighwood, Dunkeld  
 1919 Bryce, Robert D., Drunzie, Glenfarg  
 1923 Bryce, William, Ninewells, Snaigow, Murthly  
 1907 Bryden, James G., New Mains, Scone, Perth  
 1924 Bryden, William, Westmill, Inchture  
 1920 Buchan, John Anderson, 54-56 Victoria Street, Perth  
 1924 Buchanan, William, Blackhaugh, Murthly  
 1902 Bull, Arthur G., General Accident, Fire, & Life Assurance Corporation, Ltd., General Buildings, Perth  
 1907 Bullough, Ian, Meggernie Castle, Aberfeldy  
 1912 Burnett, David B., Wester Cleavage, Dunning  
 1924 Burton, Walter C., Auchtertyre, Tyn-drum

## Admitted

- 1921 Buttar, David B., Auld of Clunie, Blairgowrie  
 1910 Buttar, Ralph S., Strathview, Coupar-Angus  
 1920 Butter, Alex., Cottlarton, Stanley  
 1908 Butler, Charles A. J., of Faskally, Cluniemore, Pitlochry  
 1921 Butter, Douglas, South Friarton, Balbeggie  
 1924 Cairns, John M. S., St Mungo's, Glen-eagles, Auchterarder  
 1921 Calder, Alastair G., Hassendean, New Street, Auchterarder  
 1920 Calder, John G., 16 Glasgow Road, Perth  
 1904 Calder, John J., Ardgargie, Forgandenny  
 1924 Cameron, A., Kinvaid, Luncarty  
 1923 Cameron, Alexander, Kinnaird, Forgandenny  
 1888 Cameron, Donald, Roro More, Aberfeldy  
 1924 Cameron, James, Kinvaid, Luncarty  
 1896 Cameron, John, 3 Comely Bank, Perth  
 1903 Cameron, John, Calvine Farm, Calvine  
 1921 Cameron, William, Haugh of Tullymet, Ballinluig  
 1892 Campbell, Alexander, of Boreland, Aberfeldy  
 1924 Campbell, Charles P., The Ross, Glencarse, R.S.O.  
 1921 Campbell, Duncan, Balinloan, Glenlyon, Aberfeldy  
 1879 Campbell, Duncan, Craigianie, Glenlyon, Aberfeldy  
 1890 Campbell, Dun., 7 Queen's Avenue, Perth  
 1912 Campbell, Hugh M., Dunsinnan Estate Office, Balbeggie, Perth  
 1921 Campbell, James, Balmacolly, Bankfoot  
 1896 Campbell, Peter, Kerrowmore, Glenlyon, Aberfeldy  
 1924 Campbell, Peter, Denfield, Auchterarder  
 1924 Chalmers, Alexander, Ardonachie, Stanley  
 1926 Chalmers, Mrs E. M., Little Tulliebelton, Bankfoot  
 1924 Chalmers, John H., Ardonachie, Stanley  
 1920 Chalmers, Peter, Ardonachie, Stanley  
 1924 Chalmers, Thomas, Cairnbrae, Methven  
 1924 Chalmers, William, Logiebride, Bankfoot  
 1888 Chapman, Alexander, Wester Buchanty, Glenalmond, Perth  
 1924 Chisholm, R. G., 20 Rose Crescent, Perth  
 1912 Chisholm, William, Eastfield, Murthly  
 1925 Christie, David, 7 Kinloch Place, Blairgowrie  
 1924 Clark, Alexander, Kilspindie, Errol  
 1904 Clark, Archibald, Kirklands Cottage, Dunning  
 1912 Clark, George Aitken, *last known address*, of Straloch, Enochdhu, Blairgowrie  
 1906 Clark, Thomas, Pitlandie Farm, Stanley  
 1922 Contes, David A., Solicitor, 10 Blackfriars Street, Perth  
 1915 Cochrane, Alexander, Mains of Craigisla, Alyth  
 1924 Cochrane, Charles A., Parkhead, Alyth  
 1896 Constable, Robert, Rosemount House, Blairgowrie  
 1919 Cowan, Albert Glyn, The Hollies, Abernethy  
 1890 Cox, Albert E., of Dungarhill, Dunkeld  
 1890 Cox, Alfred W., Glendolick, Glencarse  
 1923 Cox, Frank B. H., of Gourdie, Dunkeld  
 1924 Cox, James Ernest, Methven Castle, Perthshire

## Admitted

- 1927 Cox, John A., Drumkilbo House, Meigle  
 1890 Cox, William Henry, of Snaigow, Murthly  
 1909 Crabbie, Miss Ada M., Blainhoyle, Butterstone, by Dunkeld  
 1925 Crawford, David, Meiklefieldie, Glenfarg  
 1919 Crawford, Hugh, Damside Farm, Balbeggie  
 1922 Crawford, Mrs, Damside Farm, Balbeggie  
 1925 Crawford, Robert, Meiklefieldie, Glenfarg  
 1925 Crockatt, Duncan, Myreside, Guildtown  
 1924 Crook, John, 10 Kincarrathie Crescent, Perth  
 1911 Cunningham, Thomas, Little Findowie, Dunkeld  
 1919 Dalgleish, A., West Mains, Tullibardine, Auchterarder  
 1924 Davidson, Alfred R., Invernahaven, Abernethy  
 1901 Davidson, James J. C., Cally, Bridge of Cally, Blairgowrie  
 1924 Deas, Alexander, Joiner, Glenfarg  
 1914† DEWAR, The Hon. John, Luncarty, Perth  
 1920 Dickie, Archie P., Whitehills, Abernethy, Inchture  
 1919 Dickie, James W., Loak Farm, Stanley  
 1896 Dickie, William B., of Whitehills, Inchture  
 1899 Doig, James, Haughend, Meigle  
 1894 Dougall, James, Knowhead, Guildtown, Perth  
 1924 Douglas, William, Cairnbeddie, Balbeggie  
 1911 DOWNE, Lord, Kinfauns Castle, Perth  
 1926 Drummond, John, Broadleys, Dunning  
 1922 Drummond, Peter M., Cherrybank, Perth  
 1923 Duff, John, Balnattaylor, Ballinluig  
 1921 Duncan, Alexander, Drummond Park, Methven  
 1919 Duncan, Cecil Gosman, Tomnagairn, Strathbraun, Dunkeld  
 1924 Duncan, George, Drumfark, Blairgowrie  
 1921 Dunn, Andrew, Rosefield, Balbeggie, Perth  
 1921 Dunn, John P., Cotterton Farm, Almondbank  
 1921 Dunn, Robert, Cotterton, Almondbank  
 1924 Dunsmore, Buchanan, Comely Bank, Perth  
 1924 Edgar, John, 20 York Place, Perth  
 1924 Edminson, R., Perthshire Chemical Manure Works, Perth  
 1919 Ewing, John, North Hillhead, Auchterarder  
 1921 Ewing, John B., North Hillhead, Auchterarder  
 1921 Ewing, Walter, West Buttergask, Coupar-Angus  
 1925 Fairweather, William Duncan, North Lodge, Duncrub, Dunning  
 1894 Fenwick, James, Kirkhill, Luncarty, Perth  
 1921 Fenwick, James (Lindsay & Fenwick), Ironmongers, Perth  
 1904 Ferguson, Andrew Mitchell, Banker, Alyth  
 1905 Ferguson, William Scott, Bennathie, Coupar-Angus  
 1920 Ferguson, Lieut. Edmund J., R.N., of Baledmund, Pitlochry  
 1920 Ferguson, Peter, Sheirglas Farm, Blair Atholl  
 1921 Fernie, David, Lochside, Coupar-Angus

## Admitted

- 1920 Filshie, James, Pleasance, Coupar-Angus  
 1920 Finlayson, William, Meggernie Estate Office, Glenlyon  
 1897 Forbes, James, Deanshaugh, Strathbraan, Dunkeld  
 1894 Forteviot, Lord, of Dupplin, Perth  
 1925 Forteviot, The Lady, Dupplin Castle, Perth  
 1925 Foster, Colonel Herbert A., of Faskally Pitlochry  
 1892 Fotheringham, Walter Steuart, of Fotheringham and Murthly  
 1912 Fraser, Alexander, 55-57 High Street, Perth  
 1924 Fraser, Harry John, of Woodlands, Perth  
 1879 Fraser, John M., of Invermay, Forteviot  
 1904 Fraser, William Lovat, Craigelowan, Perth  
 1924 Fraser, Mrs W. Lovat, Craigelowan, Perth  
 1910 Fulton, James, Knollhead, Kettins, Coupar-Angus  
 1900 Fyfe-Jamieson, James F., Ruthven, Meigle  
 1890 Gardiner, Thomas J., Banchory, Coupar-Angus  
 1904 Gardiner, William, Henhill, Forteviot  
 1912 Gay, William, Carey, Abernethy  
 1923 Geekie, Alexander W., Baldowie, Coupar-Angus  
 1875 Gillespie, James J., Brier Bank, Glasgow Road, Perth  
 1924 Gillies, William Lindsay, City Mills, Perth  
 1919 Glen, Allan, Mains of Errol, Errol  
 1911 Glen, William, Balgarvie, Scone  
 1896 Goodall, William, Stanley Farm, Stanley  
 1911 Gordon, John, M.A., B.Sc., 137 Glasgow Road, Perth  
 1924 Gorrie, James, Drummond Hall, Stanley  
 1926 Gow, Norman F., 32 St John Street, Perth  
 1922 Gowans, John, Haugh of Kercock, Stanley  
 1896 Graham, Alexander, The Hill, Errol  
 1923 Graham, Alexander, Easter Fordel, Glenfarg  
 1881 Graham, A. G. Maxton, of Cultoquhey, Redgorton, Perth  
 1904 Grant, Alfred B., Friarton, St Martins, Perth  
 1921 Grant, H. Mitchell, F.S.I., 4 King Edward Street, Perth  
 1921 Grant, James, Graigengall, Almond-bank  
 1899 Grant, W. J. Brewster, Thorn, Blairgowrie  
 1921 Grassick, A. D., Commercial Street, Blairgowrie  
 1894 Gray, Thomas, 108 Glasgow Road, Perth  
 1919 Gray, Thomas L., West Park, Auchterarder  
 1921 Grieve, Allan M., St Martin's Mill, Perth  
 1904 Grimond, John, Oakbank, Blairgowrie  
 1921 Guild, James J., Drunkilbo, Meigle  
 1897 Guild, William, Laurel Villa, Bankfoot, Perthshire  
 1921 Guild, William, Auchnacloch, Amulree, Dunkeld  
 1897 Guthrie, D. W., Jesmond, Bridge of Earn  
 1924 Guthrie, Robert, c/o Messrs Alexander & Brown, 63-69 South Methven Street, Perth  
 1903 Haggart, James D., O.B.E., Eilean Riabhach, Aberfeldy

## Admitted

- 1920 Hair, James B., Mains of Aberdalgie, Perth  
 1924 Haldane, Miss Mary Elizabeth, B.A. (Agric.), Fowwell, Auchterarder  
 1890 Halkett, John Gilbert Hay, *last known address*, Balendoch, Meigle  
 1924 Hamilton, Alexander, Airleywight, Bankfoot  
 1889 Hardie, David, Factor, Estates Office, Errol  
 1924 Hardie, W. F. V., New Farm, Errol  
 1905 Harrison, Rev. John, The Rectory, Taybridge Drive, Aberfeldy  
 1905 Hart, James Maule, Nether Garvock, Dunning  
 1920 Hay, Charles, Easter Rhynd, Bridge of Earn  
 1904 Hay, James Drummond, of Glenearn, Bridge of Earn  
 1913 Hay, Stewart J., Hay Street, Perth  
 1890 Henderson, William, of Lawton, Coupar-Angus  
 1904 Hill, R. Wylie, of Balthayock, Perth  
 1926 Hilton, J. Bruce, Viewfield, Longforgan  
 1923 Hinshaw, Alexander, Victoria Hotel, Perth  
 1897 Hogg, William H., Hallyburton Estate Office, Coupar-Angus  
 1921 Hope, John, Drumharrow, Redgorton, Perth  
 1921 Hope, Thomas, Clashbenny, Glencarse, Perth  
 1919 Howie, Alexander, Ardgaith, Glencarse  
 1924 Howie, Andrew, Mains of Murie, Errol  
 1919 Howison, A. W., of Lochbank, Blairgowrie  
 1926 Hunter, Mrs Isabel Agnes, Arngask, Glenfarg  
 1917 Hunter, James Adam, Inchmartine, Inchture  
 1913 Hunter, James Gardyne, of Horn, Errol  
 1904 Hunter, Wm. C. W.S., of Arngask, Glenfarg (15 Hill Street, Edinburgh)  
 1903 Inglis, Robert, Factor, Blair-Atholl  
 1925 Irvine, Miss Jessie, 101 South Street, Perth  
 1913 Irving, Edward, South Street, Burrelton, Perthshire  
 1919 Jack, David, E. Middleton, Balbeggie, Perth  
 1921 Jackson, John, East Campsie, Glenalmond  
 1921 Jackson, William, Millhaugh, Methven  
 1884 Jameson, Martin, Fernhill, Perth  
 1920 Keay, James, Commercial Street, Blairgowrie  
 1924 Keay, Robert, Marybank, Logiealmond  
 1904 Keir, David, Ladywell, Dunkeld  
 1904 Kilgour, James, Stewart Tower, Stanley  
 1896 Kinloch, Charles Y., *last known address*, of Gourdie, Murthly  
 1920 Kinnaird, Lord, Millhill, Inchture  
 1922 Kyd, John N., Pitcaatie, Strathtay  
 1921 Lamond, David, 62 George Street, Coupar-Angus  
 1921 Lamont, Rev. Donald, The Manse, Blair-Atholl  
 1924 Langwill, Robert Balfour, Royal Bank of Scotland, Perth  
 1904 Law, William, Windyedge, Perth  
 1896 Lawrie, James, Balgown Home Farm, Methven  
 1920 Lawson, Peter Keir, Legertlaw, Coupar-Angus  
 1926 Lennox, Mrs Emily Jane, Redhills, Methven  
 1907 Lennox, James, Redhills, Methven  
 1908 Leslie, Peter, Brigton, Ruthven, Meigle

## Admitted

- 1894 Leslie, Thomas, 4 Strathmore Place, Meigle  
 1919 Leslie, William, Bush, Balbeggie  
 1921 Liddell, Buokham William, W.S., Pitlochry  
 1908 Lindsay, Alexander, 34 King Edward Street, Perth  
 1924 Lindsay, John C., Balrae, Rosemount, Blairgowrie  
 1926 Lindsay, J. W., Balwhyme, Alyth  
 1904 Livingston, James A., Mains of Cargill, Meikleour  
 1920 Lornie, William S., M.R.C.V.S., 18 York Place, Perth  
 1913 Lunsden, Alexander M., Glenlyon House Farm, Fortingall, Aberfeldy  
 1918 Lunn, William, Holdsworth, Atholl Palace, Pitlochry  
 1921 Lyburn, William, Kinnochtry, Coupar-Angus  
 1899 M'Beath, William, 2 Atholl Villa, Pitlochry  
 1911 M'Callum, John, Mains of Struie, Forganenny  
 1924 M'Callum, William B., 8 Scott Street, Perth  
 1904 M'Cash, William F., Cornhill, Perth  
 1905 M'Cracken, J., 147 Glasgow Road, Perth  
 1924 M'Diarmid, Alexander, Rotmell, Ballinlugg  
 1912 Macdiarmid, Hugh, Finnart, Rannoch Station  
 1919 M'Diarmid, Michael Grieve, Finnart, Rannoch Station  
 1896 Macdonald, Alexander, Meggernie Estate Office, Aberfeldy  
 1924 M'Donald, Alexander, 39 Glasgow Road, Perth  
 1899 Macdonald, A. J., Rossie Priory, Inchture  
 1913 Macdonald, David Donald, Atholl Arms Hotel, Blair-Atholl  
 1887 Macdonald, Duncan, Inchadney, Aberfeldy  
 1919 Macdonald, James, Pitlowie, Glencarse, Perthshire  
 1912 Macdonald, James Allan, Urlar, Aberfeldy  
 1920 M'Donald, James Forbes, Welton, Blairgowrie  
 1920 Macdonald, James Mitchell, Milton of Drimnic, Blairgowrie  
 1921 Macdonald, John, Balboughty Home Farm, Perth  
 1904 Macdonald, John, Saucher, Collace, Perth  
 1924 M'Dougal, Peter, c/o Messrs Macdonald, Fraser, & Co., Perth  
 1896 M'Dougall, Donald, Dall, Ardeonaig, Killin  
 1921 M'Dougall, John, Denmarkfield, Perth  
 1924 M'Dougall, William, Denmarkfield, Perth  
 1922 Macdowell, George Addison Deccan, Comrie Farm, Aberfeldy  
 1874 Macduff, Alexander, of Bonhard, Perth  
 1923 M'Ewan, William D., Over Kinfauns, Perth  
 1924 M'Farlane, James, Upper Obney, Bankfoot  
 1920 M'Farlane, John, West Mains, Glencages, Auchterarder  
 1921 M'Farlane, John, Kinloch, Amulree, Glenquahch, Perth  
 1924 M'Farlane, John, Nether Obney, Bankfoot  
 1901 M'Gilchrist, James, Home Farm, Auchterarder  
 1883 M'Gillwie, R., Broomhill, Pitlochry  
 1920 M'Glashan, James, Loanhead, Stanley

## Admitted

- 1920 M'Glashan, William, Blacksmith, Pitlochry  
 1921 M'Gregor, Atholl A., Carmichaels, Invergowrie  
 1921 M'Gregor, Robert, Kirkton of Mailer, Perth  
 1909 M'Gregor, Thomas, Millbank, Coupar-Angus  
 1924 M'Innes, William, Flatfield Farm, Coupar-Angus  
 1904 M'Inroy, James, Baldinnies, Dunning  
 1919 M'Intosh, Henry James, Meikle Trochry, Dunkeld  
 1914 MacIntosh, Peter, Edradour Distillery, Coilaavoulin, Pitlochry  
 1894 M'Intosh, Thomas, Ardargie, Forganenny  
 1921 M'Intyre, J. C., 48 High Street, Auchterarder  
 1924 M'Intyre, James C. F., B.Sc., Education Offices, Perth  
 1924 M'Intyre, William, Donavoured, Pitlochry  
 1923 Mackenzie, David, Huntingtown Cottage, by Perth  
 1896 Mackinlay, James, *last known address*, Balnahanait, Glenlyon, Aberfeldy  
 1924 M'Kinnon, Stewart, Redford, Guildtown  
 1924 M'Kinnon, W., Woodhead, Guildtown  
 1905 M'Lagan, Robert P., 36 Caledonian Road, Perth  
 1921 M'Lagan, William, Easter Balgour, Dunning  
 1896 M'Laggan, J. G., Lethendry Cottage, Glenalmond, Buchanty  
 1924 M'Laren, Alexander, c/o Macdonald, Fraser, & Co., Perth  
 1901 M'Laren, Hugh, *last known address*, Blackhill Villa, Aberfeldy  
 1924 M'Lauchlan, William, Balnadrum, Pitlochry  
 1921 M'Lean, Hugh, Wester Keillour, Methven  
 1919 M'Leish, Alexander, Balmacalm, Kinrossie, Perth  
 1909 M'Leish, John, Wester Cairnie, Forvieviot  
 1892 M'Naughton, Alexander, Manufacturer, Pitlochry  
 1924 Macnaughton, Dan, 22 High Street, Perth  
 1896 MacNaughton, James, Edrogoll, Aberfeldy  
 1896 MacNaughton, Peter, Remony, Kenmore  
 1924 M'Nee, John, Coulshill, Auchterarder  
 1924 M'Pherson, Thomas, Pitsundry, Stanley  
 1922 Main, Benjamin, Agricultural Merchant, Stormont Street, Perth  
 1923 Maitland, Brig.-General James Dalgleish Heriot, C.M.G., D.S.O., of Errol, Errol Park, Errol  
 1896 Mansfield, The Earl of, Scone Palace, Perth  
 1927 Marindin, Major-General A. H., C.B., D.S.O., Fordel  
 1901 Marshall, James M'L., of Bleaton Hallet, Blairgowrie  
 1920 Marshall, Thomas B., County Buildings, Perth  
 1896 Martin, H., Flowerdale, Kinrossie, Perth  
 1919 Martin, Hugh P., Balgove, Coupar-Angus  
 1900 Martin, James, Woodside, Coupar-Angus  
 1920 Mathers, Archibald C. (H. W. Mathers & Sons), Glasgow Road, Perth (house—97 Muirton Place, Perth)



## Admitted

- 1884 Matthew, John M., Auchmague, Perth  
 1921 Mellis, John, Shian Bank, Seone  
 1923 Melville, Laurence, Northbank Farm, Errol  
 1920 Menzies, James, Manager, Home Farm, Faskally, Pitlochry  
 1909 Menzies, Peter, Bogtonlea, Dunning  
 1898 Menzies, Robert, Station Hotel, Aberfeldy  
 1926 Methven, J. Norman, St Martins, Perth  
 1904 Michie, Thomas, Clumskea, Enochdhu, Blairgowrie  
 1885 Middleton, Major W. F., Baldarroch, Murthly  
 1890 Miller, George A., W.S., Knowehead, Perth  
 1898 Miller, James Robert, Pitroddie, Errol  
 1896 Miller, William, Allanbank, Cherrybank, Perth  
 1924 Miller, William L., North Kinkell Farm, Auchterarder  
 1919 Miller, William S., of Balmanno, Bridge of Earn  
 1924 Miller, William Scott, jun., Balmanno, Bridge of Earn  
 1920 Mitchell, David, Royal Bank Buildings, Blairgowrie  
 1877 Mitchell, Hugh, Banker, Dundarach, Pitlochry  
 1923 Mitchell, John, Easter Bleaton, Blairgowrie  
 1907 Mitchell, William, Gloagburn, Tibbermore  
 1889 MONCREIFFE, Sir Robt. D., of Moncreiffe, Bart., Bridge of Earn  
 1920 Moncrieff, Robert, Toftthill, Glencarse  
 1924 Moncur, Andrew, Marlee Home Farm, Blairgowrie  
 1924 Monteith, William, Greenside, Abernethy  
 1903 MORAY, Earl of, Kinfauns Castle, Perth  
 1921 Morgan, James, Clydesdale Bank, Aberfeldy  
 1922 Morgan, James, Oakbank Road, Cherrybank, Perth  
 1921 Morison, Ian K., 40 New Row, Perth  
 1923 Morison, J. Miller, Newmill, Perth  
 1896 Morison, John, Pitkeathly Mains, Bridge of Earn  
 1921 Morris, James, Masterfield, Dunning  
 1920 Morris, Robert, Potato Merchant, Woodside, Coupar-Angus  
 1921 Morrison, Hugh, Blackeraig, Seone  
 1896 Morton, David, North Muirton, Perth  
 1921 Morton, William R. M.L., Pitversie, Abernethy  
 1904 Mosson, Thomas, Potato Merchant, Coupar-Angus  
 1903 Munro, Charles J. D., Solicitor, Moness, Aberfeldy  
 1909 Munro, Henry, Myreside, Glasgow Road, Perth  
 1908 Munro, William, Bank Agent, Aberfeldy  
 1924 Murdie, William, Bowhouse, Balbeggie  
 1924 Murdoch, William B., Over Benchill, Stanley  
 1912 Murray, Archibald P., Logie House, Methven  
 1896 Murray, David, Balgersho Works, Coupar-Angus  
 1923 Murray, Miss Dulcibella M. L., Logie House, Methven  
 1920 Murray, Peter S., George Square, Coupar-Angus  
 1883 Murray, William, Pitlochry  
 1920 Murray, William, Rossie Ochil, Forgan-denny.  
 1920 Myles, Thomas, Montague, Seone

## Admitted

- 1905 Nairn, William, M.R.C.V.S., Erichbank, Blairgowrie  
 1924 Nasmyth, Mrs Elizabeth, Glenfarg House, Abernethy  
 1912 Nasmyth, Norman J., of Glenfarg House, Abernethy, Perth  
 1896 Nimmo, Robert, 11 Kincaarrathie Crescent, Perth  
 1884 Nisbet, T. M., Sunnybrae, Pitlochry  
 1924 Niven, Hugh Cairnie, Loan of Errol, Errol  
 1912 Niven, William Sharp, The Loan, Errol  
 1904 Norie-Miller, Francis, of Cleeve, Perth  
 1920 Norwell, John K., 47 High Street, Perth  
 1920 Ogilvie, David Douglas, Mylnefield, Invergowrie  
 1905 Ogilvy, John C., Parkhead, Blairgowrie  
 1913 Orchison, C. M., Flawcrag, Errol  
 1922 Osborne, David, Hill of Ruthven, Perth  
 1892 Paterson, Charles J. G., of Castle Huntly, Longforgan  
 1919 Paterson, James, Jun., Durdie, Errol  
 1924 Paton, Alexander, Gowrie, Stanley  
 1922 Paton, James, Obney, Bankfoot  
 1924 Pattman, Clement Arthur, 71 Muirton Place, Perth  
 1900 Pattullo, H. M., Langlogie, Meigle  
 1924 Pattullo, John, Whitefield, Burrelton (Pitcur, Coupar-Angus)  
 1924 Pattullo, Kenneth D., Langlogie, Meigle  
 1904 Pattullo, Robert C., Bankhead, Alyth  
 1893 Pattullo, William, Fullarton, Meigle  
 1901 Pearson, James C., Auchlatt, Pitlochry  
 1921 Pearson, Robert, Banblair, Almond-bank  
 1920 Phillips, Duncan, Butcher, Stanley  
 1891 Pitcaithly, George, West Dron, Bridge of Earn  
 1877 Pople, George, of Newhouse, 3 Strath-eam Terrace, Perth  
 1924 Pople, Thomas, Newhouse, Perth  
 1921 Prain, Alexander S., New Mains of Fingask, Errol  
 1900 Prain, John, Invergowrie  
 1921 Primrose, John Ure, Gannochy, Perth  
 1926 Proctor, A., The Haugh, Blairgowrie  
 1909 Provan, James, Wallacetown, Bridge of Earn  
 1922 Provan, John, Wallacetown, Bridge of Earn  
 1922 Provan, William, Wallacetown, Bridge of Earn  
 1896 Pullar, Albert E., Durn, Perth  
 1921 Pullar, Robert Morison, Eastfield, Bridge of Earn  
 1884 Rae, W. A., Douglasfield, Murthly  
 1913 Rattray, Colonel P. R. Burn Clerk, Craig-hall Rattray, Blairgowrie  
 1921 Reid, Dan, 49 York Place, Perth  
 1897 Reid, James, Pietstonhill, Perth  
 1919 Reid, James, Grafton House, Auchterarder  
 1920 Reid, James, jun., Whinniemuir Farm, Perth  
 1921 Reid, William, Middle Gourdie, Murthly  
 1919 Renton, John T., Branklyn, Perth  
 1924 Richardson, John B., East Tarasappie, Perth  
 1920 Ritchie, Alexander, New Inn, Stanley  
 1920 Ritchie, Alexander T., Littleton, Inch-ture  
 1921 Ritchie, William, Bertha Park, Perth  
 1924 Roberts, H. M. V., Dalpownie House, Dunkeld  
 1900 Robertson, Charles, Trochrie, Strath-braan, Dunkeld  
 1920 Robertson, Duncan, Marlehall, Stanley  
 1910 Robertson, Ernest F., Trinafour, Auch-leeks, R.S.O.

## Admitted

- 1914 Robertson, James, Balanloan, Blair-Atholl  
 1921 Robertson, James, Moneydierodger, Luncarty  
 1900 Robertson, John, Inspector, Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, Catherine Bank, Pitlochry  
 1876 Robertson, J. S., of Edradynate, Strath-tay  
 1920 Robertson, Robert, Auctioneer and Meal Miller, Pitlochry  
 1901 Robertson, Theo., Strathview Villa, Perth  
 1883 Robertson, William, Potato Merchant, 11 St Paul's Square, Perth  
 1913 Robertson, William, Forehill, Murthly  
 1920 Robertson, William, jun., Spoutwells, Scone  
 1920 Rodger, David, Hillocks of Clunie, Blairgowrie  
 1919 Rogers, James, Ferneth, Blairgowrie  
 1883 Rollo, James A., County Club, Perth  
 1921 Rose, George R., Ballechin, Ballinluig  
 1912 Rose, William, Haugh of Ballechin, Ballinluig (189 Main Street, Cambuslang)  
 1924 Ross, Gregor, *last known address*, 24 King Edward Street, Perth  
 1924 Ross, Mrs Gregor, *last known address*, 24 King Edward Street, Perth  
 1924 Ross, James, Newhall, Balbeggie  
 1897 Roy, William, 1 Balhousie Bank, Perth  
 1924 Russell, James, Laverockbank, Logie-almond  
 1906 Salmond, Charles S., Lawmuir, Methven  
 1924 Sandeman, Alastair Campbell, of Fonab, Pitlochry  
 1919 Sangster, William H., Wester Cultmalundie, Perth  
 1911 Scott, Charles Howard, Essendy House, Blairgowrie  
 1899 Scott, D. W., Altamount, Blairgowrie  
 1905 Scott, George, Corriemuckloch, Amulree, by Dunkeld  
 1889 Scott, James, *last known address*, Inveralmond House, Perth  
 1879 Scott, John, Lawers View, Aberfeldy  
 1905 Scott, John, Road Surveyor, Shielhill, Stanley  
 1912 Scott, Thomson, Stevenholm, Perth Road, Abernethy  
 1894 Scott, William, Tibbermallo Farm, Methven  
 1919 Scott, William Wharrie, East Fordun, Auchterarder  
 1924 Scrimgeour, James, West Lodge, Forneth, Dunkeld  
 1922 Shanks, T. B., Mains of Kinmonth, Bridge-of-Earn  
 1919 Sharp, Andrew, Clatheyshire, Tibbermore, Perth  
 1920 Shaw, John, Newton Gray, Inchture  
 1900 Shorthouse, Alexander, North Arditie, Methven  
 1919 Sidey, James, Hallhole, Coupar-Angus (and of Buenos Aires)  
 1924 Simpson, Alastair M., City Mills, Perth  
 1890 Simpson, James, Glencarse House, Glencarse  
 1914 Simpson, John J., Estate Office, Dupplin Castle, Perth  
 1889 Sinclair, John, Pothill, Auchterarder  
 1924 Sinclair, J. Ronald S., Kinniker, Glencables, Auchterarder  
 1914 Smith, Alexander, Cranley, Meikleour, Perth  
 1924 Smith, Andrew, Mossie, Methven

## Admitted

- 1920 Smith, George T., Aikenhead, Blairgowrie  
 1911 Smith, Gilbert K., Butterglen, Dunkeld  
 1921 Smith, James, Letham, Stanley  
 1896 Smith, John F., Strathearn, Bridge of Earn  
 1920 Smith, John W., Newmill, Stanley  
 1922 Smith, Joseph, Chapel Bank, Dunning  
 1920 Smith, P. M., Bradystone, Murthly  
 1921 Smith, Richard, Easter Cleavage, Dunning  
 1924 Smith, Robert A., Muirhall Farm, Perth  
 1921 Smith, William, Hallroom, Guildtown  
 1876 Smythe, Colonel David M., of Methven, Perth  
 1881 Speid, James, Forneth, Dunkeld  
 1922 Stark, H. M., Balhepburn, Bridge of Earn  
 1896 Stark, James, 53 Wilson Street, Perth  
 1912 Stead, Louis N. Trotter, Ballindean, Inchture  
 1890 Stead, W. F., Ballindean House, Inchture  
 1919 Steele, John, Auchnafree, Amulree, Dunkeld  
 1893 Stewart, Alexander Blair, Balnakeilly, Pitlochry  
 1905 Stewart, Archibald A., Glenferriate, Blairgowrie  
 1898 Stewart, Duncan, Mains of Balyoakan, Pitlochry  
 1911 Stewart, James, Clachan of Struan, Calvine  
 1900 Stewart, James, Friarton, Perth  
 1904 Stewart, James, Mains of Pittendreich, Meikleour  
 1924 Stewart, John, Easter Coshieville, Grandtully  
 1900 Stewart, M. Muir, Pitnacree Cottage, Ballinluig  
 1924 Stewart, Robert, Rosebank, Dunkeld Road, Perth  
 1894 Stewart, William Middleton, *last known address*, Tullypowrie, Strathitay  
 1913 Stirtton, William, Gellybanks, Stanley  
 1924 Strachan, Robert, Braideston, Meigle  
 1909 Strang, Gavin, Moneydie, Luncarty  
 1924 Strang, John S., Moneydie, Luncarty  
 1924 Stratton, David, Meadowmore Farm, Methven  
 1924 Stratton, William James, Meadowmore Farm, Methven  
 1901 Stuart, Major John, The Lodge, Strathyre  
 1907 Sym, Jas. Pitcairn, jun., West Kinnochtry, Coupar-Angus  
 1919 Tasker, Alex. N., East Camno, Meigle  
 1890 Tasker, George, Arnob, Meigle  
 1899 Tasker, William, Rock Ville, Meigle  
 1923 Taylor, George M., Ballendrick, Bridge of Earn  
 1923 Taylor, Captain O. A., of Ballendrick, Bridge of Earn  
 1896 Thom, James, Cambusmichael, Guildtown, Perth  
 1901 Thomson, James Meikle, Viewbank, Coupar-Angus  
 1924 Thomson, Robert, Mill of Airtnully, Stanley  
 1919 Thomson, Thomas, Fingask, Bridge of Earn  
 1911 Thomson, William, Sunnybank, 189 Glasgow Road, Perth  
 1896 Todd, William D., Nethermains, Mad-derty  
 1921 Tosh, Alfred, Lochton, Inchture  
 1919 Turnbull, Mark, Balmacron, Meigle

## Admitted

- 1924 Walker, Colin, Kingston, Inchtute  
 1920 Walker, David, Mains of Inchtute, Inchtute  
 1919 Wallace, James Alexander, Duncrevie, Glenfarg  
 1900 Warnock, Archibald, Gateside, Melkhour  
 1908 Waterson, John, Craig House, Stanley  
 1901 Watson, William, La Quinta, Lovers' Lane, Scone  
 1913 Watt, John, Cronan, Coupar-Angus  
 1904 White, Charles D., Guardswell, Inchtute  
 1892 Whitson, W., Isla Park, Coupar-Angus  
 1924 Whittet, Archibald G., Gasconhall, Errol  
 1924 Whitton, James, Easter Jordanstone, Meikle  
 1912 Williamson, James, Wester Cardean Farm House, Meikle

## Admitted

- 1921 Wilson, Andrew, Blairhall, Perth  
 1919 Wilson, James, New Ardonachie, Stanley  
 1899 Wilson, James G., Kinfauns Estates Office, Rockdale, Perth  
 1900 Wilson, Robert S., Cordon, Abernethy  
 1918 Wright, J. Moncrieff, of Kiumonth, Bridge of Earn  
 1913 Wyllie, J. W., 4 Kinnoul Street, Perth  
 1896 Wyllie, Scott, Milton of Luncarty, Luncarty  
 1919 Wyllie, William, Pittendynie, Luncarty  
 1924 Young, Alexander Morris, West Inch-michael, Errol  
 1921 Young, Hugh, East Busby, Methven  
 1921 Young, John, Newbiggin, Methven  
 1923 Young, John, Aldie, Methven  
 1894 Young, Robert, Lintrose House, Coupar-Angus

NUMBER OF MEMBERS, 1479.

### 3.—STIRLING DIVISION.

EMBRACING THE

COUNTIES OF CLACKMANNAN, DUMBARTON, PERTH  
(STIRLING SHOW DISTRICT), AND STIRLING.

#### CLACKMANNAN.

Admitted  
1919 Adam, James, Meadowend, Clack-  
mannan  
1920 Alexander, E. Monbray, Newbiggin,  
Cambus  
1924 Barron, John, Windyhill Farm, Kin-  
cardine-on-Forth  
1922 Baxter, James, Pow Farm, Pow Mill,  
Dollar  
1905 Bleloch, James, Estate Office, Dollarbeg,  
Dollar  
1923 Cameron, Duncan, 20 Ashley Terrace,  
Alloa  
1910 Christie, Miss Ella R., of Cowden,  
Dollar  
1921 Dawson, John, Menstrie Mains, Men-  
strie  
1892 Dobie, W. H., of Dollarbeg, Dollar  
1911 Doull, Donald, M.A., A.R.C.Sc., The  
Schoolhouse, Clackmannan—*Free Life*  
*Member*  
1918 Drysdale, William, King o' Muirs,  
Alloa  
1919 Finlayson, John, Orchard Farm, Cambus  
1921 Finlayson, Thomas, 31 Elphinstone  
Street, Kincardine-on-Forth  
1899 Fisher, John, Jellyholm, Alloa  
1920 Gellatly, John, The Mains, Menstrie  
1900 Gray, Henry, Hawkhill, Kincardine-on-  
Forth  
1919 Gray, James, Alloa Mills, Alloa  
1909 Grindlay, William, Grassmainston,  
Clackmannan  
1896 Haig, Alexander P., Alloa  
1886 Haig, Colonel Robert, Dollarfield, Dollar  
—*Free Life Member*, 1887  
1921 Hamilton, James, Muirpark Farm,  
Tullibody, by Cambus  
1895 Hattersley, Neil S., Wellhall, Dollar  
1910 Henderson, John, Westerton, Dollar  
1902 Henderson, Thomas, Strathbraan, Dollar  
1925 Hogg, Thomas, Farm Manager, Bank-  
head Farm, Sauchie, Alloa  
1906 Inglis, George C., M.R.C.V.S., 12 Bed-  
ford Place, Alloa  
1925 Johnston, Thomas, Park Farm, Clack-  
mannan  
1900 Kerr, J. E., of Harviestoun, Dollar  
1892 Kinross, D. A., Hillend, Clackmannan  
1915 Lang, James, Linbank, Dollar  
1920 M'Callum, James Y., Mayfield, Dollar  
1909 Macfarlane, Edward H., Gartgreenie,  
Forrest Mill, Clackmannan  
1919 M'Gee, Robert, Blackfaulds, Sauchie,  
Alloa  
1921 M'Gregor, A., 2 Leishman Square, James  
Street, Alva  
1924 M'Kinnon, Duncan, Longriggs Farm,  
Coalsnaughton, by Tillicoultry

Admitted  
1919 M'Laren, James, Longcarse Farm,  
Alloa  
1906 M'Laren, Rev. John, M.A., Tulliallan  
Manse, Kincardine-on-Forth  
1898 M'Laren, William, Inch Farm, Kincar-  
dine-on-Forth  
1919 M'Queen, Robert R., Boll Farm, Alva  
1890 Mair, William, Park House, Kincardine-  
on-Forth  
1890 MAR AND KELLIE, The Earl of, Alloa  
Park, Alloa  
1919 Meikle, John, jun., Woodside, Dollar  
1894 Mitchell, Colonel Alexander, of Tulli-  
allan, Kincardine-on-Forth  
1909 Mitchell, James, Arns, Clackmannan  
1900 Moir, Archibald P., Bank Street, Alloa  
1908 Munro, Alexander (Wingate & Lowe,  
Ltd.), Alloa  
1919 Nicol, William, Middlehall, Dollar  
1904 Prentice, John W., Craigie Farm,  
Clackmannan  
1922 Risk, Robert C. M. (Gray & Harrower,  
Ltd.), Alloa Mills, Alloa  
1921 Sinclair, Robert, Glendevon, Muckhart,  
Dollar  
1921 Sinclair, William, Glendevon, Muckhart,  
Dollar  
1921 Smith, John, Balhearty, Tillicoultry  
1922 Steven, Matthew, Howfold Farm,  
Dollar  
1918 Steven, William, Middleton, Dollar  
1922 Stevenson, William, Glenhead, Glen-  
devon, Muckhart, Dollar  
1915 Stirling, John, Parkhead, Alloa  
1920 Syme, C. C., The Tower, Dollar  
1909 Taylor, Luke, Alloa Park, Alloa  
1924 Thomson, Henry, Westerton, Tili-  
coultry  
1924 Tullis, Major J. Kennedy, Baingie Bae,  
Tullibody  
1920 Turner, John H. (Messrs G. Sellar &  
Son, Ltd.), Alloa  
1890 Waddell, Robert, Bridge Street, Dollar  
1899 Walker, James, Lornshill Farm, Alloa  
1925 Walker, Thomas, Lornshill Farm,  
Alloa  
1919 Watson, James, Craigton Farm, Clack-  
mannan  
1913 Watson, William, Broadcarse Farm,  
Clackmannan  
1909 Westwood, John, Loanside Farm, Clack-  
mannan  
1909 Westwood, William, Inch of Ferryton,  
Clackmannan  
1925 Westwood, William Anderson, Inch of  
Ferryton, Clackmannan  
1923 Wilson, Gavin, Muircot Farm, Tili-  
coultry  
1910 Wilson, James L., St Margaret's, Tili-  
coultry

## Admitted

- 1925 Wilson, John Prentice, Headdown Farm,  
Cambus  
1907 Wilson, William, Ellaslea, Dollar  
1926 Wright, Thomas Brown, of Hillfoot,  
Dollar  
1919 Young, Lewis H., Egelton Stables,  
Dollar  
1889 Younger, James, Arns Brae House, Alloa

## DUMBARTON.

- 1919 Adam, David, Auchencraig, Dumbarton  
1924 Adamson, Walter, Duirland, Helens-  
burgh  
1892 Allan, A. Y., Aitkenbar, Dumbarton  
1923 Allan, Claud A., Kilmahew Castle, Car-  
dross  
1926 Anderson, David Blyth, Auchengower,  
Cove  
1921 Anderson, John S. (Henry Pooley &  
Son, Ltd.), Inglesyde, Kirkintilloch  
1925 Andrew, C. W., Frinton, Bearsden  
1923 Bauchop, Peter F., Main Street, Alex-  
andria  
1927 Bilsland, John, Leven Grain Stores,  
Dumbarton  
1925 Blair, Andrew J., Geilston Farm, Cardross  
1925 Boyd, William Y., Broadholm, Drum-  
chapel  
1920 Buchanan, Alexander, Garscadden  
Mains, Bearsden  
1920 Buchanan, William Cullen, Garscadden  
Mains, Bearsden  
1904 Burns, Alan, of Cumbernauld, Cumber-  
nauld  
1923 Cadzow, Charles J. M., Gavinburn, Old  
Kilpatrick  
1923 Cadzow, Robert A. M., Gavinburn, Old  
Kilpatrick  
1925 Caldwell, Hugh, Mid-Gartocharn, by  
Alexandria  
1925 Cameron, Dugald, Langdale, Drum-  
chapel  
1876 CAMPBELL, Sir Archibald S. L., of  
Succoth, Bart., Garscube, by Glasgow  
1888 Campbell, J. Adair, Broomley, Alex-  
andria  
1921 Christie, Major George H., D.S.O.,  
Levenfield, Alexandria  
1921 Christie, John F., Auchendennan,  
Arden  
1920 Collie, Ernest Harold (John I. Thorny-  
croft & Co., Ltd.), Sonning, Bearsden  
1905 Colquhoun, Archibald G. Campbell,  
Garscadden, Drumchapel  
1923 Colquhoun, Walter, Rossbank Farm,  
Arden  
1923 Currie, M., 24 Dromore Street, Kirkin-  
tilloch  
1927 Cuthill, Lawrence, Balleinenoch, Glen  
Fruin, Helensburgh  
1895 Davie, William, jun., 258 Main Street,  
Alexandria  
1925 Duncan, Alexander, Auchinbee, Croy  
1881 Duncan, Thomas, Wester Dullatur, Dull-  
atur  
1924 Dunlop, Miss Ella Clark, Moorlands,  
Helensburgh  
1924 Dunlop, Miss Mary Gibb, Moorlands,  
Helensburgh  
1921 Dunlop, Robert, Moorlands, Helens-  
burgh  
1920 Dunlop, R. P., Auchenkiln, Croy  
Station  
1924 Edmonston, David, 8 Westonlea Terrace,  
Dumbarton

## Admitted

- 1913 Ewing, Humphrey Crum, of Strath-  
leven, Dumbarton (Nevis, North  
Berwick)  
1896 Fergusson-Buchanan, Colonel G. J., of  
Auchentorlie, Bowling  
1926 Ferns, Peter, Glenhead Farm, by Castle-  
cary  
1880 Findlay, R. E., of Boturich, Balloch  
1925 Gordon, Thomas, C.A., Craigard, Alex-  
andria  
1924 Gray, Alexander Elrick, Easter Dull-  
atur House, Dullatur  
1896 Gray, James, Hawarden, Kirkintilloch  
1905 Haldane, W. A. D., Strickievoulich,  
Tarbet, Loch Lomond  
1919 Hamilton, Andrew, Kessington, Bears-  
den  
1921 Hamilton, David J., Auchenhieglish,  
Alexandria  
1919 Mrs Ian Hamilton, Strathleven, Dum-  
barton (100 Palace Gardens Terrace,  
London, W.8)  
1919 Hamilton, John Kessington, Bearsden  
1923 Howie, Matthew, Crosslet Farm, Dum-  
barton  
1918 Howie, Robert, Drumfork Farm,  
Helensburgh  
1921 Howie, Robert, jun., Drumfork Farm,  
Helensburgh  
1932 Howie, Thomas, 5 Douglas Gardens,  
Hillfoot, Bearsden  
1924 Jameson, Melville, Peaton Farm, Coves  
(Tarradale, Muir of Ord)  
1878 Ker, T. Ripley, of Douglasston, Miln-  
gavie  
1899 Kerr, Thomas B. B., Huntlyknowe,  
Bearsden  
1899 Kippen, William James, of Westerton,  
Balloch  
1923 Lawrence, George, Union Bank of Scot-  
land, Ltd., Dumbarton  
1921 Lawson, W. Scott, St Omer, Roniau  
Road, Bearsden  
1919 Leckie, John, Easter Shirva, Twechar  
1899 Leckie, John, Rosebank, Croy  
1923 Lennox, Robert, Shemore, Luss  
1905 Lumsden, James Robert, of Arden,  
1925 Lumsden, Miss S. E. C., Duncryne,  
Gartocharn  
1922 Lyall, George, Bellfield, Clyde Street,  
Helensburgh  
1925 M'Craith, Hugh, Ardwell, Bearsden  
1926 Macdonald, James, Hawthornhill, Dum-  
barton  
1927 M'Donald, Mrs M. A. E., Glencoe,  
Bearsden  
1925 M'Donald, William, jun., Windyridge,  
Bearsden  
1911 MacFadyen, Neil, Overtown, Dum-  
barton  
1892 Macfarlan, Coll James Turner, Strona-  
fyne, Arrochar  
1892 Macfarlan, Farlan, Faslane, Gareloch,  
Helensburgh  
1912 M'Farlane, Robert, Dail Daraich, Ar-  
rochar  
1923 M'Gillivray, James, Drumbreck Farm,  
Kirkintilloch  
1919 M'Gown, Andrew, Blairdardie, Drum-  
chapel, Dumbarton  
1925 M'Gown, John, Mansfield, Drumchapel  
1927 M'Intyre, Allan S., Badyen Farm, Car-  
dross  
1897 MACKENZIE, Colonel Sir Robert C.,  
K.B.E., C.B., D.L., of Edenbarnet,  
Duntocher  
1909 M'Naught, Archibald, Myrtle House,  
Alexandria  
1921 MacVey, James, Duchlage, Couplort,  
Cove

Admitted

- 1923 Mitchell, Andrew, Cashel Farm, Rowardennan, Loch Lomond  
 1925 Mitchell, Archibald, Blairennich, by Alexandria  
 1925 Mitchell, John, High Duncryne, Gartocharn, Alexandria  
 1926 Moreland, William, Broadfield, Duntocher  
 1883 Murray, David, LL.D., Moore Park, Cardross  
 1908 Murray, R. A., of Pirniehill, Drymen Station  
 1895 Murray, W. Watson, Catter House, Drymen  
 1923 Napier, James, The Drums, Old Kilpatrick  
 1881 Park, Alexander, Ingleside, Lenzie  
 1923 Paterson, Andrew, Molins Farm, Condorrat  
 1927 Paterson, John, High Craigton, Milngavie  
 1903 Pooley, John S., Eblana, Thorn Drive, Bearsden  
 1923 Rankin, J. O., Burnbrae, Alexandria  
 1883 Rankin, Robert, Bodenheath, Condorrat  
 1919 Robertson, Peter, Home Farm, Dalmuir  
 1920 Robertson, Walter, Auchinleck, Duntocher  
 1910 Rodger, George S., Baron Cliff, Cove  
 1921 Roy, James, Arden Cottages, Arden, Balloch  
 1919 Russell, Andrew, Summerston, Maryhill, Dumbarton  
 1894 Russell, William, Ard, Luss, Helensburgh  
 1907 Scott, Crawford A., Killermont and Garscadden Estates Office, Bearsden  
 1925 Shaw, John, Barrs Farm, Cardross  
 1927 Shaw, John, jun., Barrs Farm, Cardross  
 1915 Sim, Ernest James, "Beechbank," Bearsden  
 1925 Smith, William, Lorn Farm, Balloch  
 1897 Snodgrass, James, Milligs, Helensburgh  
 1921 Snodgrass, J. Cecil, Milligs, Helensburgh  
 1922 Stevenson, Alexander, Willieslea, Dumbarton  
 1925 Stewart, John, Redhouse Smithy, Arden  
 1906 Stewart, W., Milton, Duntocher  
 1920 Stirling, Robert, Farmer and Grain Merchant, Lenzie Mill, Cumbernauld  
 1921 Stirling, Robert, Mid-Forrest Farm, Cumbernauld  
 1925 Thomson, Robert Percy, Kilmardinny, Bearsden  
 1912 Veitch, William, Drumry Mains, Drumchapel  
 1923 Walker, Gavin Nisbet, Castlehill Farm, Dumbarton  
 1924 Walker, James, Castlehill Farm, Dumbarton  
 1925 Walker, James, jun., Castlehill Farm, Dumbarton  
 1922 Walker, Thomas, Duchlage Farm, Luss  
 1900 Walter, William R., Chapelacre, Helensburgh  
 1914 Waugh, John, Chapelton Farm, Bearsden  
 1894 Weir, James, Woodilee Farm, Lenzie—*Free Life Member*  
 1882 Whitelaw, Alexander, of Gartshore, Kirkintilloch  
 1922 Wilson, John M., Garshake, Dumbarton  
 1923 Wilson, R. P., Langfaulds, Bearsden  
 1897 Young, James, Springbank, Kirkintilloch  
 1924 Young, Samuel, Balloch Farm, Condorrat  
 1905 Yuill, Thomas, *last known address*, Wester Gallowhill, Lenzie

PERTH

(STIRLING SHOW DISTRICT).

Admitted

- 1900†*ANGASTER*, The Earl of, Drummond Castle, Crieff  
 1883 Anderson, A. H., The Firs, Dunblane  
 1919 Anderson, P. S., Kippencross Home Farm, Dunblane  
 1921 Anderson, W., Gart Home Farm, Callander  
 1921 Angus, Charles, jun., Springpark, Dunblane  
 1902 Baillie, John, Kingswells, Auchterarder  
 1919 Baird, Thomas, Westhill Farm, Crieff  
 1925 Barr, Robert, Drumloist, Callander  
 1925 Barrie, John, Bravall Farm, Aberfoyle  
 1925 Barrie, Robert, Bravall Farm, Aberfoyle  
 1903 Barty, Alexander Boyd, LL.B., Solicitor, Dunblane  
 1904 Barty, James, LL.B., Solicitor, Dunblane  
 1921 Bathgate, Archibald, Gramston, Dunblane  
 1919 Bell, John Cameron, Calziebohalzie, Dunblane  
 1920 Blair, Alexander, Kirkton, Aberfoyle  
 1923 Bow, John Donald Ranken, Dalpatrick, Crieff  
 1927 Bowser, David Charles, Overdale, Dunblane  
 1899 Bryce, William, Cumbusdrenny Farm, Stirling  
 1921 Buchanan, James, Milton, Doune  
 1900 Buchanan, M. Murray, Leny, Callander  
 1900 Cairns, William, of Dalecrum, Comrie  
 1913 Cairns, William, Glenfinlas, Callander  
 1924 Cairns, W. Graham, Glenfinlas, Callander  
 1919 Calder, James, Millnab Mills, Crieff  
 1920 Cameron, Andrew A., Inverardoch Mains, Doune  
 1900 Cameron, Duncan, Bow, Dunblane  
 1921 Cameron, John, Dalbrack, Dunblane  
 1901 Cameron, R. W. G., Drumharvie, Auchterarder  
 1913 Campbell, Duncan, Cult Farmhouse, Comrie  
 1896 Campbell, James, Tullich, Killin  
 1919 Campbell, Samuel, Locherlour, Crieff  
 1921 Carmichael, D., Ledcharrie, Luth  
 1921 Carmichael, Robert, Drumphin, Crieff  
 1872 Carrick, T. A., Easter Cambusdennie, Stirling  
 1926 CAYZER, Sir A. B. T., Bart., R.N., Gartmore House, Gartmore  
 1927 Chalmers, Peter, Union Bank of Scotland, Doune  
 1921 Christie, J., Auchline, Luth  
 1920 Clark, George, Hollybush, Crieff  
 1915 Comrie, Peter, Shannacher Farm, Crieff  
 1919 Conchie, James, Castle Feldal, Braco (27 Great Cumberland Place, London, W.)  
 1898 Corry, R. P., *last known address*, Ardveich, Lochearnhead  
 1925 Cox, James L., Kippendavie Estate Office, Dunblane  
 1919 Craig, James, Innergoldie, Comrie  
 1880 Craig, William, Glengyle, Comrie Rd., Crieff—*Free Life Member*  
 1924 Cumming, Captain John F., Upper Auchinlay, Dunblane  
 1894 Dempster, John, Estates Office, Gartnorie  
 1919 Dewar, John, Mill of Drummond, Muthill  
 1894 Dick, James, Ballinton, Thornhill

## Admitted

- 1921 Dick, John M., Hillhead, Thornhill  
 1921 Dick, Robert, jun., Munnieston, Thornhill  
 1921 Diskie, David, jun., Fowlis Wester, Crieff  
 1921 Diskie, John, Newbigging, Fowlis Wester, Crieff  
 1913 Dickson, William Collins, Glassingall, Dunblane  
 1912 Dougall, William, Burnside, Braco  
 1919 Dron, William Douglas, Crieffvechter, Crieff  
 1905 Drummond, Colonel Arthur Hay, of Cromlix, Dunblane  
 1921 Drummond, James, Littlefold, Crieff  
 1919 Drummond, Wilham, Lawets Home Farm, Comrie  
 1921 Dryburgh, Robert, Station Road, Dunblane  
 1905 Duncan, James, Borland Farm, Blackford  
 1900 Duncan, John L., Laurelbank, Blackford  
 1915 Elder, George, Wester Cambushennie, Kinbuck  
 1921 Ewing, George R., Laggan, Crieff  
 1916 Fairweather, Robert W., Factor, Blair Drummond  
 1920 Falconer-Stewart, Major C., M.C., Feddal, Braco  
 1903 Ferguson, Alexander, Lundie Farm, Doune  
 1903 Ferguson, John, Glenartney Forest, Comrie  
 1921 Finlayson, Malcolm, jun., Mid-Lundie, Doune  
 1921 Fisher, Daniel, Easter Tarr, Ruskie  
 1921 Fisher, James, Tarr Farm, Ruskie  
 1902 Fisher, Robert S., Balmore, Strathlyre  
 1891 Fleming, James, Easter Coull, Auchterarder  
 1914 Forbes, John, Sevarie, Doune  
 1920 Fotheringham, Alexander, Woodlane, Blair Drummond  
 1911 Fulton, James, Anchorcross Farm, Dunblane  
 1921 Gibson, Andrew, Deanston, Dollerie Terrace, Crieff  
 1910 Gibson, Wilfred Lawson, Glenallan, Dunblane  
 1905 Gilmour, John, General Merchant, Blackford  
 1920 Gordon, William, Dalpatrick, Crieff  
 1921 Gow, David, Ballochargie Farm, Crieff  
 1900 Graham, George, Faraway, Kippen Station  
 1921 Grahame, Monteith James Hill, Glenury, Port of Menteith  
 1897 Graham-Stirling, Captain C. Home, Dalginross House, Comrie  
 1879 Grant, J., J.P., *last known address*, Buchanan House, Callander  
 1921 Hain, David J., Millglen, Sauchie Road, Crieff  
 1921 Henderson, Archibald, Balabeg, Port of Menteith  
 1901 Henderson, James W., Clarkton Farm, Doune  
 1874 Hill, Robert Robertson, Morven, Dunblane  
 1913 Hog, Stewart B., Row, Doune  
 1921 Holmes, John, Netherton, Doune  
 1895 Holmes, Robert K., Deanston Farm, Doune  
 1925 Hunter, James, Gartholm, Callander  
 1926 Johnston, James, St Helens, Comrie  
 1921 Johnston, Thomas, Malling, Port of Menteith  
 1926 Johnston, William, Cowden, Comrie

## Admitted

- 1924 Jones, Walter John Henry, Aberuchill Castle, Comrie  
 1925 Joyson, Captain Ralph, Drumlean, Aberfoyle (Alt-Skeneth, Aberfoyle)  
 1919 Kerr, John, Abbey Farm, Madderty, Crieff  
 1926 King, Robert Buchanan, of Campsie, Arntony, Port of Menteith  
 1919 King, Walter, Airthrey Kerse, Bridge of Allan  
 1926 Kinnes, Walter, Inverardran, Crianlarich  
 1921 Kirk, John James, Stonehill, Dunblane  
 1921 Kirk, Robert, Stonehill, Dunblane  
 1921 Laird, Anthony, Cowden, Comrie  
 1921 Laird, David, Waterside Farm, Dunblane  
 1921 Laird, William, Waterside, Kinbuck  
 1919 Lennox, Andrew L., Craigend, Crieff  
 1907 Lennox, William, Kirkton, Auchterarder  
 1925 Livingstone, William, Westerton, Doune  
 1921 Lupton, Thomas, Netherby, Dunblane  
 1921 M'Auish, T., Kinrara, Crieff  
 1907 M'Ara, Robert, Mains of Callander, Crieff  
 1919 M'Ara, Thomas B., Biae of Mouzie, Crieff  
 1920 Macbeth, W. Gilchrist, of Dunira, Comrie  
 1921 MacCall, Daniel, Kirklane, Blair Drummond  
 1922 M'Callum, Archibald, The Cuilt, Monzie, Crieff  
 1898 M'Coll, Duncan, Ballinlurg, Stronvar, Balquhader, Strathlyre  
 1922 M'Cowan, David, Monzie Castle, Crieff  
 1900 M'Cowan, James, Wilhamfield, Braco  
 1921 M'Cowan, John P., Arnieve, Blair Drummond  
 1896 M'Diarmid, James, Oakleigh, Comrie  
 1920 M'Ewan, Hugh, Blacksmith, Kinbuck, Dunblane  
 1897 Macfarlane, Andrew, Chalmerston, Strirling  
 1915 M'Farlane, Andrew, Netherton, Blackford  
 1906 M'Farlane, George, Balmore, Balquhader, Strathlyre  
 1920 M'Farlane, Henry G., Ochilview, Blackford  
 1921 Macfarlane, John, M.R.C.V.S., Doune  
 1919 M'Gibbon, James, Easter Garden, Port of Menteith  
 1925 M'Gregor, John, jun., Easter Gartfarran Farm, Gartmore  
 1909 M'ildowie, James, Easterton, Doune  
 1921 M'Inroy, William, Gowanbrae, Dunblane  
 1919 M'Intyre, Donald Reid, Tighnabhair, Comrie  
 1925 M'Intyre, Gilbert, Daldravag, Killin  
 1921 M'Intyre, James, Hilden, Auchterarder  
 1925 M'Intyre, Malcolm, Wester Thirids, Gartmore  
 1899 M'Intyre, Peter, Littleport, St Fillans  
 1900 M'Intyre, Peter, Tighnabhair, Comrie  
 1923 M'Intyre, P. S., Gerrichrew, Dunira, Comrie  
 1910 Mackenzie, James, Wolf Rest, Dunblane  
 1908 Mackie, Thomas, Broombarus, Forgandenny  
 1921 MacLachlan, John A., Kellator Farm, Crianlarich  
 1896 M'Laren, A., Dall Lodge, Killin  
 1909 M'Laren, Donald, of Bracklunn, Callander  
 1909 M'Laren, John, Cromdale, New Doune Road, Dunblane  
 1925 M'Laren, John, Fintalich, Muthill  
 1888 M'Laren, W. D., Drummore, Doune  
 1909 M'Laren, W. F., Naemoor Estates Office, Rumbling Bridge

**Admitted**

- 1919 M'Naughton, Alastair, Inverlochlarig, Strath tyre  
 1871 M'Naughton, John, Inverlochlarig, Balquhider, by Strath tyre  
 1879 M'Naughton, Robert, Victoria, St Fillans  
 1921 M'Naughton, Thomas, Lower Whiteston, Dunblane  
 1899 M'Nee, John, Colony Farm, Crieff  
 1921 Macpherson, Angus, Newbigging, Auchterarder  
 1879 Main, R. R., Cairngower, Gordon Road, Crieff  
 1903 Marshall, Hugh, Stirling Arms Hotel, Dunblane  
 1921 Maxwell, William, Kirklane, Blair Drummond  
 1919 Meikle, John, Urr Vale, Dunblane  
 1920 Menzies, John, East Chapel, Auchterarder  
 1921 Menzies, Lorn, Keir Oask, Auchterarder  
 1887 Millar, Robert H., *last known address*, Blair Castle, Culross  
 1920 Miller, James, East Hill, Auchterarder  
 1920 Miller, Robert L., Lowbank Farm, Auchterarder  
 1923 Miller, William, Todstown, Madderty, Crieff  
 1912 Milne, Thomas, Pearl Cottage, Old Doune Road, Dunblane  
 1921 Mitchell, D., Lagranroch, Callander  
 1900 Mitchell, James P., Corscaplie Farm, Dunblane  
 1919 Mitchell, John P., Solicitor, Comrie  
 1927 Mitchell, Robert G., Rhynachulig, Killin  
 1912 Moir, William, Netherton, Thornhill, Stirling  
 1920 Moubray, John, Naemoor, Rumbling Bridge  
 1882 Moubray, John James, of Naemoor, Rumbling Bridge  
 1922 Moubray, Mrs May M., Naemoor, Rumbling Bridge  
 1920 Moubray, Robert, Naemoor, Rumbling Bridge  
 1921 Muir, Sir A. Kay, Bart., of Blair Drummond, Perthshire  
 1919 Muir, James Finlay, Braco Castle, Perthshire  
 1921 Muirhead, James, Briarlands, Blair Drummond  
 1898 Muirhead, John, Briarlands, Blair Drummond  
 1870 Murray, David, Rossearn, Comrie  
 1921 Nairn, John, Topfold Farm, Blackford  
 1894 Newbigging, Alexander, of Dalehonzie, Comrie  
 1925 Parnell, Ivan William, Morenish, Killin  
 1900 Paterson, Alexander, Hill of Drip, Stirling  
 1909 Paterson, George, Watston, Doune  
 1920 Paterson, George, Rosehall, Doune  
 1882 Paterson, John, Kirkton, Crianlarich  
 1924 Paterson, Peter C., Burubank, Blair Drummond  
 1919 Paterson, William, Coldoch, Blair Drummond  
 1927 Paterson, William E., Dunira Estate Office, Comrie  
 1921 Peterkin, William Bruce, Kingshouse, Balquhider  
 1921 Petrie, David W., Mansfield Farm, Doune  
 1920 Philp, James, Carsemeg Farm, Braco  
 1924 Philp, J., Kinpouch Farm, Blackford  
 1909 Pollock, William, Topfold, Blackford  
 1921 Prentice, Thomas, Knapplands, Muthill  
 1921 Ramsay, J., Glassick, Braco

**Admitted**

- 1900 Reid, Andrew T., Auchterarder House, Auchterarder  
 1925 Reid, James, The Firs, Crieff  
 1908 Reid, Thomas L., Glenorchard, Dunblane  
 1913 Richardson, David, Hutcheson, Dunblane  
 1921 Richardson, James G., Hutcheson, Dunblane  
 1909 Ritchie, Alexander, Cardross Estate Office, Port of Menteith  
 1919 Robertson, Charles, jun., Boreland, Muthill  
 1921 Robertson, James, Mansfield, Doune  
 1923 Robertson, James, Parkside of Craig, Madderty, by Crieff  
 1905 Robertson, Robert, St Margaret's, Muthill  
 1919 Robertson, Thomas K., jun., Bishopsfauld, Comrie  
 1919 Robertson William, Park of Keir, Dunblane  
 1919 Rokey, Captain Norman Frank W., Lawers, Comrie  
 1919 Rodger, William, Auchelchanzie, Crieff  
 1921 Rogerson, Miss Bertha Stanley, Rokely, Dunblane  
 1883 Rollo, Lord, Duncrub House, Dunning  
 1900 Ross, Charles D., Thebert, Crieff  
 1920 Rowan-Thomson, Sir William, K.B.E., The Gart, Callander  
 1896 Rowat, Robert, *last known address*, Swanfield, Crieff  
 1913 Roy, William, St Ives, Crieff  
 1920 Sands, James, Moss-side, Thornhill, Perth  
 1921 Scott, James, Portend, Port of Menteith  
 1898 Scott, John A., Glenmane, Callander  
 1921 Seougall, David, Arduinnie, Madderty, Perth  
 1922 Seougall, David, Hilton of Cardross, Port of Menteith  
 1919 Seougall, James, Hilton of Cardross, Port of Menteith  
 1922 Seougall, P. M.K., Hilton of Cardross, Port of Menteith  
 1902 Scrimgeour, John, Doune Lodge, Doune  
 1890 Sharp, George R., Middleton House, Blackford  
 1919 Sharp, J. Barclay B., South Torr, Crieff  
 1881 Sharp, James R., Viewfield, Blackford  
 1921 Sharp, John, Mid Fordoun, Auchterarder  
 1900 Sharp, Thomas M., Bardrill, Blackford  
 1909 Shaw, John, Middleton of Culdees, Muthill  
 1919 Sim, David, Carsehead, Madderty, Crieff  
 1919 Sim, Robert, Victoria, Muthill  
 1924 Simpson, James, Lanrick Estates Office, Doune  
 1927 Smith, James, Drummond Estates, Ltd., Pitkelony, Muthill  
 1919 Smith, James M'Call, Connachan, Crieff  
 1920 Snadden, William M'Nair, Coldoch, Blair Drummond  
 1925 Snadden, Mrs, Coldoch, Blair Drummond  
 1875 Stark, M. C., Westerton Farm, Doune  
 1925 Stewart, Alastair C., Inverchagnerie, Crianlarich  
 1919 Stewart, Duncan M'Callum, of Millhills, Crieff  
 1904 Stewart, D. Y., Drumlochy, Blackford  
 1922 Stewart, James, Laggan, Strath tyre  
 1895 Stewart, John, Bochartie, Callander  
 1922 Stewart, Mrs, Millhills, Crieff  
 1921 Stewart, Robert, Royal Hotel, Tyndrum



## Admitted

- 1922 Stirling, Captain Archibald, of Garden,  
Port of Menteith Station  
1889† Stirling, Brig-General Archibald, of  
Keir, Dunblane  
1900 Stirling, James, Dykedale, Dunblane  
1903 Stirling, James, Kippendavie Mains,  
Dunblane  
1909 Stirling, James S., Knockhill, Bridge of  
Allan  
1927 Stirling, John, Tarneybachle, Blackford  
1900 Stirling, Colonel John Alexander, of  
Kippendavie, Dunblane  
1921 Stirling, Miss Mary C., Upper White-  
stone, Dunblane  
1921 Stirling, Robert, Silverton, Braco  
1909 Strang, William, Kintochoer, Crieff  
1919 Thomson, John, Broich, Doune  
1906 Thow, John, Janslea, Dolerie Terrace,  
Crieff  
1910 Tod, William P., Blair Ochil, Dunblane  
1920 Torrance, John, The Hill, Thornton,  
Perth  
1904 Turner, Joseph, of Greenhill, Braco  
1920 Walker, Andrew, East Mains, Tullibardine, Auchterarder  
1921 Walker, Peter, Dunard, Killin  
1913 Waters, Mrs Marian, Edinample, Lochearnhead  
1921 Waugh, John, Raith, Auchterarder  
1914 Willis, Mrs. Kiltane, Stirling  
1920 Willis, R. L., Kiltane, Stirling  
1899 Willison, Captain Campbell, Tirarthur,  
Killin  
1900 Willison, Douglas, Acharn, Killin  
1919 Wilson, Captain Sir James R., of Airdrie, Bart., Inverrossachs, Callander  
1905 Wilson, Peter, Lawhill, Auchterarder  
1924 Wilson, Thomas, Woodburn, Crieff  
1920 Wood, John, Townhead Farm, Braco  
1914 Wood, William, Cultybraggan, Comrie  
1909 Wylie, James, Stockbridge, Dunblane  
1904 Young, David, Hilton of Gask, Auchterarder  
1922 Young, John, Glenwhilk, Dunblane  
1921 Young, Neil, Hall of Abernethven, Auchterarder

## STIRLING.

- 1919 Adam, David, Throsk Mains, Throsk, Stirling  
1921 Adam, Henry, 8 Viewfield Place, Stirling  
1921 Adam, John (Messrs M & Wren Bros.), 16 Barton Street, Stirling  
1921 Adam, John, Muirpark, Denny  
1921 Adam, Thomas, Wester Greonyards, Bannockburn  
1921 Addison, John B., Candle Farm, Avonbridge  
1924 Aitken, James, jun., 1 Park Terrace, Stirling  
1900 Aitken, Thomas, The Grove, St Ninians, Stirling  
1921 Aitkenhead, Catherine E., N.D.A., N.D.D., C.D.A., Garscube, Causewayhead, Stirling (6 Blythswood Square, Glasgow), 71 Wallace Street, Stirling  
1915 Aitkenhead David M., Roughlands, Carron, Falkirk  
1901 Aitkenhead, Walter, Haining Valley, Linlithgow (Stirling District)  
1924 Alexander, Miss, Red House, Bridge of Allan  
1922 Alexander, William, Banknock House, Banknock  
1920 Allan, John, Roselandhall, by Falkirk

## Admitted

- 1922 Allison, James H., Maple House, Bridge of Allan  
1924 Allison, William, 12 Alexander Place, Stirling  
1910 Anderson, James, Broadleys, Stirling  
1922 Anderson, John, 9 Douglas Terrace, Stirling  
1924 Anderson, Major T. A. Harvie, C.B., Quarter, by Denny  
1915 Arding, Mrs Florence M., last known address, Haining Valley, Polmont  
1921 Auld, Andrew, 21 Glebe Avenue, Stirling  
1919 Bain, Samuel, jun., Mains Farm, Gargunnoch  
1921 Baird, Alexander A., Eriden, Falkirk  
1907 Baird, John, Calderwood, Eriden, Falkirk  
1925 Ballantyne, L. Robert, 10 Barton Street, Stirling  
1900 Bailligall, David, Seaforth, Chalton Road, Bridge of Allan  
1900 Barns-Graham, Allan, of Craigallian, Milngavie  
1925 Barrie, Andrew C., Tamfourhill, Falkirk  
1906 Bartholomew, James, Glenorchard, Torrance  
1919 Bean, John, Sheriffmuirland, Causewayhead  
1924 BILSLAND, Sir A. Steven, Bart., M.C., Garden, Buchlyvie  
1909 Binnie, Robert, Plean Farm, Plean  
1920 Binnie, Thomas, Lynnmill, Avonbridge, Stirling  
1926 Binnie, William, Garth House, Denny  
1886 BOLTON, Sir Edwin, Bart., of West Plean, Bannockburn  
1920 Bowie, James, Avondale Farm, Polmont  
1919 Bowie, James, jun., Barraston, Torrance of Campsie  
1921 Boyd, Robert, Dougal's Hill, Airth, Stirling  
1893 Boyle, A. H., last known address, Banknock House, Castlecary  
1925 Brown, Andrew, Inveravon Cottages, Polmont  
1900 Brown, John, Dalderse, Falkirk  
1905 Brown, John, 5 Newhouse Villas, Stirling  
1920 Brown, Matthew, Burnside, Somer Lane, by Stirling  
1905 Brown, Robert, Waukmilton Farm, Linlithgow, Stirlingshire  
1925 Brown, Thomas, Inverallan Mills, Bridge of Allan  
1921 Brown, William M., Dalderse Farm, Falkirk  
1919 Bryce, Thomas K., Westwood, Stirling  
1900 Buchan, William, 20 Clarendon Place, Stirling  
1921 Buchanan, Andrew, Abercromby Place, Stirling  
1897 Buchanan, Andrew C., Solicitor, Stirling  
1909 Buchanan, Charles A., Deroran, Stirling  
1890 Buchanan, John, Inverallan House, Bridge of Allan  
1891 Cairns, John, Cambusbarron, Stirling  
1921 Cairns, John, West Plean Farm, Plean  
1921 Calder, Jack M., Douglas Hotel, Stirling  
1922 Caldwell, William, Nether Shannochill, Gartmore Station  
1924 Campbell, George, Gartness Farm, Balfon  
1921 Campbell, Hugh, Carron House, Carronshore, Falkirk  
1919 Campbell, John, Land Steward, Carron House, Carronshore, Falkirk

**Admitted**

- 1927 Campbell, John, Marion Villa, St Ninians  
 1924 Campbell, John S., Gartness Farm, Balfroun  
 1927 Campbell, Robert Brown, M.D., F.R.C.P.E., Stirling District Mental Hospital, Larbert  
 1921 Carrick, Thomas Anderson, jun., Cambusdrenny, Stirling  
 1909 Carrick, William, Newlands, Stirling  
 1900 Carswell, John, 148 Graham Road, Grahamston, Falkirk  
 1921 Carawell, Robert, Dykes, Stirling  
 1899 Chapman, William, Bank of Scotland, Denny  
 1919 Christie, Alexander, Dalfoil, Balfroun, Stirling  
 1921 Christie, James, jun., Cowiehall Farm, Cowie, Bannockburn  
 1921 Christie, Roy, Craigs, Stirling  
 1921 Christie, William, Newpark, Stirling  
 1921 Christie, William, Sauchie Home Farm, Stirling  
 1900 Clark, Alexander, 12 Drummond Place, Stirling  
 1921 Clarke, William, Swiss Cottage, Dunmore, Larbert  
 1921 Cochran, Mungo, 7 Victoria Square, Stirling  
 1920 Cook, Alexander, Burnhouse, Denny  
 1921 Couper, Arthur John, of Craigforth, Stirling  
 1914 Cowan, John, 15 Glasgow Road, St Ninians, Stirling  
 1915 Craig, Hugh, Bellivue Cottage, Thornhill  
 1921 Crawford, Andrew N., Cambuskenneth, Stirling  
 1899 Crawford, Ewing R., of Auchentroig, Buchlyvie  
 1921 Crawford, Henry, Cambuskenneth, Stirling  
 1921 Cullens, James, 23 Port Street, Stirling  
 1921 Cullens, James, jun., 4 Abercromby Place, Stirling  
 1919 Currie, William, 25 Nelson Place, Stirling  
 1921 Cuthbert, William, 18 Park Crescent, Stirling  
 1924 Dalgleish, James, jun., Clachanry, Balfroun  
 1921 Davidson, William C., Factor, Sauchie Estate Office, Stirling  
 1900 Dewar, Andrew, "Craigduh," Gladstone Place, Stirling  
 1921 Dewar, Andrew, Solicitor, 37 Barnton Street, Stirling  
 1900 Dewar, John W., King's Park, Stirling  
 1896 Dewar, Peter, Arnprior, Kippen Station  
 1899 Dewar, Peter, Kildean, Stirling  
 1927 Donaldson, Miss Kathleen F., Ballindalloch, Balfroun  
 1908 Donaldson, W. Betts, of Auchineden, Blanehead  
 1922 Dongall, John, Learigg, Abbotsgrange Road, Grangemouth  
 1906 Downie, Robert, Knock O'Ronald, Gargunnoch  
 1890 Drummond, James W., Seed and Nursery Establishment, Stirling  
 1908 Drysdale, John, Dundas School, Grangemouth  
 1924 Duncan, Mrs. Queensgate, Stirling  
 1921 Duncan, Joseph F., Secretary, Scottish Farm Servants' Union, Queensgate, Stirling  
 1925 Dundas, Lieut.-Col. James Colin, D.S.O., of Ochertyre, Stirling  
 1918 Dunn, Andrew, Duncarron, Denny, Stirling

**Admitted**

- 1924 Dunn, James, Southfield Farm, Falkirk  
 1921 Eadie, John, Blair Mains, Blairlogie  
 1921 Eadie, Ronald, Blair Mains, Blairlogie  
 1920 Eadie, William, Brewer, 10 Irvine Place, Stirling  
 1922 Eadie, William, Newhouse, Grangemouth  
 1919 Edmond, William, of Gallamuir, Plean  
 1889 Edmonstone, Sir Archibald, of Duntreath, Bart., Duntreath Castle, Strathblane  
 1924 Edmonstone, Archibald Charles, of Duntreath, Blanehead  
 1922 Ferguson, Thomas, Avondale, Dumbarton Road, Stirling  
 1897 Finlayson, William, Rockdale, Stirling  
 1919 Fotheringham, William, West Drip, Stirling  
 1921 Fyffe, Robert B., The Villa, Dunmore, Larbert  
 1926 GARDINER, Sir F. C., Old Ballikilnran, Balfroun  
 1925 Gardner, David, Todhill Farm, Larbert  
 1921 Gardner, William, Gartentruch, Buchlyvie  
 1921 Gellan, Alexander, Dunmore Park, Larbert  
 1919 Gifford, William H., Haughs of Airth, Bothkennar, Falkirk  
 1921 Gilchrist, Robert, Arnclear, "ort of Menteth Station  
 1914 Gilchrist, William, Wholeflats Farm, Grangemouth  
 1925 Gillespie, Miss Graham, Whins of Milton, by Stirling  
 1897 Gillies, Neill, *last known address*, The Clydesdale Bank, Ltd., Stirling  
 1921 Gilmour, J. H., 10 Melville Terrace, Stirling  
 1919 Glen, James, Glenview, Blairforkie Drive, Bridge of Allan  
 1893 Gordon, Major A. A., C.B.E., M.V.O., J.P., Jessamine, Bridge of Allan  
 1923 Gordon, James, Torbrex Nurseries, Stirling  
 1926 Graham, James, Dowan Farm, Milngavie  
 1922 Graham, James A., Laraben, Kippen Station  
 1894 Graham, James D., *last known address*, Airthrey Castle, Bridge of Allan  
 1921 Grant, James, Boromeadow, Stirling  
 1914 Gray, Andrew, Kersie Mains, Stirling  
 1891 Gray, James, Birkenwood, Kippen Station  
 1919 Gray, James, jun., Crawfordston, Kippen  
 1901 Gray, John (Gray & Co., Grain Merchants), Stirling  
 1919 Gray, Peter M., 10 Albert Place, Stirling  
 1914 Grindlay, William, Knowhead Farm, Bonnybridge  
 1919 Guild, Thomas, Glenbrae, Bridge of Allan  
 1909 Hamilton, C. A., Polmaise, Stirling  
 1873 Henderson, A. W., Rustic Bank, Bridge of Allan  
 1920 Henderson, David, 29 Argyll Avenue, Stirling  
 1921 Henderson, Duncan, Burnbank, Throsk, Stirling  
 1925 Henderson, James D., Waterhead Farm, Fintry (13 Park Gardens South, Broomhill, Glasgow, W.I.)  
 1920 Henderson, John, Barnton Street, Stirling  
 1920 Henderson, William, 27 Barnton Street, Stirling

**Admitted**

- 1921 Hendry, Andrew, Graenwells Farm, Shieldhill, by Falkirk  
 1900 Hetherington, William, 27 Port Street, Stirling  
 1920 Hill, Thomas, Rossburn Farm, Drip Post, by Stirling  
 1920 Hope, Alexander M., Easter Greenyards, Bannockburn  
 1898 Horsburgh, Charles E., Blairquhosh, Blansfield  
 1921 Inglis, John, Patrickston, Gargunnoch, Kippen Station  
 1921 Jaffray, Hugh, Kaimes, Stirling  
 1920 Jenkins, James, jun., 11 Clifford Road, Stirling  
 1924 Jobson, Miss, Organiser, P.F.S.U., Queensgate, Stirling  
 1917 Johnston, John, Dunmore Home Farm, Larbert  
 1915 Johnston, Thomas, Standalane, Falkirk  
 1921 Johnston, William, Newmills, Stirling  
 1922 Johnstone, Andrew, Gogar Mains, Blairlogie  
 1919 Jones, P. Forbes, Dunmore Park, Larbert  
 1920 Kay, James, Mill Farm, Gargunnoch  
 1919 Kenny, Michael, Robertson's Lane, by Stirling  
 1909 Kerr, James, Easter Culmore, Kippen Station  
 1915 Kerr, William, Bandeath, Stirling  
 1915 King, James, Old Kerr, Bridge of Allan  
 1919 King, John, Old Croft, Stirling  
 1921 Kinross, William, 13 Clarendon Place, Stirling  
 1915 Laing, William, 11 Pitt Terrace, Stirling  
 1909 Laird, John, Aucheneoch Mains, Milton of Campsie  
 1921 Lang, Andrew, Grain Merchant, Falkirk  
 1909 Lang, John, Culbeg, Kippen Station  
 1921 Lang, Matthew, 5 Millar Place, Stirling  
 1909 Lang, Robert, Foot o' Green, Gargunnoch  
 1880 Learmonth, George G., Mount Pleasant House, Pleasance Gardens, Falkirk  
 1901 Learmonth, James, Darnley House, Stirling  
 1920 Lennox, Mrs Janet R. (Barbush, Dunblane), 1 Clarendon Place, Stirling  
 1922 Lennox, W. G. P. Kincaid, of Lennox Castle, Lennoxtown  
 1909 Leslie, Sheriff J. Dean, 16 Victoria Place, Stirling  
 1919 Logan, James, Powis Mains, Blairlogie, Stirling  
 1923 M'Alpine, Donald Pharie, 11 Victoria Square, Stirling  
 1926 M'Call, James, Blackdub Farm, Bridge of Allan  
 1909 M'Callum, Daniel, 10 Williamfield Avenue, Stirling  
 1921 M'Culloch, John, Kepdarroch, Kippen Station  
 1921 M'Culloch, Joseph, Kepdarroch, Gargunnoch  
 1921 M'Culloch, Robert, North Mid Frew, Kippen Station  
 1921 M'Dermont, James, 27 Forth Crescent, Stirling  
 1921 M'Diarmid, Duncan, Candleworks, Stirling  
 1899 M'Diarmid, J. A., Edzell, Buchlyvie  
 1921 M'Donald, Coll, Pendreich, Bridge of Allan  
 1909 M'Ewen, Daniel, 40 Port Street, Stirling  
 1921 M'Ewen, Daniel, Allan Park, Stirling  
 1909 M'Ewen, Duncan, Sunnyslaw, Bridge of Allan

**Admitted**

- 1921 M'Ewen, James, Hillhead, Cambusbarrow  
 1921 M'Fadyen, Dr Peter, 2 Park Avenue, Stirling  
 1921 M'Farlane, Andrew C., Dripend, Stirling  
 1925 M'Farlane, George, Ballochleam, Kippen  
 1891 Macfarlane, James, of Oxhill, Buchlyvie  
 1898 Macfarlane, John, Baldernock House, Callander  
 1926 Macfarlane, John, c/o Live Stock Marts, Ltd., Auctioneers, Stirling  
 1921 M'Farlane, Robert, Oxhill, Buchlyvie  
 1909 MacFarlane, Robert, Springkerse, Stirling  
 1886 Macfarlane, Robert C., Craigforth Milly, Stirling  
 1919 M'Farlane, Thomas, Viewforth, Bannockburn  
 1919 M'Gregor, Donald, Allanfauld, Kilsyth  
 1919 MacGregor, Donald, West Leys, Bridge of Allan  
 1924 M'ildowie, P., Howierig Farm, Falkirk  
 1918 M'Kenzie, William, 17 Forth Crescent, Stirling  
 1919 M'Kerracher, Alexander, Raploch, Stirling  
 1921 M'Kerracher, John, 28 Union Street, Stirling  
 1922 M'Kerracher, Robert, Hardieston, by Kippen  
 1924 Mackie, Alex. H., Lochlands, Larbert  
 1925 M'Laren, Andrew, Cornton, Bridge of Allan  
 1891 M'Laren, James, Cornton, Stirling  
 1919 M'Laren, James, jun., Alton, Stirling  
 1919 M'Laren, Laurance D., Touchmillar, Cambusbarrow, Stirling  
 1920 M'Lay, Thomas, Murlands, Causewayhead, Stirling  
 1903 Maclean, Donald, Peatriggend House, Slamannan  
 1921 M'Millan, James, Cornton Vale, Bridge of Allan  
 1925 M'Naughton, Joseph, 44 Dumbarton Road, Stirling  
 1920 M'Nee, Alexander, Nicolton Farm, Polmont  
 1921 M'Nee, Thomas, Nicolton Farm, Polmont  
 1919 M'Nee, Thomas, jun., Castle Hill, Linlithgow (Stirling District)  
 1921 M'Queen, Alexander S., Little Kerse, Kippen Station  
 1920 M'Queen, John, Laigh Finnich, Killearn Station  
 1921 M'Queen, Samuel, Glendarroch, Kippen  
 1921 M'Queen, William, Polder, Kippen Station  
 1922 Mailer, Daniel MacIntyre, Ladylands, Kippen  
 1922 Mailer, John, Ladylands, Kippen  
 1919 Mailer, Peter, Ladylands, Kippen  
 1927 Main, John, Rough Haugh, Polmont  
 1919 Main, Thomas, Sauchenford, Plean, Stirling  
 1913 Malcolm, John, 6 Argyll Avenue, Stirling  
 1913 Malcolm, Maurice, Boromeadow, Stirling  
 1909 Marshall, James, "Hillhouse," 195 Bo'ness Road, Grangemouth  
 1909 Matthew, William, Whitehouse Farm, Carse, Stirling  
 1921 Meikle, Robert, Riskend Farm, Kilsyth  
 1921 Meikle, Robert W., Bearcrofts, Grangemouth

**Admitted**

1920 Menzies, James, 1 Abercromby Place, Stirling  
 1921 Michie, John T., Bank Agent, Balfroun  
 1921 Miller, D., Dairyman, Quakerfield, Bannockburn  
 1923 Miller, Ian C., Witches Craig Poultry Farm, Blairlogie  
 1920 Miller, James, Bonny-side Farm, Bonny-bridge  
 1912 Miller, Robert, Stirlingshire Poultry Farm, The Boards, Denny  
 1919 Miller, Robert, Seabegs Farm, Bonny-bridge  
 1920 Milligan, Peter, jun., Glenbo House, Dennyloanhead  
 1921 Minty, James, J.P., 72 Murray Place, Stirling  
 1909 Mitchell, Alexander, Haugh of Black-grange, Cambus  
 1918 Mitchell, Donald, Easter Ross, Gargun-nock  
 1885 Mitchell, R., Dasherhead, Gargun-nock  
 1921 Moir, Andrew, Nethercar-se, Kippen Station  
 1921 Moir, George, Patrickston, Kippen Station  
 1919 Monach, James, Craignorton, Buch-lyvie  
 1921 Monteath, Alexander, Royal Hotel, Bonnybridge  
 1901 Monteath, John, Wright Park, Kippen  
 1912\*† Montrose, The Duke of, C.B., Buch-anan Castle, Drymen  
 1922 Montrose, The Duchess of, Buchanan Castle, Drymen  
 1921 More, Buchanan, Fordhead Farm, Kippen  
 1921 More, David, Mains of Boquhan, Kippen Station  
 1912 More, James, Woodyett, Gargun-nock  
 1919 More, John, The Bield, Gargun-nock  
 1919 More, Moses, Mains Farm, Buchlyvie  
 1921 More, Robert, Fordhead, Kippen  
 1924 More, Walter, Woodyett Farm, Gargun-nock  
 1919 More, William, Fourmerk Farm, Kippen Station  
 1903 Morton, David L., King Street, Stir-ling  
 1921 Muirhead, James Marshall, Greenocks, Bridge of Allan  
 1919 Muirhead, Peter, Pirnhall Farm, Ban-nockburn  
 1926 Muirhead, Steven S., Greencornhill Cottage, Bannockburn  
 1926 Muirhead, Thomas, Greencornhill Cot-tage, Bannockburn  
 1926 Muirhead, W., Greencornhill Cottage, Bannockburn  
 1919 Muirhead, William, Little Denny, Denny  
 1921 Muirhead, William, Pirnhall Farm, Ban-nockburn  
 1919 Neilson, Thomas, Clayfaulds, Balfroun, Stirling  
 1920 Nelson, Alexander, The Cross, Bardowie, Milngavie  
 1905 Orr, Andrew, Coldrach, Drymen  
 1913 Orr, George, Boagston, Avonbridge  
 1915 Oswald, John, Northfield, Denny  
 1920 Oswald, William, Northfield Farm, Denny  
 1922 Park, John, jun., Gilston, Polmont  
 1920 Park, William, North Bankend Farm, Denny  
 1921 Parlane, William, Offerance, Buch-lyvie

**Admitted**

1920 Paterson, Alexander B., Claylands, Bal-fron  
 1917 Paterson, George, Wester Frew, Kippen Station  
 1919 Paterson, James, Powblack, Kippen Station  
 1919 Paterson, John, Woodend, Balfroun  
 1921 Paterson, John R., Southfield, Kippen Station  
 1919 Paterson, John Robb, Bield, Gargun-nock  
 1921 Paterson, Mrs. Laighparks, Killearn  
 1921 Paton, D., Glenside, Pleau, Stirling  
 1909 Paul, David, South Kers-e, Stirling  
 1909 Peat, William, Manor Farm, Stirling  
 1921 Peattie, H. W., North Thind, Cambus-barron, Stirling  
 1920 Petrie, Alexander, Airth Station, Lar-berth  
 1921 Ramsay, Alexander, Bolfornought, Stir-ling  
 1897 Reid, Robert M., The Glen Farm, Falkirk  
 1925 Reid, Thomas G., Netherton, Bridge of Allan  
 1919 Reil, William K., Netherton, Bridge of Allan  
 1923 Rennie, Miss I. M. H., Parkhead Farm, Slamannan  
 1919 Retson, George, Gartincaber, Buchanan, Drymen  
 1913 Reynard, James Napier, Mannel House, Linlithgow (Stirlingshire)  
 1921 Richardson, Francis, Blairforkie, Stir-ling  
 1920 Riddick, Jack, 8 Argyll Avenue, Stirling  
 1909 Risk, James, Gowstane, Buchlyvie  
 1900 Risk, John, Carlton, Stirling  
 1900 Risk, John, Culmore, Kippen  
 1920 Ritchie, William, Millfield, Polmont  
 1921 Robb, Alexander, Easter Arngillan, Kippen Station  
 1909 Robb, Henry, 11 Barnton Street, Stir-ling  
 1901 Robertson, Alexander, Estate Office, Polmaise, Stirling  
 1908 Robertson, Dan., The Brewery, Falkirk  
 1921 Robertson, Duncan Irvine, 722 King Street, Stirling  
 1889 Rodger, James, Rockdale Lodge, Bridge of Allan  
 1925 Ross, John Allan, Hawthorn Cottage, Bonnyhill Road, Falkirk  
 1910 Rowan, George Francis Connal, of Meiklewood, Stirling  
 1925 Roy, John, Reddoch Farm, Grange-mouth  
 1919 Russell, James P., Netherton, Balfroun  
 1927 Salvesen, Major Ralph Henry, Avondale, Polmont  
 1873 Sands, James, Greenfoot, Gargun-nock  
 1892 Scott, David, 19 Abercromby Place, Stirling  
 1919 Scott, Robert, The Orchard, Bridge of Allan  
 1921 Scott, Robert, Drumdrails Farm, Bridge of Allan  
 1884 Scott, Thomas, The Thorn, by Bonny-bridge  
 1923 Semple, Alexander, Househill Farm, Larbert  
 1923 Semple, Andrew, Househill Farm, Lar-berth  
 1921 Shanks, James, Mydub, Denny  
 1905 Smith, George, Kerse Estates Office, Falkirk  
 1893 Smith, James Kemp (Messrs Kemp & Nicholson), Stirling  
 1909 Steel, John, Westerton of Cowie Farm, Bannockburn

**Admitted**

- 1922 Steel, John, Lower Ballaird, Balfron  
 1902 STEEL-MATTLAND, Sir A. Dr., of Sauchie, Bart., Stirling (72 Cadogan Square, London, S.W.)  
 1921 Stevenson, Alexander, Belmont, Polmont  
 1920 Stevenson, Thomas, Garfield, Stirling  
 1919 Stevenson, William, Beechcroft, Stirling  
 1922 Stewart, Andrew, Cashley, Buchlyvie  
 1925 Stewart, Miss Helen T., Craigash, Milngavie  
 1919 Stewart, James, Cashley, Buchlyvie  
 1927 Stewart, Peter, Bonny Mill, Bonnybridge  
 1919 Stewart, Robert Russell, Craigash, Milngavie  
 1915 Stirling, James, Moss Grove, Bridge of Allan  
 1921 Strang, James, Steuart Hall, Stirling  
 1922 Sutherland, Miss M. E., Organiser S.F.S.U., Queensgate, Stirling  
 1920 Sutherland, William G., Stonehouse Farm, Bothkennar  
 1920 Taylor, James Henderson, Spirit Merchant, 12 Randolph Terrace, Stirling  
 1921 Taylor, William, Polmont Hill, Polmont  
 1879 Thomson, James, 5 Park Crescent, Stirling  
 1920 Thomson, James, East Manuel Farm, Linlithgow (Stirling District)  
 1913 Thomson, John, Muirhead, Killearn  
 1906 Thomson, John James, Myrehead, Manuel, Linlithgow (Stirlingshire)  
 1897 Thomson, Robert, Viewforth, Bannockburn  
 1919 Thomson, Thomas, Manorneuk, Blairlogie, Stirling  
 1921 Thomson, William, Estates Office, Polmaise, Stirling  
 1922 Thomson, W. J., Craigbrack, Blanehead  
 1904 Thornley, Thomas, Garthill, Falkirk  
 1923 Tindal, James L., Ben Lomond Farm, Rowardennan, Loch Lomond  
 1921 Tod, James, Netherby, Stirling  
 1915 Tod, John, Netherby, Stirling  
 1921 Todd, James, "Woodside," Bridge of Allan  
 1920 Torrance, Andrew, Brierglen, Polmont  
 1923 Towers, James, "Willowbank," Larbert  
 1921 Turnbull, Hugh S., Lillards, Bridge of Allan  
 1921 Turnbull, Robert, Thirladene, Bridge of Allan  
 1920 Turnbull, Thomas, Heatherlie, Bridge of Allan

**Admitted**

- 1875 Ure, George R., Hope Park, Bonnybridge  
 1924 Waddell, Andrew, Claret Farm, Grange-mouth  
 1925 Waddell, Walter, Muirhead Farm, Stenhousemuir, Larbert  
 1922 Waddell, William, 3 Ronald Place, Stirling  
 1921 Walker, Robert, Wester Carmuir, Larbert  
 1898 Wallace, T. Douglas, Callander Estate Office, Falkirk  
 1903 Walls, James, Muirton, Stirling  
 1921 Walls, John, Kerse Mills, Stirling  
 1909 Wardlaw, A. M., Solicitor, Bridge of Allan  
 1925 Wardlaw, James, Potato Merchant, Polmont  
 1926 Watson, Malcolm, Hayfield Farm, Denny  
 1922 Watt, Archibald, jun., Whitehouse Farm, Carse, Stirling  
 1927 Watt, William, Dunipace Mill, Larbert  
 1907 Waugh, James, Avon Grain Mills, Avonbridge  
 1919 Weir, Archibald, Pleanbank, Plean, Stirling  
 1920 Weir, James, Whitelees, Buchlyvie  
 1921 Westcott, William S., Castle View, The Abbey, Stirling  
 1919 Whyte, William, Grain Merchant, 7 Craigs, Stirling  
 1920 Whyte, William H., Avonhull House, Avonbridge  
 1925 Wilkie, William, Zetland Hotel, Grange-mouth  
 1923 Wilson, Alec., The Neuk, South Broomage Avenue, Larbert  
 1919 Wilson, Archibald, Carbeth, Killearn  
 1881 WILSON, Sir David, of Carbeth, Bart., D.Sc., Killearn — *Treasurer of the Society*  
 1919 Wilson, John, Westmains, Falkirk  
 1919 Wilson, J. M. H., Carbeth, Killearn  
 1919 Wilson, T. G., Carbeth, Killearn  
 1881 Wilson, Major William, 7 Park Place, Stirling  
 1891 Wilson, William Ralph, Hill Park, Bannockburn  
 1920 Young, John, Cobblebrae, Larbert  
 1921 Young, John, Roadhead House, Whins of Milton, Stirling  
 1921 Young, Robert, Carat Farm, Stirling  
 1921 Young, Thomas, Roadhead House, Whins of Milton, Stirling  
 1879 YOUNGER, Viscount, of Leckie, Gar-gunnock  
 1896 Yuille, Andrew B., Bellevue, Bridge of Allan

## 4.—EDINBURGH DIVISION.

## EMBRACING THE

COUNTIES OF MID-LOTHIAN, EAST LOTHIAN, AND WEST LOTHIAN.

## MID-LOTHIAN.

Admitted  
 1920 Adair, John Downie, 27 Beresford Gardens, Trinity  
 1922 Adams, Mrs D. Y., N.D.D., 59 Northumberland Street  
 1925 Adie, T. D., 137 George Street  
 1926 Affleck, Dr R. Cunningham, 7 Rotheway Terrace, Drumsheugh  
 1901 Ainslie, James, 38 Murrayfield Avenue  
 1899 Ainslie, Robert, Conservative Club, Princes Street  
 1899 Aitken, Alfred N. G., S.S.C., 37 Queen Street  
 1926 Alexander, Henry (Henry Alexander & Co.), Nottingham Place  
 1908 Alexander, Wm., Preston Hall Estate Office, Ford  
 1908 Alison, John, Buccleuch Street, Dalkeith  
 1899 Alison, John P., D'Arcy, Dalkeith  
 1899 Alison, Robert Barclay, W.S., 11 South Learmonth Gardens  
 1919 Alison, Thomas (Messrs Peter Lawson & Son, Ltd.), 1A George IV. Bridge  
 1927 Allan, James, 2 Walker Street, Edinburgh  
 1927 Allan, James, jun., 2 Walker Street, Edinburgh  
 1906 Allan, John, 180 Mayfield Road  
 1919 Allison, Alexander, North Gyle, Corstorphine  
 1919 Allison, Robert, jun., Norton Mains, Ratho  
 1918 Allison, William, Campend, Dalkeith  
 1915 Allison, William, Redheughs, Corstorphine  
 1914 Alston, David, Heriot Mill, Heriot  
 1902 Amour, James, 20 Forrester Road, Corstorphine  
 1919 Amour, John, Pinkiehill, Musselburgh  
 1919 Anderson, A. D., Morton Mains, Colinton  
 1919 Anderson, David, 6 West Castle Road  
 1927 Anderson, A. F., 20 Hermitage Drive, Edinburgh  
 1927 Anderson, Norman John, 5 St Andrew Square, Edinburgh  
 1925 Anderson, Robert Brewis, 9 Inverleith Place  
 1884 Anderson, R. K., 377 High Street  
 1881 Anderson, W. M., 2 Ravelston Park  
 1899 Anderson, W. W., Colzium, Kirknewton  
 1900 Archibald, Adam, Symington House, Stow  
 1900 Armstrong, John, 52 Balgreen Avenue, Murrayfield  
 1900 Arnott, P. R., *last known address*, 10 Murrayfield Road  
 1890 Ash, P. C., *last known address*, Alderstone, West Calder

Admitted  
 1922 Auchmuty, John, Arnshean, Ravelston Dykes  
 1894 Babington, William, W.S., 110 George Street  
 1919 Bain, George, Cairnie Farm, Musselburgh  
 1887 Bain, W. P. C., 6 Wester Coates Gardens  
 1922 Baird, Archibald William, Veterinary Surgeon, 2 Mansfield Place  
 1919 Baird, John L. (Yorkshire Insurance Co., Ltd.), 1 Castle Street  
 1920 Baird, William, Engineer, Lasswade  
 1907 Ballach, Alex., Implement Works, Manderston Street, Leith  
 1925 Ballach, John L. (J. L. & J. Ballach), Gorgie Implement Works, Edinburgh  
 1920 Banks, John, 14 Royal Park Terrace  
 1919 Barrie, James, Broompark, Mid-Calder  
 1906 Bartie, Thomas (Scottish General Haulage Co.), 20 Rutland Square  
 1919 Barton, James R., Estate Factor, 3 Coates Crescent  
 1901 Rathgate, William Thomson, Middleton Lime Works, Gorebridge  
 1919 Bauer, E. F., Wheatfield, Craigentinny  
 1925 Beatson, D. J., 3 Belgrave Terrace, Corstorphine  
 1878 Beattie, W. J. P., *last known address*, Edinburgh Hydrc., Slateford  
 1895 Bell, David, 7 Kilgraston Road  
 1883 Bertram, Hugh, *last known address*, Edinburgh  
 1924 Bethune, John, 36 Saughtonhall Avenue  
 1907 Binnie, Alex., 1 Orwell Terrace  
 1907 Binnie, Thomas, 198 Grange Loan  
 1914 Bishop, James, Blackhall, West Calder  
 1921 Blackburn, Major Thomas, O.B.E., Edinburgh and East of Scotland College of Agriculture, 15 George Square  
 1899 Blackwood, George W., Gogar Mount, Ratho Station  
 1899 Blackwood, James Hugh, Gogar Mount, Ratho Station (45 George Street)  
 1900 Blair, Alexander, 9 Wemyss Place  
 1919 Blair, Archibald, 28 Charlotte Square  
 1927 Blicq, Leslie E., Warden Insurance Co., Ltd., 137 George Street, Edinburgh  
 1907 Borthwick, A. W., 25 Drumsheugh Gardens  
 1858 Borthwick, W. H., Crookston House, Heriot  
 1919 Bowie, John (Messrs Shortreed & Bowie), 29 Albany Street  
 1919 Boyd, Archibald Nimmo, Broomhouse, Corstorphine  
 1911 Bradley, O. Charnock, M.R.C.V.S., M.D., D.Sc., Principal Royal (Dick) Veterinary College, Summerhall Square

## Admitted

- 1922 Bramwell, Archibald C., 26 Greenhill Gardens  
 1902 Brash, James, The Bungalow, Kirk Road, Corstorphine  
 1926 Brash, James G., The Bungalow, Kirk Road, Corstorphine  
 1913 Brockley, Robert J. M., Gourlaw, Rosewell  
 1919 Brooks, Alexander Kemp, St Ena, Gorgie  
 1919 Brooks, Andrew B., 10 Strathfillan Road  
 1907 Brown, John, Grocer, St John's Road, Corstorphine  
 1920 Brown, Richard, Hillhouse, Kirknewton  
 1892 Brown, Robert, Hillhouse, Kirknewton  
 1920 Brown, Colonel Thomas L., 38 York Place  
 1882 Brown, William, Currievalle, Currie  
 1922 Brown, W. Slater, C.A., 16 Alva Street  
 1922 Bruce, Miss I. M., 7 Admiral Terrace  
 1914 Bruce, Patrick Chalmers, Biddensgill, West Linton (Kinleith, Currie)  
 1888\*†BUCCLEUCH AND QUEENSBERRY, The Duke of, Dalkeith House, Dalkeith  
 1902 Buchan, Andrew, East Ingliston, Ratho Station  
 1892 Buchanan, Charles, Factor, Penicuik  
 1899 Buchanan, James R., Adambrac, Mid-Calder  
 1894 Buchanan, Robert, Livingston Mill, Livingston, Mid-Calder  
 1901 Buttar, Alexander, Inland Revenue Valuation Dept., 122 George Street  
 1912 Cate, J. M., M.A., B.Sc., 2 Cobden Road  
 1891 Cairns, T. M., *last known address*, Scotsman Buildings  
 1925 Calder, E. Percy, M.B., Ch.B., &c., Staghall, Stow  
 1915 Callander, A. D. (Board of Agriculture for Scotland), York Buildings, Queen Street  
 1887 Callander, Henry, of Preston Hall, Ford  
 1913 Cameron, Alex. M., B.Sc., Beechleigh, Lasswade  
 1889 Campbell, George, W.S., 21 Alva Street  
 1919 Campbell, Hugh Brash, Illieston, Mid-Calder  
 1895 Campbell, James, Illieston, Mid-Calder  
 1922 Campbell, J. D. B., W.S., 25 Ainslie Place  
 1905 Campbell, P. P., 20 Rutland Square  
 1927 Campbell, Robert W. B., Lochend Farm, Ratho Station  
 1904 Canch, W. J., Merchiston Park  
 1904 Cane, T. R., *last known address*, 3 Greenbank Crescent  
 1889 Carfrae, George Somervell, C.E., 10 Garscube Terrace  
 1905 Carnegie, William, 42 St Andrew Square  
 1918 Carrie, George, 1 Ashley Terrace  
 1915 Carruth, Allan, York Buildings, Queen Street  
 1926 Carter, Adam G. (Warden Insurance Co., Ltd.), 137 George Street  
 1922 Cathie, W. D., 10 Perth Street  
 1919 Chalmers, Francis, W.S., 5 Albyn Place  
 1881 Chirnside, John, *last known address*, 48 Albany Street  
 1901 Christie, H. Duncan, *last known address*, 35 Mayfield Gardens  
 1927 Clark, Archibald P., Blackhope, Heriot  
 1899 Clark, John, S.S.C., 16 Drummond Place  
 1927 Clark, John, Blackhope, Heriot  
 1905 Clark, William W., Blackhope, Heriot  
 1895 Clay, Alexander Thomson, W.S., 18 South Learmonth Gardens  
 1905 Cleghorn, James, Craigour, Gilmerton  
 1920 Cleghorn, Thomas, Craigour, Gilmerton

## Admitted

- 1923 Cochran, George, 1 Albany Street, Edinburgh  
 1894 CONNELL, Sir Isaac, Secretary, Chamber of Agriculture, 10 Duke Street  
 1882 Cook, Sir Henry, W.S., 61 Castle Street  
 1892 Cook, James, Arniston, Gorebridge  
 1910 Cook, John, W.S., 61 Castle Street  
 1885 Cook, William Home, C.A., 42 Castle Street—*Auditor to the Society*  
 1919 Cossar, Charles, Heriotown, Heriot  
 1910 Cowan, Alexander, of Loganhouse, Valleyfield, Penicuik  
 1919 Cowan, A. Conrie, Valleyfield, Penicuik  
 1914 Cowan, Francis, Wester Lea, Murrayfield  
 1899 Cowan, James, 2 Gilmour Road  
 1879 COWAN, Sir John, 2 St Andrew Square  
 1906 Cowan, Kenneth, 2 Gilsland Road  
 1919 Cowan, Ronald C., Redgables, Penicuik  
 1923 Cowie, Francis George Heddell, Durrissdeer, Corstorphine  
 1926 Cowie, Isaac John, Durrissdeer, Corstorphine  
 1902 Cowper, John E. B., Gogar House, Corstorphine  
 1919 Cowper, MacKnight C., Gogar Mains, Corstorphine  
 1896 Crabbie, George, of Blairhoyle, 8 Rothersay Terrace  
 1868 CRAIG, The Hon. R. (c/o A. Craig, 38 Fountainhall Road)  
 1897 Craig, William Cunningham, 9 Learmonth Terrace  
 1925 Crawford, Alexander B., Torrcraik Farm, Gorebridge  
 1927 Crawford, William, Hatton Mains, Kirknewton  
 1921 Crew, F. A. E., M.D., Institute of Research in Animal-breeding, King's Buildings, West Mains Road  
 1899 Croall, James Taylor, Beverley, Slateford  
 1923 Cross, Alexander Robertson, Solicitor, 13 Moray Place  
 1926 Cross, Noel Paton, 13 Moray Place  
 1900 Cross, Robert, 13 Moray Place  
 1911 Cruickshank, Captain W. J. T., c/o Messrs Knight, Frank, & Rutley, 90 Princes Street  
 1919 Cunningham, Andrew, College of Agriculture, 13 George Square, Edinburgh  
 1919 Cunningham, James, Hagbrae, Gorebridge  
 1927 Cunningham, John Gilchrist, 5 Hampton Terrace, Edinburgh  
 1894 Cunningham, Lawrence, Thornbank, Juniper Green  
 1919 Cunningham, Robert, Hyndland, Corstorphine  
 1915 Currie, Hugh K., City Farm, West Calder  
 1926 Currie, Ken., City Farm, West Calder  
 1919 Currie, William, 8 East Claremont Street  
 1925 Currie, W. S., 5 Mayfield Terrace  
 1920 Cuthbertson, William (of Messrs Dobble & Co.), Maitland Lodge, Duddingston  
 1920 Dalziel, George Francis, 66 Queen Street  
 1922 Dalziel, Ralph K., Overshiels, Stow  
 1922 Dalziel, Mrs R. K., Overshiels, Stow  
 1919 Darbey, Francis Lionel (Board of Agriculture for Scotland), 29 Arden Street  
 1920 Darby, A. W., O.B.E., *last known address* (The Cardalox Motor Engineers), 104 Raeburn Place

## Admitted

- 1004 Darling, Robert, Palmerston Villa, Park Road, Dalkeith  
 1894 Davidson, Alexander, Newmills, Balerno  
 1912 Davidson, George Spence, Saughton Mains, Corstorphine  
 1877 Davidson, Sir James I., Saughton Mains, Corstorphine  
 1919 Davidson, Lindsay Gordon (Board of Agriculture for Scotland), 12 Northfield Circus  
 1912 Davidson, Thomas (A. Riddell & Co.), 5 Grassmarket  
 1919 Davidson, Thomas William, Bridgend, Craigmillar, Mid-Lothian  
 1894 Davidson, William, 24 Hallhead Road, Craigmillar Park  
 1923 Deffley, Michael, 23 Regent Street, Portobello  
 1908 Denholm, A. Scott, 57 Bernard Street, Leith  
 1907 Dick, Adam B., Shewington, Rosewell  
 1899 Dick, John, Parkhead, West Calder  
 1924 Dick, John, Turniemoon, West Calder  
 1913 Dick, Robert, Turniemoon, West Calder  
 1893 Dick, Thomas, North Lodge, Harburn, West Calder  
 1884 Dickson, James, 73 Bruntsfield Place  
 1926 Dickson, Thomas B., Edinburgh and East of Scotland College of Agriculture, 13 George Square  
 1878 Dickson, W. T., W.S., 11 Hill Street  
 1919 Dobbin, Sir Joseph, S.S.C., 42 Melville Street  
 1898 Dobbin, Leonard, Ph.D., Gavelton, Faladam, Blackshiels  
 1920 Dobson, George Inglis, 74 Morningside Road  
 1919 Dods, Archibald, Polton Farm, Lasswade  
 1926 Dods, Archibald, Kippilaw, Dalkeith  
 1921 Doug, John A. (The Sozon Oil Co., Ltd.), 76 Broughton Street  
 1902 Douglas, Abram, Dalkeith Mills, Dalkeith  
 1907 Douglas, London M'Queen, F.R.S.E., Newpark, West Calder  
 1911 Douglas, Thomas (W. J. Robertson & Co., Ltd.), Waverley Oil Works, Fountain Place  
 1924 Dow, William, Brotherton Farm, West Calder  
 1927 Dow, William Thornton, A.I.C., The Cottage, Gilmerton, Edinburgh  
 1926 Dron, Thomson (Gavin Bros. & Galloway), 13 Bernard Street, Leith  
 1899 Dron, W. A., Duncarn, Cramond Brig  
 1881 Drysdale, A. L., J.P., Goschen, Musselburgh  
 1891 Drysdale, John, 55 Colinton Road  
 1902 Dudgeon, Miss Ada, 15 Grange Road  
 1895 Dudgeon, Alex. II., 76 Morningside Drive  
 1927 Dun, Charles A. S., Crookston North Mains, Heriot  
 1915 Dun, George P., Gilston, Heriot  
 1919 Dun, James P., Catcune Farm, Gorebridge  
 1923 Duncan, Peter Rankine, Belmont, Dalkeith  
 1920 Duncan, William, 5 Lennox Row  
 1919 Duncan, William Watson (Messrs Drummond Bros., Central Station Buildings), Leith  
 1907 Dundas, David J. W., of Woodhouselee, Edinburgh  
 1911 Dundas, Sir Henry, Bart., M.V.O., Polton House, Lasswade  
 1908 Dundas, Robert William, 16 St Andrew Square

## Admitted

- 1877 DUNEDIN of Stenton, Lord, 7 Rothesay Terrace  
 1925 Dunlop, John, 10 South Castle Street, Edinburgh  
 1921 Dunlop, J. M., Buteland House, Balerno  
 1925 Dunne, William John, D. & S. Laboratories, 19 Shandwell Place, Edinburgh  
 1922 Durham, James Alexander Robertson, C.A., 33 Charlotte Square, Edinburgh (The Dunes, Gullane)  
 1910 Dykes, John, Redside, Gorebridge  
 1919 Dymock, Alexander D., Murhouse Dykes, West Calder  
 1869 Elliot, A. T., Craigview, Stow  
 1906 Elliot, Thomas, 2 Burgess Terrace  
 1907 Elliot, Walter, Fernehurst, Stow  
 1903 Elliot, William Irving, Middletown, Stow  
 1898† ELPHINSTONE, Lord, Carberry Tower, Musselburgh  
 1920 Erskine, Allan, Sherithall Mains, Millarhill  
 1922 Erskine, Hugh, South Myre, Craigmillar  
 1926 Fairley, Alan B., 85-91 Leith Street, Edinburgh  
 1926 Fairley, Harry E., 85-91 Leith Street, Edinburgh  
 1916 Farley, James, 83-91 Leith Street  
 1890 Farmer, A. Douglas, of Kinkell (Wandham Club, St James's Square, London, S.W. 1)  
 1927 Fergus, Ormiston, 52 Lorne Street, Leith  
 1899 FINDLAY, Sir John R., 3 Rothesay Terrace  
 1919 Fleming, Alexander, Dene Park, Balerno  
 1911 Fleming, Charles, 7 Macdonald Road  
 1919 Fleming, J., 8 Montpelier  
 1893 Fleming, John, Coates, Penicuik  
 1919 Fleming, Robert D., Dene Park, Balerno  
 1919 Fleming, William, Upper Dene Park, Balerno  
 1905 Forbes, Alexander, 33 Spottiswoode Street  
 1922 Forbes, Alexander, Granton Mains  
 1878 Ford, G., Saughton Hall Mains, Gorgie  
 1871 Forgan, Andrew, c/o Miss Bell, 7 Hart Street  
 1919 Forrest, Andrew C., Gogar Bank Farm, Corstorphine  
 1919 Forrest, George, Craigerook, Blackhall  
 1923 Forsyth, James, jun., Synnington Farm, Stow  
 1920 Fraser, Alexander, 17 Hillview, Blackhall  
 1915 French, William, Blacksmith, Inveresk  
 1926 Galloway, Robert, S.S.C., 8 Rutland Square, Edinburgh  
 1894 Gardner, Adam, 23 St Ninian's Terrace  
 1919 Gardner, Andrew Marshall, 139 Dalkeith Road  
 1919 Gardner, Robert M., Dalhousie Mains, Dalkeith  
 1877 Gardner, William, Roddinglaw, Currie  
 1919 Garvie, Samuel (Board of Agriculture for Scotland), York Buildings, Queen Street  
 1920 Gavin, Robert Duncan, 7 Starbank Road, Trinity  
 1920 Gemmel, George H., 4 Lindsay Place  
 1919 Gibson, George (Messrs R. F. Bell & Son), 41 West Bowling Green Street, Leith  
 1895 Gibson, Thomas R., Bainfield, 94 Polwarth Terrace



## Admitted

- 1922 Gibson, William N., Lauriston Farm, Davidson's Mains  
 1922 Gilchrist, James Dunlop, Fala Hall, Blackshiels  
 1914 Gilchrist, Thomas, Cauldcoats, Portobello  
 1899 Gillespie, Alexander L., 1 Denham Green Avenue, Trinity  
 1921 Gillies, N. (Messrs Gillies & Henderson), 59 Bread Street  
 1904 Gillon, Andrew, New Club, Princes Street  
 1890 Gilmour, General R. Gordon, C.V.O., C.B., D.S.O., of Craigmillar, The Inch, Liberton  
 1925 Gladstone, Herbert, Fullarton, Penicuik  
 1919 Gladstone, John, Edgelaw, Gorebridge  
 1896 Glendinning, Patrick B., 6 Oxford Terrace  
 1908 Goffton, Prof. Arthur, City of Edinburgh Veterinary Department, Johnston Terrace  
 1922 Gordon, J. Evans, B.Sc., Lecturer in Agriculture, Edinburgh and East of Scotland College of Agriculture, 10 George Square  
 1924 Gow, D., Bonaly, Colinton  
 1920 Gowans, John Stuart, C.A., J.P., 33 Charlotte Square  
 1905 Graham, James, Nethershiels, Mid-Calder  
 1915 Graham, Robert, Crosshouse, Milton Bridge  
 1897 Grahame, A. M. B., 4 Ettrick Road  
 1884 Gray, James, Harperrigg, Kirknewton  
 1899 Gray, James L., Elginhaugh Mills, Dalkeith  
 1907 Gray, John R., Niddrie Mains, Craigmillar  
 1899 Gray, William, *last known address*, Braehead, Cramond  
 1921 Greig, Professor J. R., Royal (Dick) Veterinary College, Summerhall Square  
 1892 Greig, Sir R. B., J.L.D., M.C., Board of Agriculture for Scotland, York Buildings, Queen Street—*Free Life Member*  
 1877 Greig, R. M., 9 Hermitage Drive  
 1925 Grieve, J. C., Bank of Scotland, The Mound, Edinburgh  
 1897 Grieve, R. W., 27 Ann Street  
 1899 Grieve, William O., Kirklands, 4 Cluny Gardens  
 1907 Guest, Edward Graham, 5 Newbattle Terrace  
 1898 Guild, Alexander, W.S., 5 Rutland Square  
 1899 Haldane, Francis G., W.S., 4 North Charlotte Street  
 1919 Hamilton, Andrew, Easter Currie, Currie  
 1919 Hamilton, Gavin, Easter Currie, Currie  
 1919 Hamilton, James, Cockburn, Balerno  
 1919 Hamilton, James, Herbertshaw, Penicuik  
 1905 Hamilton, James, Old Liston, Ratho  
 1922 Hamilton, James, jun., Old Liston, Ratho  
 1915 Hamilton, John, Greenlaw Mains, Glencorse  
 1915 Hamilton, John, Whitecraig, Musselburgh  
 1920 Hamilton, John, 19 India Street  
 1919 Hamilton, J. A. (Dowells, Ltd.), 18 George Street

## Admitted

- 1925 Hamilton, Nicol, Newyearfield Farm, Mid-Calder  
 1906 Hamilton, William H., of Cairns, Kirknewton  
 1919 Hanton, John, White Hart Street, Dalkeith  
 1905 Harding-Edgar, George, 34 Moray Place  
 1878 Hare, Colonel, *last known address*, Calder Hall, Mid-Calder  
 1919 Hargreaves, Robert, jun., Newmills Farm, Balerno  
 1919 Hargreaves, William, House o' Muir, Milton Bridge  
 1927 Harper, James, Royal Bank of Scotland, 3 Hope Street, Edinburgh  
 1919 Harper, Thomas, Fordell, Dalkeith  
 1871 Harper, William, Sheriffhall Mains, Dalkeith, c/o J. G. Napier, 13 Lynedoch Place  
 1924 Harrison, Miss Dora, 13 George Square, Edinburgh  
 1920 Hastie, James, 57 Morrison Street  
 1921 Havery, William, 15 Moat Place, Edinburgh  
 1893 Henderson, Allan M., 26 Rutland Square  
 1921 Henderson, D. (Messrs Gillies & Henderson), 59 Bread Street, Edinburgh  
 1919 Henderson, James, 22 East Mayfield  
 1876 Henderson, John Milne, 15 Merchiston Park  
 1899 Henderson, Robert, Craigie, Cramond Bridge  
 1923 Henderson, Theodore G., Scottish Agricultural Organisation Society, 5 St Andrew Square  
 1902 Herdman, John, Southwood, Murrayfield Road  
 1899 Herdman, Thomas A., Southside, Gorebridge  
 1925 Heriot, D. E., 28 Boswall Terrace, Edinburgh  
 1903 Hill, Ernest G., c/o MacAndrew, Murray, & Wright, W.S., 9 Albany Place  
 1876 Hogg, Robert, 49 Falcon Avenue  
 1918 Hogg, Robert, Potato Merchant, Dalkeith  
 1926 Hogg, W. Angus, 65 Braid Avenue  
 1886 Honeyman, Thomas, Levenhall House, Musselburgh  
 1907 Hood, James A., Midfield, Lasswade  
 1924 Horn, Miss Jean V., Woodcote Park, Blackshiels  
 1919 Horsburgh, Thomas, 76 Baronscourt Terrace  
 1908 Howat, James, Raw Farm, East Calder  
 1907 Howden, John M., C.A., 8 York Place  
 1920 Hunter, Charles, Murrayfield Mills, Murrayfield  
 1903 Hunter, Frank, W.S., 7 York Place  
 1927 Hunter, Hope, East Woodbine, Lasswade  
 1908 Hunter, John, The Bow, Stow  
 1920 Hunter, John, Percival Villa, Roslin  
 1920 Hunter, John (Messrs Boyd, Finlay, & Co.), 36 Salamander Street, Leith  
 1926 Hunter, William W., Craigend, Stow  
 1925 Hutchison, John, 23 Eyre Crescent, Edinburgh  
 1919 Hyslop, Birkett Andrew (Board of Agriculture for Scotland), The Lilacs, Milton Road, Joppa  
 1919 Inch, John (Messrs K. Inch & Son), 46 Timber Bush, Leith  
 1869 Inglis, A. W., 4 Rosebery Crescent  
 1920 Inglis, J. T., 8 Castle Street  
 1902 Inglis, William, Granton House, Edinburgh  
 1923 Inglis, William, jun., Granton House, Edinburgh

## Admitted

- 1898 Irons, George Campbell, *last known address*, 19 Dundas Street  
 1903 Jack, Alexander, Brunstane Mills, Musselburgh.  
 1907 Jack, Archibald G., Hermiston, Currie  
 1907 Jackson, Richard F., Cathpair, Stow  
 1919 Jackson, Robert, The Lee, 18 Colinton Road  
 1894 Johnston, Lord, Easter Park, Davidson's Mains  
 1884 Johnston, J. S., Inglewood, Corstorphine  
 1920 Keddle, William, 11 Moston Terrace  
 1926 Kerr, Andrew P. B., Gladhouse Mains, Gorebridge  
 1919 Kerr, David Simpson, 6 Rochester Terrace  
 1920 Kerr, Hugh, J.P. (Eldin Chemical Co.), Ailsa, Arluthnot Road, Loanhead  
 1913 Kerr, Hugh R., Springfield Mills, Leith  
 1919 Kerr, Hugh Robert, jun., Springfield Mills, Leith  
 1919 Kerr, John, Yorkstone, Gorebridge  
 1914 Kerr, John A. (Joseph Kerr & Sons), 12 William Street  
 1919 Kerr, William Simpson, Springfield Mills, Leith  
 1902 Kidd, Alexander, Nether Lennie, Cramond Bridge  
 1902 Knoblauch, Louis, 74 Inverleith Place  
 1919 Lambie, Andrew, Pomathorn, Penicuik  
 1923 Landale, David, A.M.I.M.E., M.I.B.F., Consulting Engineer, 36 Great King Street  
 1920 Landsborough, David G., c/o R. Inch & Son, 46 Timber Bush, Leith  
 1920 Larnach, Albert Manson, 35 Cambridge Avenue  
 1905 Lauder, Alexander, D.Sc., F.I.C., 13 George Square  
 1919 Lawrie, Alfred Ainslie, 4 St Andrew Square  
 1907 Lawrie, James, Loanhead Farm, Ford, Dalkeith  
 1899 Lawrie, Thomas, West Pilton, Davidson's Mains  
 1919 Leask, Alfred James, 25 Morningside Park  
 1924 Lees, Frederick R., 37 Willowbrae Avenue  
 1907 Legget, R. Lindsay, 1 Abinger Gardens  
 1905 Lewis, John, 119 Lochend Road, Leith  
 1914 Lindsay, Argyll, Clifton Hall, Ratho  
 1919 Lindsay, G. R. P., 7 Belgrave Road, Corstorphine  
 1878 Lindsay, John V., 26 Murrayfield Avenue  
 1922 Lindsay, William, 42 Clark Avenue, Trinity  
 1920 Linton, Professor R. G., M.R.C.V.S., Royal (Dick) Veterinary College, Summerhall Square  
 1914 Livingstone, Archibald M'D., *last known address*, Marionville, Marionville Road  
 1859 Lockie, William, 13 Blantyre Terrace  
 1919 Logan, Daniel, Lugate, Stow, Midlothian  
 1925 Logan, J., C.D.A., N.D.D., 18 Merchiston Place  
 1899 Logan, William, Easter Kinleith, Currie  
 1898 LOTHIAN, Marquis of, Newbattle Abbey, Dalkeith  
 1921 Low, James Gibb, 3 St John's Terrace, Corstorphine  
 1891 Lowe, W. D., W.S., 66 Queen Street  
 1919 Lowrie, Walter F. (Surveyor B.O.A.S.), York Buildings, Queen Street  
 1884 Lyal, William, 186 Grange Loan

## Admitted

- 1924 M'Alpine, Edward F., Dalkeith Auction Mart, Dalkeith  
 1918 M'Arthur, Andrew, Craigrowan, 7 Napier Road  
 1920 M'Brayne, John, South Gilmerton Farm, Gilmerton  
 1910 M'Callum, Alexander, M.A., LL.B. (B.O.A.S.), York Buildings, Queen Street  
 1914 M'Cosh, James M., 2 Royal Circus  
 1882 M'Cowan, Alexander, 5 Barnton Gardens, Davidson's Mains  
 1908 M'Croftie, Hugh, 144 Newhaven Road, Leith  
 1926 MacDiarmid, Euan, 17 Douglas Crescent  
 1902 M'Donald, Andrew H., Ardoch, 2 Wilton Road  
 1919 Macdonald, Colin (Board of Agriculture for Scotland), York Buildings, Queen Street  
 1919 M'Donald, Henry (Board of Agriculture for Scotland), 7 Morningside Terrace  
 1918 Macdonald, J., 2 Argyle Place  
 1925 Macdonald, R. A. S., B.Sc., M.R.C.V.S., J.P., 30 Royal Circus  
 1920 M'Dougal, T. W. H., of Raesshaw, Heriot  
 1911 MacDougall, R. Stewart, D.Sc., F.R.S.E., 9 Dryden Place—*Entomologist to the Society*  
 1914 Macfarlane, Malcolm, Pilmuir Farm, Balerno  
 1919 M'Gillivray, James, 13 George Square  
 1924 M'Gregor, George Arthur (M'Gregor & Company), Bonnington Mills  
 1909 M'Ilwrick, T., 24 Downie Terrace, Murrayfield  
 1927 M'Intyre, James, 23 Dudley Gardens, Leith  
 1905 Mackay, Donald, Allermuir House, Colinton  
 1924 M'Kay, John, Market Gardener, Davidson's Mains  
 1926 MacKay, William W., Lingerwood, Newtongrange  
 1919 M'Kean, John M., Dalhousie Mains, Bonnyrigg  
 1907 Mackenzie, Alexander, 19 Greenhill Gardens  
 1912 Mackenzie, Hector H., 143 Warrender Park Road  
 1910 Mackenzie, William Lyon, 42 Palmerston Place  
 1905 Mackintosh, Angus (Board of Agriculture for Scotland), York Buildings, Queen Street  
 1921 M'Laren, D. F., 75 Princes Street  
 1910 M'Laren, Peter R., Architect and Surveyor, 34 St Andrew Square  
 1925 MacLaurin, H. Norman, 22 Midmar Gardens  
 1920 M'Lean, Cornelius, Caledonia Farm, Juniper Green  
 1921 MacLellan, George, Redhough, Gorebridge  
 1902 M'Lennan, George M., 11 Moray Place  
 1920 M'Leod, John, 81 Harrison Road  
 1920 M'Nair, James, 11 Ashgrove, Musselburgh  
 1883 Macpherson, C. E. W., C.A., 6 North St David Street  
 1924 Macrae, Ian, 26 Douglas Crescent, Edinburgh  
 1879 MacRitchie, David, 4 Archibald Place  
 1919 Macvicar, Neil, W.S., 71 Hanover Street  
 1893 Madder, J. W., 20 Brunstane Road, Joppa

## Admitted

- 1915 Main, Alexander (Board of Agriculture for Scotland), York Buildings, Queen Street  
 1896 Main, James, Corn Exchange Buildings, Gorgie  
 1922 Mann, Charles C., jun., Wellwood, 2 South Gillsland Road, Edinburgh  
 1919 Mann, J. C. Wallace, Carrington Barns, Gorebridge  
 1920 Marshall, Frank, 63 Braid Avenue  
 1919 Marshall, James R., 30 Moray Place  
 1919 Marshall, John Scott, 29 Trinity Road, Leith  
 1908 Marshall, William, Humble Farm, Kirknewton  
 1924 Martin, James, Dryden Mans, Roslin  
 1903 Martin, John, Letham, Mid-Caldor  
 1920 Mason, James, Starbank Poultry Yard, Leith  
 1886 Massie, W. H., 20 Charlotte Square  
 1879 Masson, Rev. Alexander, Westland House, Eskbank  
 1907 Mather, James, Ravelston Bank, Blackhall  
 1907 Mather, Matthew, Silverknowes, Davidson's Mains  
 1925 Mathison, Robert T., Shoestanes, Heriot  
 1925 Mathison, Thomas A., Shoestanes, Heriot  
 1900 Mathison, William, of Shoestanes, Heriot  
 1922 MAULE, Sir Robert, Ashbrook, Edinburgh  
 1899 Maxwell, David, 26 Rutland Street  
 1914 Meikle, Robert, Hardengreen, Dalkeith  
 1886 Melville, G. F., *last known address*, 12 Moray Place  
 1919 Menmuir, W. Henry, L.D.S., 3 Lynedoch Place  
 1920 Menzies, Ian C., Broomhills Farm, Loanhead  
 1892 Menzies, John C., The Rowans, Colinton—*Free Life Member*  
 1885 Menzies, John G., *last known address*, 6 Grosvenor Crescent  
 1899 Mercer, George G., J.P., Southfield, Dalkeith  
 1892 Methuen, John, 21 Rutland Street  
 1922 Middlemass, James Douglas, 81 Comiston Drive  
 1919 Middleton, Alexander Addison, North of Scotland Bank, Ltd., Edinburgh  
 1926 Middleton, James Selby, Boghall, Milton Bridge  
 1899 Middleton, John, *last known address*, 42 George Street  
 1922 Millar, Daniel, Pumpherston Farm, Mid-Caldor  
 1920 Millar, James, Burnhouse Farm, Kirknewton  
 1919 Millar, James B., Loquhariot, Gorebridge  
 1893 Millar, John M., The Hermitage, Craiglockhart Avenue  
 1913 Millar, Robert, Loquhariot, Gorebridge  
 1897 Millar, Thomas J., C.A., 30 York Place  
 1919 Miller, Alexander, Easter Bush Farm, Roslin  
 1915 Miller, David, Coxiedean, Wilkieston  
 1919 Miller, David, Quality Street Mills, Leith  
 1919 Miller, W. C., Royal (Dick) Veterinary College, Summerhall Square  
 1893 Milligan, J. M., F.F.A., 15 York Place  
 1913 Milne, William, Robertson, W.S. (Tait & Crichton), 41 Northumberland Street  
 1926 Milroy, A. R., 16 Abbotsford Park  
 1903 Mitchell, Alexander, Rosebery, Gorebridge—*Free Life Member*

## Admitted

- 1924 Mitchell, James, Farm Manager, Plant Registration Station, East Craigs, Corstorphine  
 1920 Mitchell, W. M., M.C., B.Sc., M.R.C.V.S., Royal (Dick) Veterinary College, Summerhall Square  
 1907 Moncur, James L., Oretl, 16 Greenhill Terrace  
 1908 Monteith, Bryden, Tower Mains, Liberton  
 1920 Montgomery, Alexander, 29 Craighouse Terrace  
 1919 Montgomery, James, Overton Farm, Kirknewton  
 1920 Moodie, James R. (Messrs J. R. Moodie & Co.), 44 Constitution Street, Leith  
 1921 More, James A., N.D.A., N.D.P., 10 George Square  
 1919 Morham, Alexander H., Mauldslee, Gorebridge  
 1919 Morham, James Y., Mauldslee, Gorebridge  
 1903 Morrison, James, 30 Granby Road  
 1923 Morrison, Peter (Board of Agriculture for Scotland), York Buildings, Queen Street  
 1919 Mortimer, William J. (Board of Agriculture for Scotland), 14 Baird Avenue, Murrayfield  
 1886 MORTON, The Earl of, Dahnahoy, Wilkieston  
 1884 Morton, Thomas, 1 Melville Crescent  
 1919 Murr, James A., Newhouse, Kirknewton  
 1919 Muir, John, Freeland, Ratho  
 1905 Munro, Alexander J., 48 Castle Street  
 1904 Munro, Major Alexander R., Hillend, Loanhead  
 1920 Munro, Mrs C. J., Hazelbank, Murrayfield  
 1922 Munro, Miss F. Gladys, Hazelbank, Murrayfield  
 1927 Munro, Conncillor T. D., St Bedes, Liberton  
 1919 Murdoch, David Dykes, 5 Thistle Street  
 1870 Mure, W. J., New Club, Princes Street  
 1919 Murie, John A., Market Gardener, 2 Lady Road  
 1921 Murray, Mrs George St Clair, 25 Lady-smith Road  
 1904 Murray, James W., Outerston, Gorebridge  
 1924 Murray, Keith A. H., 62 Great King Street, Edinburgh  
 1875 Murray, R. W. E., Blackford House, Blackford Avenue—*Free Life Member*  
 1890 Murray, T. M., W.S., 9 Buckingham Terrace  
 1909 Mylne, James, C.A., 42 Castle Street  
 1890 Mylne, James, W.S., 36 Castle Street  
 1908 Nagel, Franz J., 1a George IV. Bridge  
 1888 Naismith, Robert T., *last known address*, 2 Ethel Terrace  
 1899 Nasmyth, Dr Thomas Goodall, Canaan Lodge, 43 Canaan Lane  
 1919 Neil, Thomas, Easter Cowden, Dalkeith  
 1909 Neill, Andrew, Thorneycrook, Dalkeith  
 1919 Newbigin, Miss H. F. (Edinburgh and East of Scotland College of Agriculture), 13 George Square  
 1924 Newbigging, William, Broomvale, Corstorphine  
 1923 Newton, Leonard Arthur, 25 Drum-sheugh Gardens  
 1901 Nicholson, Alexander, *last known address*, 23 Luton Place  
 1921 Nicoll, John, c/o Wright, Moredun Mains, Liberton

Admitted

- 1899 Nisbet, Gavin, Lawfield, Dalkeith  
 1920 Nisbet, J. L., Easter Newton, Kirknewton  
 1923 Niven, David, 61 Leith Street, Edinburgh  
 1913 Noble, Alexander, Carsewell, Penicuik  
 1927 Noble, James, Easter Howgate, Milton Bridge  
 1914 Ogilvie, J. R., 47 George IV. Bridge  
 1914 Ogilvy, Allister, Threepwood, Juniper Green  
 1923 Oldham, John N., B.Sc., 109 Dalkeith Road, Edinburgh  
 1883 Oliver, James, 2 Hillside Crescent  
 1915 Ovens, Adam Beattie, Craigview, Kinellan Road, Murrayfield  
 1919 Ovens, William R., jun., *last known address*, Millburn Tower, Corstorphine  
 1906 Park, Robert, Brunstane, Portobello  
 1899 Paterson, Thomas L., *last known address*, c/o Mr Paterson, Hardengreen, Dalkeith  
 1906 Paterson, William, East Kinleith, Currie  
 1919 Paton, Robert, *last known address*, 22 Nile Grove  
 1884 Pearson, Alexander G., 24 George Square  
 1893 Pender, James, 9 Woodhall Terrace, Juniper Green  
 1914 Pendreigh, James, Catcune House, Gorebridge  
 1927 Petrie, John, Boghall Experimental Farm, Milton Bridge  
 1905 Pettigrew, James, Bankton, Mid-Calder  
 1907 Player, James F., M.R.C.V.S., 29 Dundas Street  
 1906 Plenderleith, William, Rosewell Mains, Rosewell  
 1925 Pool, W. A., M.R.C.V.S., 2 Granby Road  
 1894 Poole, William, J.P., Englewood, Blackhall  
 1918 Potter, Alexander, Wester Hailes, Juniper Green  
 1926 Preston, H., M.R.C.V.S., D.V.S.M., Animal Diseases Research Association, Moredun Institute, Gilmerton  
 1899 Pretsell, James, 27 Wilton Road  
 1899 Pringle, James, Crichton House, Pathhead, Ford  
 1910 Pringle, Thomas, jun., Temple Farm, Gorebridge  
 1898 Purdie, James G., 11 Belgrave Road, Corstorphine  
 1920 Purves, Thomas, jun., 22 Lee Crescent, Portobello  
 1920 Rae, W. (Messrs Peter Lawson & Son, Ltd.), 1A George IV. Bridge  
 1889 Raeburn, Norman, *last known address*, 49 Manor Place—*Free Life Member*  
 1915 Ramsay, J. M. (Board of Agriculture for Scotland), York Buildings, Queen Street  
 1920 Ramsay, Robert, Woolmet Farm, Gilmerton  
 1915 Rankin, James, Liberton Mains  
 1927 Rennie, William, Ratho Mains, Ratho  
 1920 Redman, Herbert Cooper, Wool Merchant, 30 Lomond Road, Trinity  
 1919 Reid, David W., c/o Miss Byars, 6 Viewforth Terrace  
 1920 Reid, John T., Tulliallan Estate Office, 2 St Andrew Square  
 1904 Richard, J. M. M., Firth House, Roslin  
 1907 Richardson, Henry E. (of Broadshaw, West Calder), 31 Melville Street  
 1920 Richardson, John, *last known address*, 31 Polwarth Gardens  
 1923 Richardson, William R., *last known address*, 31 Polwarth Gardens

Admitted

- 1919 Riddell, Andrew, 25 Liberton Gardens, Liberton  
 1907 Riddell, John, 5 Grassmarket  
 1898 Ritchie, C., Tyne Lodge, Ford  
 1920 Ritchie, Charles Ronald, W.S., 20 Hill Street  
 1914 Ritchie, David, Longfauth, Pathhead, Ford  
 1893 Ritchie, J. B., 12 St Catherine's Place  
 1924 Ritchie, John D., 2 Aiden Street  
 1915 Ritchie, John F., Castle Law, Milton Bridge  
 1926 Robb, William, N.D.A., &c., Craigs House, Corstorphine  
 1915 Roberts, John, Arborvitae, Ratho  
 1919 Robertson, George E., Claremont, 3 South Lauder Road  
 1922 Robertson, Herbert W., Waverley Oil Mills, Fountainbridge  
 1919 Robertson, James, 19 India Street  
 1909 Robertson, James F., C.A., 9 Merchiston Gardens  
 1909 Robertson, John, 58 Netherby Road, Trinity  
 1919 Robertson, Samuel J., Damhead, Gorgie  
 1911 Robertson, W. L., Inspector, Board of Agriculture for Scotland, York Buildings, Queen Street  
 1922 Robertson, Wilson Mathieson, Saughton Mains, Corstorphine  
 1918 Rose, Lieut.-Colonel Sir H. Arthur, D.S.O., 23 Ainslie Place  
 1872 Ross, Lieut.-Colonel George, 69 Leamington Terrace  
 1920 Ross, John, W.S., 24 Belgrave Crescent  
 1921 Ross, Robert, Nether Williamston, Mid-Calder  
 1907 Ross, William, 49 Argyll Crescent, Portobello  
 1922 Ross, W. Ralph, 49 Windsor Place, Portobello  
 1922 Roy, Alexander, Ransfield Farm, Ratho  
 1924 Russell, David, Brucefield, West Calder  
 1920 Russell, Minto, 108 West Bow  
 1872 Rutherford, A., Laing, 68 Belgrave Road, Corstorphine  
 1907 Sanderson, George P., 24 Park Road, Bonnyrigg  
 1892 Sanford, Major Charles Henry, Beeslack, Milton Bridge  
 1902 Scarlett, James W., Sweethope, Musselburgh  
 1919 Scarlett, Robert L. (C.D.A.), Sweethope, Musselburgh  
 1914 Scarlett, Thomas A., 22 Market Street  
 1888 Scott, Adam, c/o British Linen Bank, Tolleross  
 1886 Scott, Alexander, *last known address*, 66 Netherby Road, Leith  
 1921 Scott, James, Mid-Breich Farm, West Calder  
 1901 Scott, J. Elliot, Board of Agriculture for Scotland, York Buildings, Queen Street  
 1920 Scott, Robert, 194 Gorgie Road  
 1919 Scott, William M., 3 Inverleith Gardens  
 1919 Semple, Andrew, Easter Hatton Mains, Kirknewton  
 1924 Sewell, Ernest J. H., M.R.C.V.S., Veterinary Department, Public Health Chambers, Edinburgh  
 1896 Sharp, James D., Springfield, Inveresk  
 1883 Shaw, James T., 4 Belford Place  
 1927 Shearer, Professor Ernest, Agriculture Department, The University, Edinburgh

## Admitted

- 1912 Shields, James, Stoneyhill, Musselburgh  
 1906 Sime, John, *last known address*, 40 Princes Street  
 1921 Smirson, Sir James, 18 Heriot Row  
 1893 Simpson, James, 17 Buckingham Terrace  
 1898 Simpson, Mark F., Duddingston Farm, Portobello  
 1919 Simpson, Thomas H. (Messrs T. & R. Carlyle), 19 Leamington Terrace  
 1914 Simpson, William, Board of Agriculture for Scotland, York Buildings, Queen Street  
 1914 Sinclair, Alexander Gray, Thorsville, Blackhall  
 1923 Sinclair, W. A., 182 Mayfield Road  
 1910 Sloan, Alexander, 43 Cluny Gardens  
 1919 Sloan, Gilbert, Balleny, Balerno  
 1924 Sloan, James, Harlaw, Balerno  
 1907 Smith, Alexander, Kirkcaldy, Roslin Castle Station  
 1926 Smith, Alick D. Buchanan, Animal Breeding Research Department, The University, West Mains Road, Edinburgh  
 1881 Smith, A. Davidson, C.A., 4A York Place  
 1918 Smith, Charles Matland, C.A., 4A York Place  
 1924 Smith, George C., 213 Dalkeith Road  
 1899 Smith, George Gardiner, Linnwood, Mid-Calder  
 1895 Smith, Harry W., W.S., 5 Lynedoch Place  
 1899 Smith, Henry, W.S., 5 South Charlotte Street  
 1920 Smith, Peter, Warriston, Currie  
 1919 Smith, Peter, West Mains, West Calder  
 1920 Smith, Riddle, Logan Brae, Milton Bridge  
 1877 Smith, Robert, 8 Rochester Terrace  
 1901 Smith, Robert, Cranstoun Riddel, Ford  
 1887 Smith, Thomas A., *last known address*, 44 Cluny Drive  
 1913 Smith, Wilfrid E., N.D.D., 7 Grassmarket  
 1915 Smith, William, Milton Bank, Milton Bridge  
 1899 Smith, William, West Hartwood, West Calder  
 1910 Smith, William Gardner, 13 George Square  
 1919 Snodgrass, Alex. J., Bryans, Dalkeith  
 1899 Snodgrass, Matthew W., Langside, Dalkeith  
 1906 Sommerville, Robert, Wester Cowden, Dalkeith  
 1925 Sowler, James, D. & S Laboratories, 19 Shandwick Place  
 1919 Speedy, James W., Secretary, Dalkeith Agricultural Society, Braeside, Liberton  
 1927 Speedy, Miss May, Boghall Experimental Farm, Milton Bridge  
 1922 Starr, The Countess of, Oxenfoord Castle, Ford  
 1909 Stanfield, Professor Richard, Heriot-Watt College, Chambers Street—*Consulting Engineer to the Society*  
 1919 Steel, James, Cornbank, Penicuik  
 1918 Steele, J. H., 61 Harrison Road  
 1912 Steele, James Torrance, B.Sc. (Board of Agriculture for Scotland), York Buildings, Queen Street  
 1919 Steele, Walter H., 56 Ashley Terrace  
 1886 Stevenson, David Alan, C.E., 84 George Street  
 1919 Stewart, Duncan (Board of Agriculture for Scotland), York Buildings, Queen Street

## Admitted

- 1916 Stewart, James Cumming, 13 South St Andrew Street  
 1893 Stewart, James R. H., *last known address*, 29 St Andrew Square  
 1915 Stewart, John, Nettleinglat, Heriot  
 1911 Stewart, John, Newton Farm, Millerhill  
 1893 Stewart, John, Saughland, Tynehead  
 1919 Stewart, Robert, Newton Farm, Millerhill, Dalkeith  
 1919 Stewart, Robert, South Gyle, Corstorphine  
 1902 Stewart, Captain Ronald, 13 Lennox Street  
 1912 Stirling, John, Secretary, Highland and Agricultural Society, Albertville, Rosehall, Musselburgh  
 1927 Stoddart, George M. (British Oil & Cake Mills), 111 Lochend Road, Leith  
 1914 Storry, Alexander, of Broomhill, West Calder  
 1919 Stratford, Charles, Eldinhope, Liberton  
 1919 Stuart, Ben. C., 5 Drumsheugh Gardens  
 1894 Stuart, William, 18 Traquair Park, Corstorphine  
 1906 Stungo, S. S., J.P., 47 Cockburn Street  
 1922 Sulley, Philip, 27 Rutland Square  
 1889 Sutherland, John D., 11 Inverleith Row  
 1925 Swan, Miss Elinor, Swanston Cottage, Colinton  
 1858 Swan, James, 6 Clifton Terrace  
 1926 Swinton, James W., Roseview, Leadburn  
 1885 Syme, David F., C.A., *last known address*, 31 St Andrew Square  
 1926 Tait, John, Agra Lodge, Ferry Road, Edinburgh  
 1906 Tait, William Ferrier, Galaside, Heriot  
 1927 Taylor, George, 5 Drum Terrace, Edinburgh  
 1922 Taylor, John, M.R.C.V.S., 12 Bread Street, Edinburgh  
 1899 Taylor, Thomas W., Seed Merchant, Dalkeith  
 1910 Telfer, William D., Montrose Stables, Hawthornden, Lasswade  
 1924 Thom, William, 41 Braid Avenue  
 1900 Thomson, Andrew, D.Sc., 145 Bruntsfield Place  
 1927 Thomson, David, Broomfield, Corstorphine  
 1895 Thomson, Sir James W., 28 Bernard Street, Leith  
 1899 Thomson, R. J., 4 East Fettes Avenue  
 1919 Thomson, Thomas, 24 St Giles Street  
 1920 Thomson, W. J., Manager, Scottish Motor Traction Co., Ltd., 29 Fountainbridge  
 1919 Thorburn, John, Baads Mill, West Calder  
 1924 Thornton, James W., Whauphill, West Calder  
 1906 Tillie, David, Brothershiels, Heriot  
 1902 Tillie, John, Hangingshaw, Heriot  
 1900 Todd, A. Enever, Stoneybank, Musselburgh  
 1919 Todd, James, Pinkie Mains, Musselburgh  
 1894 Torrance, Thomas A., 1 Hillview Road, Blackhall  
 1898 Trotter, John, B.Sc., c/o Laing, 128 Nicolson Street—*Free Life Member*  
 1909 Tullo, George (Thornton & Co., Limited), 4 Hanover Street  
 1907 Turnbull, Mark J. Dodridge, Ford  
 1899 Turnbull, Phipps O., Smeaton, Dalkeith

## Admitted

- 1873 Tweedie, A. G., *last known address*, 50 Blacket Place  
 1901 Urmston, Charles Hanson, W.S., 19 Merchiston Place  
 1903 Usher, Thomas Leslie, 8 Whitehouse Terrace  
 1915 Walkie, Charles, S.S.C., 1 Dean Terrace  
 1919 Waldie, John, *last known address*, 35 Hillside Crescent  
 1919 Waldie, John S. L., B.Sc., C.D.A., 19 Ladysmith Road  
 1895 Walker, Graham W., *last known address*, 51 Queen's Avenue, Blackhall  
 1899 Walker, John, 23 Lismore Crescent  
 1922 Walker, Robert, Newfarm, Mid-Calder  
 1913 Walker, William, Crofthead Farm, West Calder  
 1907 Wallace, Alexander, 1 North Charlotte Street  
 1878 Wallace, Professor Robert, 45 East Claremont Street—*Free Life Member*  
 1919 Warden, Robert, C.D.A., Braidwood, Penicuik  
 1908 Watherston, Robert H., 4 Ellersby Road, Murrayfield  
 1919 Watson, Alexander Macdonald, 17 Ardmillan Terrace  
 1882 Watson, G. G., W.S., 16 Charlotte Square  
 1907 Watson, Robert S., 16 Pitt Street  
 1919 Watt, David, New Pentland, Loanhead  
 1914 Watt, James, W.S., 28 Charlotte Square  
 1922 Watt, James G. (Messrs Philip, Maxwell, & Watt), Grain Merchant, Leith (8 Wellington Street, Portobello)  
 1882 Wauchope, Sir J. D. Don, of Edmonstone, Bart., 10 Grosvenor Crescent  
 1927 Waugh, Alexander, 61 Morningside Drive, Edinburgh  
 1920 Waugh, James, 25 Falcon Avenue  
 1915 Weatherill, Charles (Board of Agriculture for Scotland), York Buildings, Queen Street  
 1927 Webster, Thomas, C.A., 18 Young Street, Edinburgh  
 1910 Wedderburn, Ernest MacLagan, W.S., 16 Charlotte Square  
 1903 Welsh, Robin, 1 Western Terrace  
 1877 Welwood, J. A. Maconochie, Kirknewton House, Kirknewton  
 1889 Wemyss, A. W., 3 Arboretum Road  
 1901 White, Robert S., Halkerston, Gorebridge  
 1899 White, William, Gortonlee, Lasswade  
 1884 Whyte, William, 43 Lygon Road  
 1902 Wight, A. D., 2 Corrennie Drive  
 1914 Wight, Albert Victor (of Wight & Co., Leith), 1 Crawford Road  
 1919 Wight, James A., Hill o' Stane, Gorgie  
 1905 Wight, John, Montrose Stables, Hawthornden, Lasswade  
 1919 Wight, John, Hill o' Stane, Gorgie  
 1927 Wight, Walter J., Oxbang, Colinton  
 1898 Wilkie, Alexander, *last known address*, 219 Bruntsfield Place  
 1922 Will, William J., Bankend, Bank Terrace, Corstorphine  
 1920 Williams, George, 13 Trinity Crescent  
 1920 Williamson, William Turner Horace, B.Sc., A.I.C., 13 George Square  
 1907 Wilson, A. Frank, C.D.A., 164 Braid Road—*Free Life Member*  
 1920 Wilson, Charles Brodie, 19 Castle Street  
 1899 Wilson, James, Currie Inn, Gorebridge  
 1914 Wilson, John, Swanfield Mills, Leith

## Admitted

- 1919 Wilson, Robert H. B., South Cobbinshaw, Cobbinshaw  
 1919 Wilson, William M., Swanfield Mills, Leith  
 1897 Wishart, D. F. (J. Bisset & Sons, Limited, Blairgowrie), 18 Picardy Place  
 1917 Wood, Edward Baxter (Tillic, Whyte, & Co.), 12 Melbourne Place  
 1900 Wood, James, 3 Strathearn Road—*Free Life Member*  
 1919 Wood, John, East Rigg, Balerno  
 1921 Wood, Robert, Corshope, Heriot  
 1924 Wood, Robert, Clappertonhall Farm, Mid-Calder  
 1914 Wylie, David, Wheatlands, Kirkliston  
 1905 Wylie, James, 21 Joppa Road, Joppa  
 1911 Yool, William M., 32 Midmar Gardens  
 1924 Young, Alexander, Wester Breich, West Calder  
 1919 Young, Frank H., Earn Craig, Gillsland Road  
 1919 Young, George, Albert Cottage, Gorgie  
 1902 Young, James, Drylaw Mains, Davidson's Mains  
 1925 Young, James, jun., Meadowfield, Corstorphine  
 1887 Young, James B., 10 Blantyre Terrace  
 1896 Young, John, Straiton, Loanhead  
 1907 Young, John H. J., 200 Morrison Street  
 1907 Young, Thomas, N.D.A., 13 George Square  
 1919 Young, Tom H., 5 Grassmarket  
 1923 Young, T. M., General Manager, St Cuthbert's Co-operative Association, Ltd., 92 Fountainbridge  
 1919 Young, Walter, Turnhouse, Cramond Bridge  
 1899 Younger, H., of Benmore, Abbey Brewery  
 1899 Younger, J. A. C., Abbey Brewery

## EAST LOTHIAN.

- 1918 Adam, Robert, Newhouse, North Berwick  
 1893 Amos, John, *last known address*, Alderston, Haddington  
 1920 Anderson, Captain David, Bourhouse, Dunbar  
 1914 Andrew, Hugh, Lennoxlove, Haddington  
 1906 Baird, W. A., Lennoxlove, Haddington  
 1863† BALFOUR, Earl, of Whittingehame, K.G., Prestonkirk  
 1905 BALLANTYNE, Sir Henry, Monkkrigg, Haddington  
 1919 Banks, Andrew I., Commercial Bank House, Haddington  
 1919 Barr, William, Mavishall, Humber  
 1922 Baxter, Thomas, Carlawerock, Tranent  
 1888 Bayley, Isaac F., Hall's, Dunbar  
 1898 Beveridge, Charles H., Elphinstone Tower, Tranent  
 1902 Black, George, Penston, Macmerry  
 1919 Black, W. S., Coates, Longniddry  
 1892 Blair, Thomas, Hoprig Mains, Gladsmuir  
 1921 Blair, Mrs C., Hoprig Mains, Gladsmuir  
 1920 Bone, David R., Meikle, Prestonkirk  
 1907 Bone, Thomas, East Fenton, Drem  
 1913 Broadfoot, R. M'C., Whitekirk, Prestonkirk  
 1898 Brown, William, Letham Mains, Haddington

## Admitted

- 1900 Bruce, William, M.A., B.Sc., of Seton Mains, Longniddry—*Free Life Member*  
 1895 Butter, Captain Archibald E., C.M.G., Newton Hall, Gifford  
 1919 Cadzow, David B., Samuelston South Mains, Pencoatland  
 1899 Cairns, John, Waughton, Prestonkirk  
 1926 Cairns, J. Gordon, Nairns Mains, Haddington  
 1919 Caverhill, W. R., Crichness, Duns (East Lothian)  
 1916 Christie, Randolph, The Anchorage, Port Seton  
 1927 Clark, Alexander T., Sommerfield Works, Haddington  
 1922 Clark, J. G. D., Luggate, Prestonkirk  
 1880 Clark, Thomas, Oldhamstocks Mains, Cockburnspath  
 1926 Clark, William N., Kirklandhill, Prestonkirk  
 1889 Connor, G. A., Estate Office, Aberlady  
 1886 Courtney, William, Portobello Farm, Tranent  
 1922 Cowe, John, West Garleton, Haddington  
 1920 Crosbie, Thomas, Crown Hotel, East Linton  
 1926 Cunningham, Alan Usher, West Barns Farm, Dunbar  
 1927 Cunningham, Henry, Dolphinton, Tranent  
 1922 Cunningham, Howard Usher, Hedderwick Hill, Dunbar  
 1927 Cunningham, St. Clair Usher, Hedderwick Hill, Dunbar  
 1922 Cunningham, J. (of J. Cunningham & Co.), Court Street, Haddington  
 1927 Curr, R. D., Farm Manager, Redmains, Pencoatland  
 1895 Curr, William Simpson, Fairview, Dirleton  
 1911 Dale, John Robert, Auldham, North Berwick  
 1896 Deans, John H., Pitcoz, Dunbar  
 1898 Duncan, James, North Berwick  
 1905 Durie, John, Greendykes, Macmerry  
 1919 Elder, Hugh, Bughtknowe, Humber  
 1890 Elder, James, Athelstaneford Mains, Drem  
 1919 Elder, James H., Athelstaneford Mains, Drem  
 1919 Elder, John Storrie, Stevenson, Haddington  
 1890 Elder, Thomas, of Stevenson, Haddington  
 1906 Elliot, Walter, Duncrawhill, Pencoatland  
 1884 Elliot, Walter, Harehead, Cranshaws, Duns (East Lothian)  
 1918 Fletcher, Captain Andrew M. Talbot, of Salton Hall, Pencoatland  
 1907 Fortune, James, Colstoun Mains, Haddington  
 1914 Fortune, Thomas, Stoneypath Tower, Garvald  
 1919 Fullarton, James S., Tranent Mains, Tranent  
 1899 Fullarton, John, Bankton, Tranent  
 1926 Fulton, John, Lander Place, East Linton  
 1920 Gardner, James, Stonelaws, Prestonkirk  
 1919 Gibson, Thomas, Camptoun, Drem  
 1899 Gibson, Walter H., Camptoun, Drem  
 1907 Gifford, John, Inglenook, East Linton  
 1929 Gifford, Thomas, jun., The Murrays, Ormiston  
 1926 Gifford, T. J. Carlyle, Pogbie House, Humber  
 1919 Golightly, William, Whitelaw, Haddington  
 1926 Grahame, Lieut.-Colonel George C. (of Gleny), Ingleholm, North Berwick

## Admitted

- 1918 Gray, William, Pinkerton, Dunbar  
 1882 Gray, Lieut.-Colonel W. W., of Nunraw, Prestonkirk  
 1893 Gregor, Charles E., Innerwick, East Lothian  
 1919 Hamilton, Gavin, jun., Adniston, Macmerry  
 1922 Hamilton, John, Balgone Home Farm, Sheriffhall, North Berwick  
 1899 Hartley, G. W., Moresby, North Berwick  
 1894 Henderson, James, The Knowes, Prestonkirk  
 1926 Hendrie, James, Hope Park, Haddington  
 1924 Henry, George, Brigend, Drem  
 1893 Hepburn, Sir Archibald Buchan, of Smeaton, Bart., Smeaton Hepburn, Prestonkirk  
 1919 Hogg, Adam, Duncanlaw, Gifford  
 1919 Hogg, George Herdman, Myles, Tranent  
 1907 Hogg, Robert N., Myles, Tranent  
 1914 Hogg, William, Newlands, Gifford  
 1886 Hope, Sir Harry, Barneyhill, Dunbar  
 1923 Hope, James, Eastbarns, Dunbar  
 1923 Hope, Robert Holmes-Kerr, Owellmains, Dunbar  
 1907 Hope, Thomas C., Aikengall, Cockburnspath  
 1907 Hope, William W., Linton Lodge, Prestonkirk  
 1927 Hunter-Blair, General W., C.B., C.M.G., Inglistield, Gifford  
 1907 Inch, Adam, Lemnock Wells, Pencoatland  
 1920 Jeffrey, George, Baesknowe, Prestonkirk  
 1919 Jeffrey, George, South Bellon, Dunbar  
 1899 Jeffrey, James, Little Spott, Dunbar  
 1920 Jeffrey, James C., Ruchlaw Mains, Prestonkirk  
 1920 Jeffrey, John, Deuchrie, Prestonkirk  
 1926 Jeffrey, Robert, Newmains, Prestonkirk  
 1912 Johnston, James, Hillrest, Oldhamstocks, Cockburnspath  
 1893 Johnston, Robert F., *last known address*, Lochend, Dunbar  
 1919 Kerr, Robert Balfour, Barney Mains, Haddington  
 1926 Kinghorn, Andrew, Belhaven, Dunbar  
 1885 Kinnloch, Sir David A., of Gilmerton, Bart., Drem (20 Eaton Place, London, S.W.1)  
 1926 Kinnloch, Lady, of Gilmerton, Drem  
 1898 Kinnaird, Andrew, The Grange, Garvald, Prestonkirk  
 1908 Kinnaird, John, Papple, Prestonkirk  
 1927 Kinnaird, John N., Garvald Grange, Prestonkirk  
 1923 Kirk, Mrs Rose, Abbey Mains, Haddington  
 1924 Laird, John, Sunnyside, East Linton  
 1919 Law, Andrew, Bankrug, Gifford, Haddington  
 1924 Linton, George, Pathhead, Dunbar  
 1914 Lothian, George, Prora, Drem  
 1919 Lowrie, James, Blegbie, Humber  
 1923 M'Arthur, John, Parkview, East Linton  
 1922 M'Call, Alexander, Organiser S.F.S.U., Brown's Place, East Linton  
 1921 Macdonald, Alex., Laugside, Prestonkirk  
 1920 M'Donald, John, Easter Windygoul, Tranent  
 1922 M'Dowall, Andrew, Mungoswells, Drem  
 1920 M'Gregor, George A. H., Meikle Pinkerton, Dunbar  
 1899 M'Kelvie, William, Parkside, Haddington

## Admitted

- 1919 M'Laren, John T., jun., Saltoun Estate Office, Pencaitland  
 1920 M'Laren, Peter, Ballencrieff, Longniddry  
 1919 M'Naughtan, Robert, Greenfoot, Gifford  
 1910 M'Nicol, William, Castleton, North Berwick  
 1922 Main, James, Home Farm, Saltoun, Pencaitland  
 1923 Main, R. D. S., Holyn Bank, Gifford  
 1919 Malcolm, George Arthur, Whittingehame Mains, by Haddington  
 1913 Malcolm, James F., Whittingehame Mains, by Haddington  
 1880 Malcolm, W. T., Whittingehame Mains, by Haddington  
 1899 Mason, William, Amisfield Mains, Haddington  
 1920 Middlemas, Finlay F., Northrig, Haddington  
 1914 Miller, Hugh, West Fortune, Drem  
 1914 Miller, Robert, Ferrygate, Durlinton  
 1926 Mitchell, George, Chesterhall, Longniddry  
 1921 Mitchell, James, jun., Bonnington, North Berwick  
 1910 Mitchell, James, Wamphray, North Berwick  
 1914 Mitchell, T. B., jun., The Retreat, Dunbar  
 1910 Moffat, George, Williamston, North Berwick  
 1915 Morrison, Mark C., Quarryford, Gifford  
 1926 Muirhead, Archibald S., Drylawhill, East Linton  
 1927 Murray, Robert Hunter, Craigielaw Cottage, Aberlady  
 1890 Nisbet, C. C., of Stobshiel, Humble  
 1924 Ogilvy, Gilbert, Winton Castle, Pencaitland  
 1899 Pace, Ferrier, Ormiston Mains, Ormiston  
 1926 Park, David C., Seton Hill, Longniddry  
 1926 Park, John, Seton Hill, Longniddry  
 1907 Park, Thomas B., Springfield, Haddington  
 1919 Pate, John, Stobshiel Mains, Humble  
 1920 Patterson, Harry, B.Sc., Muirfield, Gullane  
 1920 Peggie, James S. T., Tynfield, Dunbar  
 1905 Peters, J. S., British Malt Products Co., Dunbar  
 1919 Playfair, John Kirk, Abbey Mains, Haddington  
 1925 Playfair, Patrick W., Abbey Mains, Haddington  
 1889 POLWARTH, Lord, Humble House, Humble  
 1919 Porter, Frederick, Tanderlane, Prestonkirk  
 1919 Prentice, David, South Elphinston, Tranent  
 1895 Price, W. M., Whittingehame, Prestonkirk  
 1920 Pringle, William, Brownrigg, North Berwick  
 1919 Rattray, John, Estate Office, Biel, Prestonkirk  
 1920 Reid, George, Gifford  
 1894 Reid, James, of Tyneholm, Pencaitland  
 1919 Reid, James S. C., Drem  
 1914 Renwick, Andrew, Byres, Longniddry  
 1912 Renwick, Andrew, Skateraw, Innerwick  
 1898 Riddell, David, Peaston, Ormiston  
 1919 Rintoul, Robert, Engineer, North Berwick  
 1927 Ritchie, Edwin J., The Geans, Longniddry

## Admitted

- 1894 Robertson, John, Beanston Mains, Haddington  
 1923 Robertson, Mrs, Greenhead, Pencaitland  
 1909 Robertson, Thomas Sheriff (Thomas Sheriff & Co.), West Barns, Dunbar  
 1919 Robertson, William, Beanston Mains, Haddington  
 1919 Rose, J. C., Royal Bank of Scotland, Haddington  
 1905 Runciman, A., The Glen, Thornton, Innerwick  
 1899 Russell, Charles, Muirton, Drem  
 1907 Russell, David, Tynninghame, Prestonkirk  
 1926 Russell, D. T., jun., Pressmennan, Prestonkirk  
 1925 Russell, John, West Mains, Haddington  
 1899 Scott, Joseph G., Congalton, Drem  
 1878 Sharp, John J., Ewingston, Humble—*Free Life Member*  
 1920 Shepherd, Thomson, Gleghornie, North Berwick  
 1899 Shields, George Bertram, Dolphingstone, Tranent  
 1922 Shields, Mrs, Dolphingstone, Tranent  
 1899 Shiels, Thomas J., Carfrae, Prestonkirk  
 1908 Shirreff, Charles R., Southfield, Longniddry  
 1921 Simpson, Richard Charles (John Swan & Sons, Ltd.), Haddington  
 1915 Simpson, William D., Highfield, North Berwick  
 1919 Slight, Mark, North Mains, Ormiston  
 1891 Spence, A. G., Long Yester, Gifford  
 1899 Stenhouse, James, Home Farm, Spott, Dunbar  
 1894 Steven, John, Begbie, Haddington  
 1891 Stevens, A. B., Queenstonbank, Dirlton—*Free Life Member*  
 1919 Stevenson, Allan, Luffness Mains, Aberlady  
 1924 Stewart, Alexander John Marshall Stoneypath, Prestonkirk  
 1907 Stewart, James, Longniddry  
 1907 Stewart, John M., Stoneypath, Prestonkirk  
 1918 Stodart, Charles, Leaston, Humble  
 1922 Stodart, Colonel Thomas, C.I.E., I.M.S., Kingston, North Berwick  
 1921 Strang, Gavin, Boggs, Pencaitland  
 1907 Tait, John, Choicelee, Duns  
 1884 Thin, John, Upper Keith, Humble  
 1921 Thomson, Alexander James, Belmont, Haddington  
 1915 Thomson, John, Estate Overseer, Thurston Home Farm, Innerwick  
 1907 Thomson, John, Wheatrigg Farm, Longniddry  
 1925 Thomson, Thomas, Howmuir, Prestonkirk  
 1918 TWEEDDALE, The Marquis of, Yester, Gifford  
 1907 Tweedie, Robert W., of Phantassie, Prestonkirk  
 1896 Usher, Frank James, of Dunglass, Cockburnspath  
 1925 Watson, Chalmers, M.D., Fenton Barns, Drem  
 1898 Weddell, John, Snawdon, Gifford  
 1884 WEMYSS and MARCH, The Earl of, Gifford, Longniddry  
 1920 Whitclaw, Robert, jun. (of William Dods & Son), Maryville, Haddington  
 1920 Williamson, J. W., Bank Agent, British Linen Bank Buildings, Haddington  
 1895 Wilson, David, Agricultural Engineer, East Linton, Prestonkirk



## Admitted

- 1899 Wilson, Robert, Sheriffside, Gifford  
 1920 Wilson, William, Buxley Farm, Tranent  
 1910 Wright, William, Preston, Prestonpans  
 1893 Wyllie, Robert, Heugh, North Berwick  
 1907 Wyllie, John, Castlemaids, Gifford  
 1925 Wyllie, Robert, Redside, North Berwick  
 1925 Young, John, Station House, Dirleton

## WEST LoTHIAN.

- 1924 Adamson, James Weir, The Inch Farm, Bathgate  
 1924 Aitken, William, Stockbridge, Linlithgow  
 1925 Alexander, Barrie, Gauze Farm, Bo'ness  
 1899 Alexander, Thomas, Nethermuir, Bathgate  
 1920 Alexander, William, Gauze Farm, Bo'ness  
 1898 Allan, Robert, Halfway House, Whitburn—*Free Life Member*  
 1895 Allison, David, Duddingston, South Queensferry  
 1921 Allison, David, jun., Duddingston, South Queensferry  
 1906 Allison, James, Carlowrie, Kirkliston  
 1919 Allison, John M., Overton, Kirkliston  
 1918 Allison, William, Almond Hill, Kirkliston  
 1914 Anderson, W., M.B., Armadale, West Lothian  
 1906 Arkley, Robert, Kingsfield, Linlithgow  
 1903 Armour, Harry, J.P., Niddry Mains, Winchburgh  
 1924 Armour, John, Niddry Mains, Winchburgh  
 1914 Baillie, John D. S., Riccarton, Linlithgow  
 1883 Bartholomew, John, Duntarvie, Winchburgh  
 1915 Black, Andrew, Stoneyburn Store, West Lothian  
 1919 Black, John Fleming, Couch Farm, Whitburn, West Lothian (*postal address, Harthill, Lanarkshire*)  
 1902 Blyth, Andrew, 259 High Street, Linlithgow  
 1899 Borthwick, James, V.S., Kirkliston  
 1907 Bowie, Andrew, Grougfoot, Linlithgow  
 1919 Bowie, John, Kinneil Estate Office, Bo'ness  
 1919 Braes, Andrew, Niddry, Winchburgh  
 1919 Braes, Robert, Listloaning, Linlithgow Bridge  
 1919 Braes, William, Champany, Linlithgow  
 1919 Brechin, Robert, Lochmill, Linlithgow  
 1925 Brown, John, jun., Greenhill, Fauldhouse  
 1918 Brown, Robert C., Upper Bonnington, Linlithgow  
 1926 Brown, Robert H., The Forum, Broxburn  
 1909 Brown, William, Balderston Farm, Linlithgow  
 1920 Brownlee, Daniel, Brownclaire Cottage, Blackridge  
 1919 Brownlie, James, East Whitburn, Whitburn  
 1921 Bryers, John, Drumbeg Farm, Blackridge  
 1911 Cadell, Lieut.-Col. J. M., Indian Medical Service, Foxhall, Kirkliston  
 1895 Cadell, Henry M., of Grange, Linlithgow  
 1900 Cadzow, James, Kilpint, Broxburn  
 1911 Cadzow, John, Glendevon, Winchburgh  
 1921 Calder, Alexander, jun., Stanerigg Farm, Armadale

## Admitted

- 1919 Chapman, William Carlaw, Westfield, Winchburgh  
 1899 Clark, John, Pardovan, Philpstoun  
 1921 Cochran, Archibald, Commercial Bank House, Uphall  
 1904 Cochran, Archibald, Trinlaymire, Linlithgow  
 1882 Crawford, Alexander, Martindale, Bo'ness  
 1907 Crawford, James, Cousland, Bathgate  
 1919 Crawford, James, Muirhouses, Linlithgow  
 1919 Crawford, Robert, Bo'mains, Bo'ness  
 1923 Crichton, John, Bents Farm, Stoneyburn  
 1907 Crooke, John T., Little Ochiltree, Uphall  
 1919 Cruickshank, John, Farm Manager, Bangour, Uphall  
 1915 Dalgleish, James, Newbigging Farm, Winchburgh  
 1919 DALMENY, Hon. Lord, Dalmeny House, Edinburgh  
 1921 Dalzell, Miss Nora Wilkie, The Binn, Linlithgow  
 1919 Dandie, David, Dales Farm, Whitburn  
 1919 Dawson, Frank, Wester Drumcross, Bathgate  
 1920 Drake, Robert, Middlewin Bathgate  
 1919 Dudgeon, Alexander, Humble, Kirkliston  
 1887 Dudgeon, John G., Easter Dalmer, Dalmeny  
 1919 Fairlie, Gideon, Butcher and Finner, South Queensferry  
 1889 Ferrier, William C., *last known address*, Gowanbank, Avonbridge  
 1920 Forrest, William, West Ochiltree, Linlithgow  
 1906 Galbraith, Alexander, Upper Kneil, Linlithgow  
 1919 Galloway, Thomas, Kirk Hill, Broxburn  
 1927 Gardner, Alexander F. (Patrick Thomson, Ltd.), Springfield, Linlithgow  
 1927 Gardner, William, Springfield Farm, Linlithgow  
 1901 Gifford, Thomas, The Briggs, Kirkliston  
 1909 Glen, Enoch, Kaim Park, Bathgate  
 1919 Graham, James, Bogend Farm, Blackridge  
 1924 Gray, George, Philpstoun Farm, Philpstoun  
 1908 Hamilton, George, Newyearfield Farm, Mid-Caldor  
 1919 Henderson, J. G. B., County Clerk, Linlithgow  
 1912 Howie, Thomas, Paddockhall, Linlithgow  
 1920 Jackson, James, 5 Dean Terrace, Bo'ness  
 1901 Keay, John, M.D., Bangour, Uphall  
 1926 Kelso, Alexander, M.B., Hawthorn Bank, Broxburn  
 1927 Kerr, John, Wilcoxholm, Linlithgow  
 1926 Laird, Robert, Blackridge  
 1908 Lawson, James, Three Mile Town, Linlithgow  
 1926 Lawson, William, Millbank, Whitburn  
 1919 Liddell, William, Butcher, Blackridge  
 1912 LINLITHGOW, The Marquis of, Hopetoun House, South Queensferry  
 1926 M'Cathie, James, Bridge Street, Fauldhouse  
 1919 M'Gowan, William, Cauldecoats, Linlithgow  
 1908 MacKnight, George Simpson, Commercial Bank House, Linlithgow  
 1921 M'Laren, A. J., Millrig, Kirkliston

Admitted

- 1885 M'Laren, J. T., The Leuchold, Dalmeny House, Edinburgh  
 1924 Marshall, T. Harvey, Balmuir Farm, Bathgate  
 1924 Marshall, William E., Barbauchlaw Farm, Armadale  
 1908 Martin, Samuel, Woodville, Winchburgh  
 1926 Meikle, Henry, Deans Farm, Bathgate  
 1922 Meikle, James, Rousland Farm, Linlithgow  
 1920 Milligan, Peter, Craigard, Bathgate  
 1918 Mitchell, Alexander, Bridgend, Linlithgow  
 1925 Neill, David, Torbanehill, Armadale  
 1925 Neill, James, jun., Torbanehill, Armadale  
 1923 Neilson, Joseph, Whitedalehead, Whitburn, Linlithgow  
 1910 Newlands, Alexander, sen., Implement Works, Linlithgow  
 1918 Nimmo, John, Craigton, Winchburgh  
 1924 Nimmo, William A., Kirklea, Broxburn  
 1908 Paul, John, Stacks, Linlithgow  
 1921 Prentice, David, Foulshields, Blackburn, Bathgate  
 1912 Ralston, W. A., Binny, Uphall  
 1907 Ramsay, T. Y., Ashbank, Bathgate  
 1923 Renton, William, "Furbar," Armadale  
 1920 Richard, Alan Miller, Clarendon, Linlithgow  
 1912 Robertson, Archibald, Mannerston, Linlithgow  
 1920 Robertson, Robert, Ochiltree Place, Linlithgow  
 1919 Robertson, William, Gateside, Linlithgow  
 1925 Robertson, William, Grovemount, Blackburn, Bathgate  
 1868\*†ROSEBURY, The Earl of, K.G., K.T., Dalmeny House, Edinburgh  
 1924 Russell, John, College Demonstration Holding, Linlithgow  
 1908 Russell, Richard, Mossie Farm, Bathgate  
 1912 Russell, William, Kirkroads, Bathgate  
 1927 Sandilands, Richard D., Home Farm, South Queensferry  
 1900 Sandilands, William, Muldron, Fauldhouse

Admitted

- 1907 Shanks, James, Parkley Place, Linlithgow  
 1913 Shanks, Thomas, Balvornie, Bormie, Linlithgow  
 1920 Shanks, Thomas, 10 Mill Road, Bathgate  
 1912 Sibbald, David, Hardhill, Bathgate  
 1903 Sinclair, George, Home Farm, Dalmeny House, Edinburgh  
 1927 Sinclair, John, Home Farm, Dalmeny House, Edinburgh  
 1919 Smith, Alexander, Tarrareoch, Armadale, Linlithgow  
 1927 Smith, William B., North Couston, Bathgate  
 1906 Stewart, George, Drum Farm, Bo'ness  
 1920 Stewart, Robert Wilson, Drum Farm, Bo'ness  
 1923 Stewart, Tom M., Five Stanks, Uphall  
 1919 Stirling, Alexander, Northriggs Farm, Armadale  
 1909 Stirling, William, Drum Farm, Whitburn  
 1925 Storry, Hugh, Badallan, Fauldhouse  
 1919 Storry, John, jun., Stoneheap, Stoneyburn  
 1925 Taylor, Charles, Main Street, Blackridge  
 1892 Thomson, Seton Murray, Preston House, Linlithgow  
 1912 Tod, John, Starlaw, Bathgate  
 1919 Torrance, William, jun., Trees Farm, Armadale  
 1920 Walker, Robert, Springfield, Armadale  
 1912 Wallace, William, Balbardie, Bathgate  
 1926 Watson, James, Caputhall, Bathgate  
 1919 Weddell, John, Wyndford, Uphall  
 1919 West, Joseph, East Broadlaw, Uphall  
 1912 White, William, Marchwood, Bathgate  
 1907 Wilson, William, Boghall, Linlithgow  
 1922 Wolfe, Charles R., Wolfe's Shovel Works, Millburn House, Bathgate  
 1919 Wolfe, John, Burnhouse, Uphall  
 1907 Wood, James, Wallhouse Office, Torphichen  
 1899 Witherspoon, George, Dundas Estate Office, South Queensferry  
 1926 Wylie, John, Hall Torbane, Armadale  
 1926 Young, Peter, Southhill, Bathgate  
 1913 Young, Scott, Mains House, Linlithgow

NUMBER OF MEMBERS, 1124.

## 5.—ABERDEEN DIVISION.

## EMBRACING THE

## COUNTIES OF ABERDEEN, BANFF, FORFAR (EASTERN DISTRICT), AND KINCARDINE.

## ABERDEEN.

## Admitted

- 1920 Abel, George, East Leylodge, Kintore  
 1868\*† ABERDEEN, The Marquis of, K.T., House of Cromar, Tarland  
 1920 Abernethy, James, Bogloch Farm, Lumphanan  
 1920 Adam, Robert, Advocate, 456 Great Western Road, Aberdeen  
 1919 Adam, Robert Ross Wilson, 76 Desswood Place, Aberdeen  
 1921 Adam, Thomas L., Denmore, Bridge of Don  
 1920 Adams, Charles S., Easter Beltie, Glassel  
 1914 Adams, James, Butcher, Culter  
 1914 Adams, John, Nether Anguston, Peterculter  
 1921 Aitchison, Miss Aileen M. P., Coniecleugh, Huntly  
 1920 Alexander, Edward, Overhall, Fyvie  
 1917 Alexander, George S., Ardfork, Old Meldrum  
 1927 Allan, Charles M., B.Sc. (Agric.), 41½ Union Street, Aberdeen  
 1920 Allan, James, Begsley, Kinaldie  
 1920 Allan, James, Wool Merchant, Bucksburn  
 1889 Allan, John, Aikenshill, Newburgh, Aberdeen  
 1901 Allan, Richard S., Ashgrove Engineering Works, Aberdeen  
 1920 Allan, William Watt, Shaggart, Cluny  
 1920 Allison, Thomas, Seed Merchant, 14 Regent Quay, Aberdeen  
 1920 Anderson, Alexander, Comisty, Huntly  
 1885 Anderson, George, West Fingask, Old Meldrum  
 1920 Anderson, George, East Terryvale, Dun Echt  
 1925 Anderson, George, Newton of Lewesk, Rayne, Inch  
 1902 Anderson, George Alexander, Comisty, Huntly  
 1920 Anderson, George Herbert, East Fingask, Old Meldrum  
 1920 Anderson, George J. C., Comisty, Huntly  
 1920 Anderson, James Morison, Home Farm, Auchaber, Forgue  
 1921 Anderson, John, Bank Agent, Commercial Bank, Inch  
 1921 Anderson, John, Smithfield, Hazelhead, Aberdeen  
 1920 Anderson, John, Bogs of Leslie, Inch  
 1920 Anderson, John, Seed Merchant, 14 Regent Quay, Aberdeen  
 1902 Anderson, Robert, Aucharnie, Forgue, Huntly  
 1908 Anderson, Robert, of Fingask, Old Meldrum

## Admitted

- 1908 Anderson, Robert John, Milton of Fintray, Kinaldie  
 1920 Anderson, Robert John Johnston, Nether Aucharnie, Forgue  
 1907 Anderson, William, Home Farm, Hopewell, Tarland  
 1920 Anderson, William, Little Haddo, Newburgh  
 1894 Anderson, William, Saphock, Old Meldrum  
 1876 Anderson, William, Wardes, Kintore  
 1908 Anderson, William, West Cevidly, Keig  
 1920 Angus, James, Wester Clova, Lumsden  
 1895 Annand, John F., 156 Union Street, Aberdeen—*Free Life Member*  
 1907 Argo, George, Petty, Fyvie  
 1920 Argo, James, Tillymaud, Udnay  
 1926 Argo, Joseph W., Tillyve, Udnay  
 1903 Arnott, John, Rosebank, Huntly  
 1921 Bain, John A. C., 2 King's Gate, Aberdeen  
 1919 Bain, John S., Milltimber Farm, Milltimber  
 1921 Barclay, George, Braeside of Rothmaize, Wartle  
 1893 Barclay, George, Strocherie, King Edward, Aberdeen  
 1918 Barclay-Harvey, Charles Malcolm, Dinnet, R.S.O.  
 1900 Barclay-Harvey, James C., of Kinord, J.P., Dinnet  
 1918 Barr, Rev. R. Littlejohn, Manse, Kincellar  
 1902 Barrie, James, Home Farm, Balmedie, Aberdeen  
 1920 Barron, James R., Templefolds, Skene  
 1920 Beaton, Frank, Mains of Glack, Pitcaple  
 1920 Beaton, George, East Knock, Mintlaw  
 1920 Beaton, James, sen., Mains of Glack, Pitcaple  
 1920 Beaton, James, jun., Thomastown, Auchterless  
 1920 Beattie, Alexander, Mill of Fowlis, Leochel-Cushnie, Alford  
 1921 Beattie, Charles William, Emerald Bank, Inch  
 1920 Beddie, Alexander, Banks, Strichen  
 1902 Beddie, Alexander, Bridgend, Fraserburgh  
 1906 Beddie, James, Banks, Strichen  
 1906 Beddie, L. B., Saltoun Place, Fraserburgh  
 1920 Beddie, James, Pitgair, Fisherie, Turriff  
 1920 Beedie, Captain William, Middletack, Lonmay  
 1912 Bell, Alexander A., Whitewell, Tyrie, Fraserburgh  
 1904 Bell, Andrew, Litterty, Turriff

**Admitted**

- 1902 Bell, John, Tyrie Mains, Fraserburgh  
 1894 Bennet, William, Glenburnie, Inverurie  
 1920 Benzie, David, Findlatree, Whitehouse  
 1918 Birnie, John, Wester Rora, Longside  
 1920 Bisset, Mrs Janet Kathleen Murray, Lessendrum, Huntly  
 1920 Bisset, Captain William Turner Murray, Lessendrum, Huntly  
 1919 Blair, Goodall (D. Macandrew & Co.), 120 Loch Street, Aberdeen  
 1920 Blair, Thomas, jun., Pitmedden, Dyce  
 1915 Booth, Alexander, Kinnermit, Turriff  
 1903 Booth, James, of Downiehill, Peterhead  
 1908 Brenner, John, Old Mill, Strichen  
 1920 Brooks, William, Hatton of Ardoyne, Inch  
 1895 Brown, Alexander G., Witchhill House, Fraserburgh  
 1921 Brown, Andrew, 6 Marquis Road, Aberdeen  
 1920 Brown, Charles, Ivy Bank, Kintore  
 1921 Brown, Charles J., Dornclough, Cults  
 1920 Brown, George R., Lauchentilly, Duncelt  
 1923 Brown, Miss Joan M., Englebeg, Craigshaw, Abbotswell Road, Aberdeen  
 1920 Brown, John D., Cottoon, Kintore  
 1902 Brown, Robert J., Newton, Belhelvie  
 1909 Bruce, George A., Inschfield, Inch  
 1920 Bruce, George William, Myreton, Inch  
 1920 Bruce, James G., Farm Manager, Abergeldie Mains, Ballater  
 1876 Bruce, Peter, Greenhaugh, Inch  
 1901 Bruce, Robert, Heatherwick, Inverurie  
 1927 Bruce, Walter Marshall, Inverquhomery, Longside  
 1925 Buchan, Miss May S. F., Manar, Inverurie  
 1896 Buron, Lieut.-Colonel Lord, of Glenkindie, Aberdeenshire  
 1911 Burnett, Miss Grace, Arndale, Cults  
 1920 Burnett, T. P., Newton, Methlick  
 1920 Burr, Harvey, Little Methlick, Tarves  
 1925 Burr, James, Schivas House, Ellon  
 1921 Butchart, Henry J., D.S.O., B.L., Secretary, University of Aberdeen, Marischal College, Aberdeen  
 1924 Calder, James, Cairnton, Lumphphan  
 1912 Calder, Rev. James Jolly, Manse of Cairnie, Huntly  
 1912 Campbell, Archibald, Old Customs House, Regent Quay, Aberdeen  
 1920 Campbell, Sylvester, Kinellar, Kinaldie  
 1927 Cantlay, John Thomas, Uppermill, Hatton, Aberdeen  
 1894 Cardno, Andrew P., Upperton, New Deer  
 1920 Cardno, James, Glasgofores, Kinellar  
 1920 Carr, Robert, Culhary, Alford  
 1920 Cassie, Alexander, jun., Blackhill, Drachlaw, Turriff  
 1926 Cathcart, Lady Emily E. S. G., Cluny Castle, Aberdeen  
 1919 Catto, James, Auchencrieve, Methlick  
 1907 Catto, James A., 100 Mile End Avenue, Aberdeen  
 1919 Chalmers, George, Burngrains, Methlick  
 1919 Chalmers, George, Castle Farm, Roseheart, Aberdeen  
 1920 Chalmers, John, Seedsman, Tarves  
 1899 Chapman, Archibald, of Slackadale, Turriff  
 1920 Chessar, William, Easter Anquharney, Hatton  
 1921 Chessor, David, last known address, Percyhorner, Fraserburgh  
 1920 Chivas, Robert, Nether Inver, Monymusk  
 1908 Christie, Charles, Estates Office, Strathdon

**Admitted**

- 1908 Clapperton, James M., 3 King Street, Aberdeen  
 1920 Clark, Charles, Buchan Hotel, Ellon  
 1921 Clark, Graham, Ashbank, Aberdeen  
 1921 Clark, William, Tillyfar, Turriff  
 1920 Clark, William S. (Peter Young & Co., Glasgow), 69 Desswood Place, Aberdeen  
 1922 Cleghorn, Major Alexander, Drumrossie, Inch  
 1919 Cockburn, William R., Kintore Estates Office, Keith Hall, Inverurie  
 1903 Cocker, John, Hill of Petty, Fyvie  
 1923 Cocker, John Robert, Hill of Petty, Fyvie  
 1919 Cocker, Robert, Hill of Petty, Fyvie  
 1910 Collie, George, Hillbrae, Bourtie, Inverurie  
 1908 Colman, W. H., of Bielack and Deskry, Diunct, Aberdeen  
 1920 Connon, Robert, Nether Coullie, Kemnay  
 1920 Connon, William, Blair Fintray, Kinaldie  
 1901 Cook, James M., Asloun, Alford  
 1894 Cook, Thomas Nicol, Dorsell, Alford  
 1894 Cooper, John A., Dunnydeer, Inch  
 1908 Courage, David, 60 Carden Place, Aberdeen  
 1920 Coutts, George, West Northfield, Bucksburn, Aberdeen  
 1919 Cowie, Alfred William, Daviot Brauch Farm, Pitcaple  
 1921 Cowie, George, Home Farm, Rothienorman  
 1908 Cowie, G. W., Easter Bo., Fisherie, Turriff  
 1920 Cowie, James, Bruntstare, Huntly  
 1920 Cowie, James F., Auctioneer, Inverurie  
 1887 Craib, Dd., New Aberdour, Fraserburgh  
 1923 Craib, A. G., M.B., Ch.B., Strathly House, New Deer  
 1902 Craig, Alexander, 53 Schoolhill, Aberdeen  
 1926 Craig, John Innes, Craibstone, Bucksburn  
 1921 Craighead, Alexander, Nether Aden, Mintlaw  
 1920 Craighead, William, Brae o' Biffie, Stuartfield, Aberdeen  
 1878 Cran, George, Old Morlich, Glenkindie  
 1923 Crawford, Miss Ida M., 67 Forest Road, Aberdeen  
 1907 Crawford, K. H., Ashley House, Ashley Gardens, Aberdeen  
 1920 Crichton, James, Millwright and Engineer, Strichen  
 1924 Crichton, John A., M.A., B.Sc., The Rowett Research Institute, Bucksburn  
 1919 Crombie, C., Cluny Castle Home Farm, Cluny, Aberdeen  
 1922 Crombie, David L., 164 Market Street, Aberdeen  
 1919 Crombie, J. E., LL.D., of Parkhill, Aberdeenshire  
 1908 Cruickshank, Alexander, Aberdeen Lime Co., Port Errol  
 1922 Cruickshank, A. B., Boghead, Balmiedie  
 1902 Cruickshank, George Leslie, The Neuk, Fyvie  
 1920 Cruickshank, James, Ardlodie, Fyvie  
 1920 Cruickshank, James, Kilmarnock Arms, Cruden Bay  
 1919 Cruickshank, John D., Mill of Laithers, Turriff  
 1906 Cruickshank, John W., Logienewton, Rothienorman

## Admitted

- 1920 Cruickshank, Robert Walker, Claymires, Turriff  
 1920 Cumming, Alexander, Kirkton, Dyce  
 1919 Cumming, Duncan (M.R.C.V.S.), Transy, Peterculter  
 1911 Cunningham, John, 5 and 7 Rose Street, Peterhead  
 1921 Currie, Rev. Andrew, Newhills Manse, Bucksburn  
 1886 Darling, D. C., *last known address*, 2 Hosefield Avenue, Aberdeen  
 1920 Davidson, Alexander, Baluss, Mintlaw  
 1920 Davidson, A. B., Wardford, Methlick  
 1896 Davidson, Lieut.-Col. D. F., of Dess, Dess Station, S.O., Aberdeen  
 1921 Davidson, George, Netherton of Auchtydonald, Longside  
 1919 Davidson, George F., Boghead of Dunlugas, Turriff  
 1919 Davidson, James, Claystyles, Meamsie, Fraserburgh  
 1894 Davidson, James, *last known address*, of Holmwood, Aberdeen  
 1920 Davidson, John, Boghead, Kintore  
 1920 Davidson, John, Whitehouse, Aberdeen  
 1918 Davidson, L. F. W., Huntly Lodge, Huntly  
 1920 Davidson, Robert, 26 Chapel Street, Peterhead  
 1909 Davidson, Samuel, Northseat, Auchedly, Tarves  
 1894 Dawson, George, Phingask, Fraserburgh  
 1886 Dawson, W. F. G., North of Scotland Bank, Inverurie  
 1896 Diack, James, 4 St Mary's Place, Inverurie  
 1912 Diack, William, Knockolochie, Pitcairle  
 1921 Dickson, Robert S., Logzardale, Dunecht  
 1920 Donald, George, B.Sc. (Agric.), Agricultural Chemistry Department, Marischal College, Aberdeen  
 1925 Duff, Frank, New North, Rhynie  
 1884 Duff, G. A., of Hatton, Turriff  
 1922 Duff, Lieut.-Colonel Garden Beauchamp, Hatton Castle, Turriff  
 1920 Duffus, Alexander, Greenburn, Tyrie, Fraserburgh  
 1920 Dufton, A., Corse of Kinnaird, Huntly  
 1920 Duguid, Miss H. M., Manar, Inverurie  
 1920 Duguid, Peter, of Bourtie, Auchlunies, Blair, Aberdeen  
 1918 Duncan, Alexander, Penelopefield, Turriff  
 1919 Duncan, Hugh M'Lennan, Lethenty, Alford  
 1920 Duncan, James, Tillycorthie House, Udney Station  
 1901 Duncan, John William, 477 King Street, Aberdeen  
 1921 Duncan, Patrick, Balchers, King Edward  
 1918 Duncan, William, Dee Castle, Dinnet  
 1920 Duncan, William, 59 Gallowgate, Aberdeen  
 1920 Duncan, William, Mains of Pittendreich, Turriff  
 1920 Dunn, Alexander, Wester Leochel, Leochel-Cushnie, Lumphannan  
 1920 Dunn, Alexander, Ballaterach, Dinnet  
 1920 Dunn, John, Eninteer, Leochel-Cushnie, Alford  
 1908 Dunn, Peter, Wester Leochel, Craigievar, Lumphannan  
 1923 Durno, George F., Jackston, Rothiemorman  
 1894 Durno, James, 7 Jackson Street, Inverurie  
 1909 Durno, James, Crichtie, Inverurie  
 1894 Durno, James, Rothiebristane, Fyvie

## Admitted

- 1913 Durno, Leslie, Uppermill, Tarves  
 1885 Durno, Leslie, Kirkhill, Old Meldrum  
 1920 Duthie, Edwile C. (Benjamin Reid & Co.), 72 Guild Street, Aberdeen  
 1902 Ellis, James A., Mains, Cairncoullie, Cushnie, Alford  
 1902 Ellis, William D., Kinlune, Towie, Glenkindie  
 1901 Elmslie, William, Crookmore, Alford  
 1921 Elphinstone, Alexander, Waterside, Meamsie, Fraserburgh  
 1917 Esslemont, G. G., North of Scotland College of Agriculture, 41½ Union Street, Aberdeen  
 1920 Esslemont, Ranald, King's Acre, King's Gate, Aberdeen  
 1920 Ewen, James (Messrs Ewen & Birse), 27 Holum Street, Aberdeen  
 1902 Farquhar, Charles, Skelmanae, Strichen  
 1921 Farquhar, John, Marchlands, Tyrie, Fraserburgh  
 1922 Farquharson, Norman D., of Whitehouse, Whitehouse, Tough, Aberdeen-shire  
 1923 Fenty, William, Meikle Hilton, Turriff  
 1920 Ferguson, Lieut.-Col. James William, Corrachree, Tarland  
 1922 Findlay, John, Mains of Loirston, Nigg, Aberdeen  
 1920 Findlay, Robert, Corthiemuir, Udney  
 1923 Findlay, William M., Superintendent of Experiments, Agricultural College, Marischal College, Aberdeen  
 1920 Fleming, Andrew, Mains of Countesswells, Bieldside, Aberdeen  
 1904 Florence, Alexander, Knowley, Warthill, Aberdeen  
 1901 Forbes, Harry, Greystone, Tullynessle, Alford  
 1919 Forbes, John, Auchlossan, Lumphannan  
 1919 Forbes, John, Muirton of Barra, Old Meldrum  
 1893 Forbes, J. C. Ogilvie, of Boyndlie, Fraserburgh  
 1920 Forbes, Lord, Castle Forbes, Whitehouse  
 1920 Forbes, Patrick, Tillybin, Kintore  
 1921 Forbes, William, Leuchlands, Bridge of Don  
 1909 Forbes-Leith, Colonel Charles R., of Fyvie, Fyvie  
 1915 Fordyce, Alexander Dingwall, Brucklay Castle, Maud  
 1924 Forsyth, John, Easter Aucharnie, Forgue, Huntly  
 1907 Fortescue, Miss Jessie I. J., Parkhill, Dyce, Aberdeen  
 1884 Fortescue, William J., Kingcausie, Milltimber  
 1921 Fowler, Alexander, Boynds, Inverurie  
 1909 Fowle, John, Adziel, Strichen  
 1920 Fowle, John, Millhill, Longside  
 1920 Fowle, John B., Loanhead, New Deer  
 1920 Fowle, Mrs M., Parkhouse Farm, Maud  
 1872 France, C. S., 13 Cairnfield Place, Aberdeen  
 1906 Fraser, Adam, Overhill, Foveran, Newburgh  
 1899 Fraser, George M., *last known address*, Northcot, Strichen  
 1920 Fraser, William, Seaton Brick and Tile Co., Aberdeen  
 1920 Fullarton, C. M., Meamsie, Fraserburgh  
 1920 Fyvie, James F., Hattonslap, Old Meldrum  
 1919 Gall, John H., Pittodrie, Pitcairle  
 1908 Gall, William, Newton of Hythie, Mintlaw Station  
 1925 Gall, William, 150 Union Street, Aberdeen

## Admitted

- 1891 Gammell, Sydney J., Countesswells House, Bieldside, Aberdeen  
 1920 Garden, Frank M., Mains of Ardiffery, Hatton, R.S.O.  
 1920 Garden, F. T., Bank House, Echt  
 1882 Garvie, R. G., Bon-Accord Lane, Aberdeen  
 1922 Garvie, Robert Glegg, Glenburnie Cottage, Skene Street West, Aberdeen  
 1927 Garvie, William, 41 Willowdale Place, Aberdeen  
 1920 Gellan, Frank, Forntree, Monymusk  
 1920 Gerrie, John, Bogfearn, Lumphanan  
 1921 Gibson, David C., 13 Bridge Street, Aberdeen  
 1920 Gibson, William E. (George Bruce & Co.), 14 Regent Quay, Aberdeen  
 1924 Giles, James, Gateside, Old Meldrum  
 1920 Gillanders, William, Lary, Ballater  
 1920 Gillespie, Francis, Strathside, Tough, Alford  
 1902 Glen, William, last known address, Clerkhill, Peterhead  
 1926 GLENFANAR, Lord, Forest of Glen Tanar, Aboyne  
 1901 Godsmann, David M., Mains of Fedderate, Maud  
 1921 Gordon, Adam W., Haddoch, Kemnay  
 1919 Gordon, James, Strathorn, Pitcapple  
 1920 Gordon, John, Wellheads, Huntly  
 1921 Gordon, Robert, New Kendal, Keithhall, Inverurie  
 1926 Gordon, Captain R. Wolrige, of Hallhead and Esslemont, Ellon  
 1894 Gordon, William Fowlie, Broomhills, Sandhaven  
 1922 Graham, John, J.P., Managing Director, Campbells, Ltd., 15 Bon-Accord Street, Aberdeen  
 1921 Grant, Arthur, Home Farm, Coull, Aboyne  
 1920 GRANT, Colonel Sir Arthur, Bart., D.S.O., Monymusk, Aberdeen  
 1920 Grant, George, Hillbrae, Culsalmind, Insh  
 1920 Grant, James, 294 Union Grove, Aberdeen  
 1919 Grant Robert, Methlick, Aberdeenshire  
 1919 Grant, William, Bank House, Methlick  
 1920 Grant, William, Faich-Hill, Gartly  
 1921 Grant, William F., Faich Hill, Gartly  
 1922 Gray, Alexander, Meikle Bogs, Rothienorman  
 1920 Gray, Alexander W., Baker, 131 High Street, Inverurie  
 1919 Gray, W. James, Pitinnan, Old Meldrum  
 1902 Gray, John, Ardlaw Mains, Fraserburgh  
 1894 Gray, William, Balgove, Old Meldrum  
 1919 Gray, William, Lumphart, Inverurie  
 1902 Gregor, James, Invercauld Arms Hotel, Braemar  
 1918 Greig, George C., Memsie Farm, Memsie, Fraserburgh  
 1920 Greig, Robert Bertram Gillespie, last known address, Mountblair, Turriff  
 1920 Greig, William A., Kinclunty, Durris, Drumoak  
 1921 HADDO, Earl of, Haddo House, Aberdeenshire  
 1912 Haggart, Douglas C., Upper Bodachra, Dyce  
 1921 Hall, John, Tocherford, Wartle  
 1921 Harper, John, New Arms Hotel, Strathdon  
 1897 Harper, Robert J., Mellinside, Insh  
 1894 Harvey, Alexander Hunter, Fiddesbeg, Udney Station  
 1913 Harvey-Loutit, J., Ardo House, White Cairns

## Admitted

- 1902 Hay, John R., Little Ythsie, Tarves  
 1920 Hay, William, Mains of Laithers, Turriff  
 1902 Henderson, Alexander, Laggan Cottage, Milltimber, Aberdeen  
 1920 Henderson, Alexander, Townhead, Kintore  
 1920 Henderson, James, New Morlich, Towie, Glenkindie  
 1920 Henderson, William, Forbes Arms Hotel, Rosehearty, Fraserburgh  
 1920 Henry, Alexander O. (Aberdeen Commercial Co., Ltd.), Blaikie's Quay, Aberdeen  
 1902 Henry, A. M., Atleek, Huntly  
 1921 Henry, Edward, Boghead, Rosehearty, Fraserburgh  
 1903 Henry, James, Kinaldie, Dinnet  
 1912 Hepburn, Charles, Turnwathie, Strichen, Fraserburgh  
 1920 Hill, Alfred, B.Sc., Agricultural Chemistry Department, Marischal College, Aberdeen  
 1920 Hird, William, 25 Rosebank Terrace, Aberdeen  
 1909 Hopkins, John (North of Scotland Milling Co., Ltd.), Inverurie  
 1901 Howie, George, M.R.C.V.S., Alford  
 1920 Howie, Henry, Haughs, Turriff  
 1881 Hunter, Charles (Bon-Accord Engineering Co., Ltd.), Upper Mills of Drum, Crathes  
 1920 Hunter, Charles, Station Hotel, Strichen  
 1903 Hunter, Stephen (Northern Agricultural Co., Ltd.), Aberdeen  
 1872 HUNTLY, The Marquis of, Aboyne Castle, Aboyne  
 1881 Hutcheon, Alexander, Upper Mill, Turriff  
 1899 Hutcheon, George, Skeen House, Turriff  
 1921 Hutcheon, Harry, Auchmill, King Edward  
 1905 Hutcheon, John, Monaltree House, Alford  
 1920 Hutcheson, George, Commission and Grain Merchant, 47 Marischal Street, Aberdeen  
 1920 Hutchison, Thomas (Barclay, Ross, & Hutchison, Ltd.), 67-71 Green, Aberdeen  
 1920 Hutchison, W. E., of Cairngall, Longside  
 1908 Inilach, Alexander, Ellangowan, Alford  
 1903 Ingram, Alexander, Balquharn, Alford  
 1920 Innes, James Cowie, Dunscoft, Gartly  
 1920 Innes, Thomas, of Learney, Torphins  
 1919 Ironside, David G., B.Sc., N.D.A., N.D.D., Assistant Agric. Executive Officer of East Aberdeenshire, Littlehill, Maud  
 1920 Ironside, William J., M.R.C.V.S., M.P.S., Littlehill, Maud  
 1926 Irvine, Mrs Dorothy M., Barra Castle, Old Meldrum  
 1922 Irvine, George, Todlachie, Monymusk  
 1921 Irvine, James, Gateside, Belhelvie, Udney  
 1919 Irvine, Quentin H. I., Barra Castle, Old Meldrum  
 1920 Irvine, William, Woodland, Udney Station  
 1920 Irvine, William J., Mains of Drum, New Deer  
 1925 Irvine, William James, Overhill, New Pitsligo  
 1920 Irvine, Mrs. of Barra, Straloch, New Machar  
 1922 Jack, William, Organiser S.F.S.U., 41 Orchard Street, Aberdeen  
 1909 Jessiman, James (North of Scotland Milling Co., Ltd.), Inverurie

## Admitted

- 1921 Jessiman, Mrs M. H., Cairnhill, Huntly  
 1898 Johnston, Alexander, M.R.C.V.S., Fyvie  
 1920 Johnston, William, Loanhead of Savoch, Auchnagatt, Aberdeen  
 1921 Johnstone, James, Newcraig, Udney  
 1920 Joss, Alexander G., Merchants, Methlick  
 1920 Joss, Michael Benny, Melkleton, Drumblade, Huntly  
 1894 Keith, Alexander, Spreader Hill, Lommay  
 1907 Keith, James, Pitmedden, Udney  
 1924 Keith, John Sinclair, A.C.I.I., Eagle, Star, and British Dominions Insurance Co., Ltd., 84 Union Street, Aberdeen  
 1901 Keith, M. J., Bruckley Estates Office, Aberdour House, New Aberdour  
 1920 Keith, William, West Knock, Mintlaw  
 1913 Kellam, James C., Balmacassie, Ellon  
 1920 Kelman, George, Belnaboth, Towie, Glenkindie  
 1902 Kemp, Charles, Auchincrieve, Rothiemay  
 1913 Kemp, William, Aberdeen Commercial Co., Ltd., Aberdeen  
 1907 Kemp, William, Haddo, Methlick  
 1920 Kennedy, William, Newhall, Drumoak  
 1921 Kennedy, William M., Playhillock, Longhaven  
 1920 Kerr, Adam, M.R.C.V.S., Fernbank, Ellon  
 1921 Kilgour, Robert, Balgownie Home Farm, Bridge of Don, Aberdeen  
 1876 Kilgour, Robert, Ardlin, Ellon  
 1908 King, Lieut.-Col. Alexander J., D.S.O., of Tertowie, Kinellar  
 1910 King, Andrew, Conland, Fergie, Huntly  
 18761 Kintore, The Earl of, Keith Hall, Inverurie  
 1920 Knox, William, Mid-Haddo, Fyvie  
 1920 Laing, George F., Mayfield, Whitehouse  
 1925 Laing, William Watson, Millfarm, New Aberdour  
 1920 Lamb, James, Hillhead, Potterton, White Cairns  
 1921 Law, Alexander, 6 Bridge Street, Aberdeen  
 1921 Law, David, New Bigging, Inverurie  
 1885 Law, John, Lochend of Barra, Inverurie  
 1920 Law, Robert S., New Keig, Whitehouse  
 1921 Lawrence, William Sim, Newbridge, Union Glen, Aberdeen  
 1919 Learmonth, John, Broomfield, Drumoak  
 1920 Ledingham, John, Finty, Turriff  
 1923 Ledingham, Robert, Lawfolds, Rayne, Inch  
 1920 Lee, John W., Whitestripe, Strichen  
 1919 Leggat, Alexander, Gairneston, Turriff  
 1908 Leggat, William K., Yonderton, Turriff  
 1900 Leith-Hay, Charles E. N., of Leith Hall, Kennethmont  
 1885 Leslie, David, Lochhills, Dyce  
 1908 Leslie, James, Middlemuir, Belhelvie  
 1923 Leslie, John, Manure Works, Dyce  
 1898 Leslie, John, last known address, The Briers, Bieldside, Aberdeen—Free Life Member  
 1923 Lewis, Richard W., of Melgum, Tarland  
 1920 Ligertwood, James P., Muirton House, White Cairns  
 1920 Ligertwood, Robert Paterson, Piltchie, Ellon  
 1924 Lilburn, Lieut.-Col. William, Coull House, Aboyne  
 1892 Littlejohn, George, last known address, Wellhouse, Alford  
 1923 Lobban, Alexander, Rowanlea, Huntly

## Admitted

- 1919 Lockhart, John, Westertown, Rothie Norman  
 1922 Longmore, W. Andrew, 41½ Union Street, Aberdeen  
 1920 Low, Alexander, Robertstown Farm, Milltimber  
 1920 Low, Andrew, Craigton Farm, Peterculter  
 1919 Low, David W., Newton of Drum, Drumoak  
 1906 Lumsden, Captain E. F., of Balmedie, Aberdeen  
 1902 Lumsden, Hugh P., Clova, Lumsden  
 1921 Lumsden, Rear-Admiral Walter, Pitcaple Castle, Aberdeenshire  
 1894 Lyon, Sir Alexander, 10 Queen's Road, Aberdeen  
 1924 M'Allan, James, M.A., B.Sc., M.R.C.V.S., Crown Mansions, 41½ Union Street, Aberdeen  
 1920 M'Combie, Captain Charles, Guise, Tough, Whitehouse  
 1920 M'Garrol, John, Mains of Boddam, Boddam  
 1914 M'Gillivray, J. W., N.D.A., 41½ Union Street, Aberdeen  
 1901 Macintyre, A. M., Towie Barclay, Auchterless Station  
 1920 MacKay, Alexander, Eden Home Farm, King Edward  
 1920 Mackay, James, Northern Agricultural Co., Limited, Aberdeen  
 1908 M'Kay, Peter, Kinnoir, Huntly  
 1923 Mackay, Robert, Manager, Northern Assurance Co., Ltd., 1 Union Terrace, Aberdeen  
 1883 Mackenzie, William, last known address, 60 Hamilton Place, Aberdeen  
 1921 Mackenzie, W. A., Linnhead, Newburgh  
 1916 Mackie, Maitland, North Ythsie, Tarves  
 1908 M'Kinlay, James, Gancyhillock, New Machar  
 1921 M'Kinnon, Alexander, Ladybank, Inverkeithny, Turriff  
 1919 Mackintosh, A. Blake, 58 Forest Road, Aberdeen  
 1920 Mackintosh, James, Rosehill, Cornhill Road, Aberdeen  
 1925 M'Knight, John, Buckie Farm, Woodside, Aberdeen  
 1894 M'Laggan, James, 17 Richmondhill Place, Aberdeen  
 1921 M'Laren, Rev. Duncan, The Manse, Turriff  
 1920 M'Leod, J. D., Enzean, Kemnay  
 1921 M'Rae, Alexander, Whiteford, Pitcaple  
 1921 M'Rae, Thomas, Westside, Carnie, Skene  
 1904 M'Robert, A. T. (Aberdeen Lime Co.), Aberdeen  
 1918 M'Robert, Sir Alasdair Workman, Bart., Douneside, Tarland  
 1920 Main, John, Auchallater, Braemar  
 1887 Maitland, Harry Reid, Haddo, Murtle—Free Life Member  
 1920 Maitland, John, Little Methlick, Methlick  
 1894 Maitland, Robert Cruickshank, Balhalgardy, Inverurie  
 1920 Maitland, Robert Cruickshank Milne, West Balhalgardy, Inverurie  
 1910 Maitland, William, East Balhalgardy, Inverurie  
 1902 Maitland, William, Bowlebank, King Edward  
 1920 Malcolm, Dr John, Craigearn, Kemnay  
 1920 Manson, Captain Alexander, Kilblean, Old Meldrum  
 1920 Marshall, Alexander, Haddo, Newburgh, Aberdeen

## Admitted

- 1920 Marshall, John (Messrs Marshall & Philp), Aberdeen  
 1908 Marshall, William, V.S., Craigwillie, Huntly  
 1920 Massie, George, Miller and Farmer, Mill of Esslemont, Ellon  
 1914 Massie, George Duncan, Solicitor, 46A Union Street, Aberdeen  
 1902 Massie, James, Milltack, King Edward, Aberdeen  
 1920 Massie, John, Ferryvale, Skene  
 1919 Massie, John, Nethermill, Tarves  
 1920 Matheson, William (Warden Insurance Co.), 218 Union Street, Aberdeen  
 1927 Mathewson, James W., 51 Cranford Road, Aberdeen  
 1920 Meldrum, Alexander, Villafeld, Inverurie  
 1926 Melvin, Alexander, Middlegateside, Culsalmond, Insh  
 1892 Mennie, A. M'G., Brawlandknowes, Gartly  
 1914 Mennie, George, Lochend, Wartle, Aberdeen  
 1920 Mennie, Robert, North Ley Lodge, Kintore  
 1893 Merson, John, Millhill, Gartly  
 1920 Michie, John, Mains of Monaltrie, Crathie  
 1895 Michie, John, M.V.O., Kincairn, Blairs, Aberdeen  
 1908 Middleton, A., Belmont, Aberdeen  
 1920 Middleton, Lewis, Belmont Mart, Aberdeen  
 1925 Middleton, William, N.D.A., &c., Rowett Research Institute, Bucksburn  
 1906 Miller, J. P., Sandilands Chemical Works, Aberdeen  
 1920 Milne, A. E., Advocate, 2 Albyn Place, Aberdeen  
 1924 Milne, Edward, Cairnuaie, Sauchen  
 1920 Milne, Edwin, 21 Bon-Accord Street, Aberdeen  
 1923 Milne, Garfield, 126 Osborne Place, Aberdeen  
 1904 Milne, Colonel George, Logie Elphinstone, Pitcaple  
 1908 Milne, Harry, Fetterletter, Fyvie  
 1927 Milne, Harry, jun., Fetterletter, Fyvie  
 1894 Milne, James, Pittendrum, Pitsligo, Fraserburgh  
 1920 Milne, John, Kingsford, Alford  
 1921 Milne, John, Ruthrieston Farm, Aberdeen  
 1903 Milne, John, Manse of Glenmuick, Ballater  
 1914 Milne, John, Mains of Williamstone, Insh  
 1920 Milne, J. B., Logie, Pitcaple  
 1887 Milne, Robert, Coradean, Huntly  
 1920 Milne, William, 9 Burns Road, Aberdeen  
 1926 Minto, David, Ardmore, Uduy  
 1920 Minty, Allan, Newton of Rothmaise, Culsalmond  
 1920 Minty, Charles, Newton of Rothmaise, Insh  
 1920 Minty, George, Thornhill, Insh  
 1920 Mitchell, Andrew J., 12 Golden Square, Aberdeen  
 1920 Mitchell, George, West Crichtie, Auchnagatt  
 1920 Mitchell, James, Midmill, Alford  
 1923 Mitchell, Peter C., Wester Coull, Tarland  
 1920 Mitchell, William, of Tarty, Ellon  
 1920 Mitchell, William, Whitecairns, New Deer  
 1868 Mitchell, William A., Auchnagathel, Whitehouse

## Admitted

- 1907 Moir, J. R., Central Auction Mart, Kittybrewster, Aberdeen  
 1921 Moir, James W., Blacksmith, Fedderate, New Deer  
 1922 Moir, Miss Millicent, Rowett Research Institute, Bucksburn  
 1920 Moncur, David, Pittengullies, Milltimber, Peterculter  
 1920 Morgan, James, Braehead, Monymusk  
 1913 Morison, A. E. F., of Bognie, Fren-draught, Huntly  
 1920 Morrice, William, Royal Asylum, Aberdeen  
 1920 Morrison, Alexander, Ruthven House, Ruthrieston Terrace, Aberdeen  
 1894 Morrison, Alexander Smith, Stonebriggs, Rosehearty  
 1908 Morrison, Anthony, Logierieve, Aberdeen  
 1908 Morrison, George Alexander, Botary Mains, Cairnie, Huntly  
 1920 Morrison, George L., Upper Cotburn, Turriff  
 1908 Morrison, James, Durno House, Pitcaple  
 1919 Morrison, James, Isaacstown, Inverurie  
 1920 Morrison, James Middleton, Lofthillock, Inverurie  
 1921 Morrison, Peter, Broomfield, Forgue  
 1919 Morrison, Peter, Milton of Inveramsay, Pitcaple  
 1920 Morrison, William, Blackchambers, Kinellar  
 1920 Morrison, William G., Lower Muir, Dunlugas, Turriff  
 1919 Morrison, William M., Newton of Cairnie, Huntly  
 1920 Mowat, Alexander, Mains of Forest, Fraserburgh  
 1920 Munro, D. G., M.A., B.Sc. (Agric.), County Organiser, Agricultural College Office, 41½ Union Street, Aberdeen  
 1902 Murison, William, County Clerk, Aberdeen  
 1921 Murray, Alexander John, Breedless, Turriff  
 1914 Murray, James, Linden Cottage, Old Meldrum  
 1920 Mutch, Alexander R., Beanshill House, Milltimber  
 1920 Nicol, John, Garthdee Farm, Bridge of Dee, Aberdeen  
 1902 Nicol, Randall James, of Ballogie, Aboyne  
 1919 Nicol, Robert, Auchentarph, Rayne, Aberdeen  
 1908 Niven, Samuel A., Sunnyside, Rothienorman  
 1882 Norrie, William, Cairnhill, Monquhit-ter, Turriff—Free Life Member  
 1894 Ogg, Charles, Baltimore, Glenbucklet  
 1916 Ogston, James, Bridgend, Cruden Bay  
 1921 Orr, John Boyd, M.A., D.Sc., M.D., Rowett House, Bucksburn  
 1921 Park, James, Overhill, New Pitsligo, Aberdeen  
 1894 Park, William, Woodhead, Cairness, Lommay, Fraserburgh  
 1920 Parker, Richard Gordon, last known address, Cocklarachy, Huntly  
 1919 Paterson, Andrew, Keir, Balmelie  
 1926 Paterson, James, Cobbleheugh, Dinnet  
 1927 Paterson, Niven M., Bank House, Turriff  
 1909 Paterson, Robert, Lendrum, Auchterless Station  
 1923 Paterson, W. L., 19 King's Gate, Aberdeen  
 1927 Paton, John D., Grandhome House, Dyce  
 1920 Paton, Robert, Broadmuir, Ellon



## Admitted

- 1908 Petrie, John M'G., Mains of Asleid, New Deer  
 1885 Philip, Forbes, Prospect Cottage, Balnagask Road, Aberdeen  
 1921 Philip, George W., Woodhead, Fyvie  
 1920 Philip, James, Sunnyside, Kemnay  
 1921 Philip, James G., Stoneyfield, Fyvie  
 1908 Philip, J. F., Bellabeg, Strathdon  
 1920 Pirie, Charles J., Arthraeth, Ellon  
 1921 Pirie, Fred, Cartlehaugh, Mintlaw  
 1920 Pirie, J. A. D., Castles of Auchry, Monquhitter, Turriff  
 1919 Pirie, William, Dorlathiers, Turriff  
 1924 Powrie, David, Roseisle, Balnagask, Aberdeen  
 1923 Prangnell, Matthew Henry, Brucklay Estate Office, Aberlour House, Fraserburgh  
 1919 Proctor, Donald Fraser, Tillyfour, Whitehouse  
 1905 Profett, W. J., M.A., B.Sc., Marischal College, Aberdeen  
 1919 Rae, John Nicol, Mountholly, Rosehearty  
 1882 Rae, William, Advocate, Aberdeen  
 1923 Rainnie, John, West Leuchan, Kemnay  
 1920 RAMSAY, Captain Sir J. Douglas, Balmoral Estates Office, Ballater  
 1891 Ramsay, William, jun., The Bungalow, Dyce  
 1923 Rannie, Alexander, Hillhead, Pitullie, Fraserburgh  
 1921 Rannie, John, Hillhead, Pitullie, Fraserburgh  
 1920 Reid, Alexander, Knapsleak, Slains, Ellon  
 1924 Reid, Alexander, Mains of Ruthrieston, Aberdeen  
 1903 Reid, Alfred H., Hillhead, Ellon  
 1920 Reid, Alfred H., jun., Hillhead, Ellon  
 1924 Reid, Miss Charlotte, N.D.D., 41½ Union Street, Aberdeen  
 1920 Reid, Mrs David, Burnfoot, Ballater  
 1884 Reid, John, Monaltrie, Alford  
 1894 Reid, John Low, Cromley Bank, Ellon  
 1919 Reid, John Nathaniel, Cromley Bank, Ellon  
 1885 Reid, William, 8 Hadden Street, Aberdeen  
 1921 Reid, William, Roadside, Phingask, Fraserburgh  
 1924 Reith, Miss E. M., Kennerty Farm, Peterculter  
 1920 Reith, James, Home Farm, Drum, Drumoak  
 1920 Reith, James, 2 Union Terrace, Aberdeen  
 1920 Reith, John, Kennerty Dairy, 46 Rose Street, Aberdeen  
 1920 Reith, John, J.P., 3 St Nicholas Street, Aberdeen  
 1920 Reith, Thomas K., Old Echt, Echt, Aberdeen  
 1920 Reith, William, Kennerty Dairy, 46 Rose Street, Aberdeen  
 1909 Reith, William, Lower Middlefield, Woodside, Aberdeen  
 1919 Rennie, Alexander B., Tifty, Fyvie  
 1908 Rennie, G., Wester Fintray, Kintore  
 1914 Rennie, John, Upper Anguston, Peterculter  
 1922 Rennie, Lewis G., Upper Kinghorn, Newmachar  
 1920 Rennie, William D., Mains of Dumbreck, Tarves  
 1920 Reynard, Napier, 31 Mile End Avenue, Aberdeen

## Admitted

- 1920 Riddoch, Alexander Garrow, Mains of Mayen, Rothiemay  
 1920 Ritchie, David, Greystone, Dunecht  
 1902 Ritchie, John Neish, Schoolhill, Turriff  
 1920 Robertson, Alexander, Mossie, Rosehearty  
 1920 Robertson, A. Y., Upper Towie, Glenkindie  
 1908 Robertson, James, 98 Clifton Road, Aberdeen  
 1920 Robertson, John A., Invercauld Arms Hotel, Ballater  
 1920 Robertson, Thomas, Coldwells, Inverurie (c/o William Wyness & Co., 29 High Street, Inverurie)  
 1921 Robertson, Mrs Thomas, Aquithie, Kemnay  
 1885 Robson, Alexander (W. Smith & Sons), 18 Market Street, Aberdeen  
 1908 Roger, Peter, Kinbrook, Rothlenorman  
 1920 Rose, John, Westhill Mains, Skene  
 1885 Ross, A., Arngrove, Torphins  
 1920 Ross, James T., Nether Leask, Slains  
 1893 Ross, R. R., Balmoral Buildings, 67-71 Green, Aberdeen  
 1920 Roy, James G., Fisherford, Rothlenorman  
 1920 Runcieman, William, Castleton, King Edward  
 1919 Rust, John, Timber Merchant, York Street, Aberdeen  
 1921 SALFORD, The Hon. the Master of, Philorth, Fraserburgh  
 1919 Sampson, William Brook, North Collieston, Peterhead  
 1909 Sangster, Alexander Drumhead, Balmedie  
 1914 Sangster, George, Eddieston, Peterculter  
 1923 Sangster, George, Greenhill, Port Erroll  
 1920 Scott, John G., 29 George Street, Aberdeen  
 1921 Scott, John W. A., Waulkmill, Sauchen  
 1920 Seggie, A. S., 7 Hadden Street, Aberdeen  
 1920 Sellar, R. T., Agricultural Engineer, Huntly  
 1907 SEMPIAL, Lord, Fintray House, Aberdeenshire  
 1921 Shearer, Andrew, Saplock Place, Inverurie  
 1894 Shearer, Eric James, Maybank Works, Turriff  
 1921 Shepherd, Alexander, Wardfold, Tarland  
 1921 Shepherd, Major William, F.S.I., Campfield, Glassel  
 1923 Shewan, Alexander, South Percyhorner, Fraserburgh  
 1923 Shewan, George, East Quartains, Drumoak  
 1920 Shewan, James S., Peathill, Keith Hall, Inverurie  
 1920 Shirras, William, Upper Ironside, New Deer  
 1924 Siewwright, Alexander M'K., M.R.C.V.S., The Cottage, Tarland  
 1919 Simmers, William, Overton of Memsie, Fraserburgh  
 1906 Simpson, Alexander, Broadland, Cairnie, Huntly  
 1894 Simpson, George, Fernhill, Countesswells, Aberdeen  
 1920 Simpson, John, Drumdelgie, Cairnie, Huntly  
 1893 Simpson, William, last known address, 51 Whitehall Road, Aberdeen  
 1924 Simpson, William, jun., Balgavney, Forgue, Huntly

## Admitted

- 1923 Skene, Charles P., 150 Union Street, Aberdeen  
 1894 Skene, John, 5 Grove Terrace, Torphrims  
 1889 Skirving, Robert, of Cobairdy, Huntly  
 1920 Sleigh, Alexander, Mains Torchon, Tarves  
 1894 Sleigh, C. W., Strichen  
 1927 Sleigh, Harry P., Strichen Estates Office, Strichen  
 1919 Sleigh, John L., Tolquhon, Tarves  
 1896 Sleigh, John P., of St John's Wells, Fyvie  
 1920 Smart, James, Cairnwhelp, Cairnie, Huntly  
 1923 Smart, William, Templand, Auchterless  
 1920 Smith, Adam C., Casablanca, Turriff  
 1902 Smith, Andrew, Invercauld Estate Office, Ballater  
 1885 Smith, Arthur, *last known address*, Oakland Cottage, Kirkgate, Aberdeen  
 1902 Smith, Charles, Westerton, Huntly  
 1895 Smith, C. G., Estate Office, The Mains, Haddo House, Aberdeen  
 1920 Smith, Charles II, Belseamphie, Slains, Ellon  
 1894 Smith, George, Kilteen, 23 King's Gate, Aberdeen  
 1920 Smith, Mrs George, Pittodrie House, Pitcaple  
 1920 Smith, James, Overhills, Newhills, Aberdeen  
 1909 Smith, James A., Bank House, Strichen  
 1919 Smith, J. B., 19 King Edward Street, Fraserburgh  
 1920 Smith, Mrs Buchanan, Pittodrie House, Pitcaple  
 1909 Smith, Montgomerie, Hillocks, Newhills, Bucksburn  
 1920 Smith, Peter, Kirkstyle, Kemnay  
 1894 Smith, Robert, Boggieshalloch, Turriff  
 1921 Smith, Robert, The Neuk, Tarves  
 1920 Smith, William, Mannofield, Aberdeen  
 1903 Smythe, George H., Balcarres Hotel, Echt  
 1908 Snowie, George, Taitswell, Mintlaw Station  
 1920 Souter, George, Cromwellside, Rayne, Inch  
 1924 Spark, James, Farm Manager, Milton of Learney, Torphrims  
 1902 Spark, Rev. William A., Glenbucket, Bridge of Bucket  
 1920 Spence, Charles, Forbes Arms Hotel, Bridge of Alford, Alford  
 1920 Spence, John W., Edinbanchory, Lumsden  
 1920 Stables, George, Alton Cairnie, Ruthven, Huntly  
 1921 Stephen, Francis, of Suttie, Kintore  
 1923 Stephen, James A., Conglass, Inverurie  
 1920 Stephen, James W., Yokieshill, Mintlaw  
 1920 Stephen, John, Overton Benwells, Maud  
 1924 Stewart, Alexander, Causyfold, Wartle  
 1920 Stewart, Alexander, Pronie, Glengairn, Ballater  
 1924 Stewart, Donald, Kinord Estate, Dinnet  
 1885 Still, George, Strathray, Kinnellar, Aberdeen  
 1919 Stoddart, John, Aryburn, Dyce  
 1908 Stoddart, William, Perwinnes, Dyce  
 1878 Strachan, Charles, Tillyorn, Lumphanan  
 1922 Strachan, James, New Mains, Towie, Glenkindie  
 1919 Strachan, John, Crichtie, Old Meldrum  
 1920 Strachan, Leslie, Kirkhill, Ellon  
 1894 Strachan, Patrick, Eastown, Tarland  
 1920 Strachan, William, Mains of Balquhain, Pitcaple

## Admitted

- 1894 Strachan, William, Upper Muirden, Turriff  
 1921 Strachan, William Hamilton, 1 Grosvenor Place, Aberdeen  
 1885 Stuart, E. R. Burnett, of Dens and Crichtie, Mintlaw  
 1921 Stuart, John, Meikle, Camaloun, Fyvie  
 1909 Stuart, Robert, Commercial Hotel, Tarland  
 1920 Sutherland, James B. S., Meddens, New Machar  
 1920 Swanson, George, Kepplestoune, Aberdeen  
 1920 Swanson, Neil George, Kepplestoune, Aberdeen  
 1920 Tait, William, Boolroad, Tarves  
 1919 Taylor, Alexander Watt, Milton, Philorth, Fraserburgh  
 1909 Taylor, George, Home Farm, Inchgarth, Culls  
 1920 Taylor, James, Cairnsfech, Udney  
 1921 Taylor, Robert, Luchar, Skene  
 1923 Temple, Herbert W. F., Union Bank, Tarland  
 1920 Thomson, Alexander, 169 Union Street, Aberdeen  
 1924 Thomson, James, The Mains, Glenbuchat  
 1919 Thomson, John, Upper Beanshill, Milltimber  
 1920 Thomson, William, Garden Nook Close, Aberdeen  
 1920 Thomson, William, South Auchininna, Inverkeithny, Turriff  
 1920 Thomson, William L., Chapelton, Leslie, Insh  
 1913 Tocher, J. F., D.Sc., F.I.C., Crown Mansions, 41½ Union Street, Aberdeen — *Consulting Chemist to the Society*  
 1909 Trail, W., Riding Academy, Queen's Cross, Aberdeen  
 1920 Turnbull, James Bruce, Ashgrove, Glendroach, Huntly  
 1873 Udney, J. H. F., of Udney and Dudwick, Aberdeen  
 1921 Walker, George, Birkenhills, Turriff  
 1902 Walker, George, Tillygrieg, Udney  
 1921 Walker, James, Duncann House, 464 Great Western Road, Aberdeen  
 1920 Walker, John, Legatesden, Pitcaple  
 1893 Walker, Roderick, Cullterraig, Inverurie  
 1920 Walker, William, Culmellie, Alford  
 1920 Walker, William, North Newton, Rayne, Wartle  
 1913 Wallace, Falconer L., of Candacraig and Balcairn, Strathdon (24 Park Lane, London, W.1)  
 1894 Watson, David, Sunnyside, Strichen  
 1920 Watson, John, Middlemuir, Strichen  
 1894 Watson, William, Middlemuir, Aberdeen, Strichen  
 1920 Watson, William, Balcairn, Old Meldrum  
 1920 Watt, David T., Westside of Kingsford, Alford  
 1923 Watt, Lieut.-Colonel Edward W., 13 Forest Road, Aberdeen  
 1894 Watt, George, *last known address*, Coralhill, Fraserburgh  
 1920 Watt, James, Tillycairn, Dinnet  
 1920 Watt, John L., Sunnyside, Wartle  
 1920 Watt, William, West Cullerley, Echt, Skene  
 1920 Watt, William, Eden, Wartle  
 1894 Webster, James C., 10 Hamilton Place, Aberdeen  
 1920 Webster, John, Toffhills, Kintore  
 1908 Webster, John Duthie, The Bank, Tarves

## Admitted

- 1893 Webster, William, 15 Louisville Avenue, Aberdeen  
 1920 Williams, William Alexander, Gloies, Monymusk, Aberdeen  
 1902 Williamson, David D., Auldtown of Carnoustie, Forglan, Turriff  
 1922 Willox, Robert, Moss-side, Whitehill, New Pitsligo  
 1895 Wilson, Alexander S., Annfield, 304 Great Western Road, Aberdeen  
 1920 Wilson, James (G. Sellar & Son), 66 Forest Avenue, Aberdeen  
 1920 Wilson, James A., Home Farm, Rothiemay  
 1920 Wilson, John, 6 Crown Street, Aberdeen  
 1885 Wilson, William, Coynachie, Gartly  
 1920 Wilson, William, Mains of Corsindae, Sauchen  
 1918 Wilson, William L., of Millmoss, Turriff  
 1902 Wisely, William, 447 Great Western Road, Aberdeen  
 1920 Wisely, William Grant, 219 Great Western Road, Aberdeen  
 1919 Wood, A. H. E., of Glassel, Aberdeenshire  
 1909 Wood, William, last known address (Aberdeen Lime Co., Ltd.), Inverurie  
 1920 Wright, Alexander, Corskellie, Rathen  
 1901 Young, George, Greenhall, Inverurie  
 1920 Youngson, William, North Auchronie, Skene

## BANFF.

- 1908 ANDERCRUMBY, Sir George, of Forglan, Bart., Turriff  
 1922 Addison, Alexander, Whitehills, Banff  
 1922 Addison, John C. H., Grain Merchant, Banff  
 1920 Allan, Alexander, Mains of Baldavie, Boyndie  
 1893 Allan, George M., of Montbletton, Banff  
 1904 Allan, William, M.A., B.Sc., Glassaugh House, Portsoy  
 1900 Anderson, William, M.R.C.V.S., Keith  
 1922 Barber, Henry, Factor, Aberlour  
 1923 Barclay, William, of Little Blairshinnoch, Banff  
 1893 Beaton, L., Ferry Cottage, Blantyre Street, Cullen  
 1908 Braid, F. L., The Wrack, Banff  
 1920 Bremner, Alexander, Birkenbush, Enzie  
 1918 Bremner, William, Newmills of Boyne, Cornhill  
 1918 Buie, James, Longmuir, Cornhill  
 1921 Chessor, G. Clinton, Estate Office, Drummuir, Keith  
 1908 Chisholm, John, Banffshire District Asylum, Ladysbridge, Banff  
 1919 Cowie, James, V.S., Bogton, Cornhill  
 1894 Davidson, James, Cairnfield Lodge, Buckie  
 1911 Donald, George, Ladyhill, Keith  
 1923 Duff, Captain G. E. Gordon, Estate Office, Drummuir, Keith  
 1918 Duncan, Andrew, Muirake, Cornhill  
 1918 Duncan, Robert, Muckleston, Cornhill  
 1904 Edgar, Alexander, Delnashaugh Hotel, Ballindalloch  
 1902 Forbes, Alexander, Rettie, Boyndie  
 1912 Forbes, Charles, Upper Dalachy, Banff

## Admitted

- 1914 Forbes, Henry Newman, Cowhythe, Portsoy  
 1920 Forbes, Thomas, Maryhill, Buckie  
 1893 Fortune, John L., Broom, Portsoy  
 1920 Fraser, Robert, Auchnahyle, Tomintoul  
 1902 Garden, Francis Alexander, of Troup, Banff  
 1919 Garden, George A., Cleanhill, Buckie  
 1920 Gillan, John G., Auchmillie, Portsoy  
 1918 Gordon, George, Deskie, Glenlivet  
 1924 Gordon, William, Netherton, Glenlivet  
 1923 Grant, Forbes, Knockdurn, Portsoy  
 1898 Grant, George, Glencarlas, Inveravon, Blacksoat, S.O.  
 1902 Grant, James, Glenconglass, Tomintoul  
 1902 Grant, John A., Pitglassie, Dufftown  
 1918 Grant, Robert, Auchorachan, Glenlivet  
 1910 Grant, William, Arradoul, Buckie  
 1920 Grant, Captain William Smith, Minmore, Glenlivet  
 1918 Green, James, Wester Whyntie, Portsoy  
 1899 Greig, John, South Sandlaw, Alvah  
 1920 Greig, John, jun., South Sandlaw, Alvah  
 1899 Gunn, Alexander J., Kilnhillock, Cullen  
 1911 Hay, George Petrie, 45 Moss Street, Keith  
 1918 Hay, James, Black Culphin, Cornhill  
 1921 Hendry, Robert, Netherton, Aberlour  
 1921 Hird, George Wilson, The Brae Farm, Keith  
 1924 Hutcheson, Robert Wood, Banff Foundry, Banff  
 1920 Ingram, William, Middleton Troup, Dufford  
 1919 Kemp, Alexander, M.A., B.Sc. (Agric.), Agricultural College Offices, Keith  
 1903 Kynoch, John, W. Isle Bank, Keith  
 1920 Laidlaw, John, Yarrowbank, Keith  
 1920 Lindsay, Charles, Croughly, Tomintoul  
 1927 Lindsay, Donald, Delavorar, Tomintoul  
 1919 Lyon, John, M.R.C.V.S., 47 Low Street, Banff  
 1921 McArthur, Alexander, Manager, Home Farm, Cullen  
 1921 McCallum, Simon, Auchinhove, Grange, Keith  
 1919 McConachie, F. G., Connage, Buckie  
 1919 McConachie, George, Ardoch, Deskford  
 1918 McConachie, James C., Baley, Portsoy  
 1920 Macdonald, James, Achdregnie, Tomnavonlin, Glenlivet  
 1920 MacDuff, Donald, Deanshaugh, Mulben, Keith  
 1891 MacIntosh, William, Fife Estates Office, Banff  
 1920 McKay, Alexander, Milton of Tillynaught, Cornhill  
 1921 Mackay, Alexander, Paddocklaw, Banff  
 1922 McKay, Donald, 127 Main Street, Aberchirder  
 1905 Mackay, George, Mains of Tannachy, Portgordon  
 1921 McKay, Henry Fraser, Mains of Tannachy, Portgordon  
 1921 McKay, William, Engineer, Aberchirder  
 1920 Mackenzie, Charles, Marionburgh, Ballindalloch  
 1919 McKenzie, John, Westerside, Rathven  
 1909 Mackenzie, Peter, Minmore Farm, Glenlivet  
 1920 McKenzie, William F., Auchenreath, Port Gordon  
 1924 McLean, John, Milton, Deskford  
 1922 McLean, William James, jun., Mill of Rathven, Buckie  
 1905 McNicol, William, Newtown of Mountblairy, Alvah  
 1912 Maconochie, John, Broomhead, Dufftown

## Admitted

1920 Macpherson, William G., Mulben Mains, Keith  
 1909 M'William, James, Blythstane, Alvah  
 1880 Menzies, W. G. Steuart, Arndilly, Craigellachie  
 1921 Middleton, James, Barnyards of Findlater, Portsoy  
 1905 Milne, Lewis, Rannas, Buckie  
 1909 Mitchell, George, Midtown, Cornhill  
 1918 Mitchell, George, Tombreckachie, Glenlivet  
 1893 Moggach, Joseph, Mains of Towiebeg, Botriphnie, Keith  
 1907 Morrison, Alexander, Corncairn, Cornhill  
 1920 Morrison, George, White Culphin, Boyndie, Banff  
 1924 Morrison, George W., Clunehill, Deskford, Cullen  
 1893 Murray, Alexander, Old Manse, Boyndie, Banff  
 1918 Murray, John F., Wardend, Banff  
 1909 Napier, Charles, Nether Dalachy, Boyndie, Banff  
 1920 Napier, Henry J., Seafield Street, Banff  
 1873 Ogilvie, A. M., Tillynaught, Portsoy  
 1908 Rattray, John, Hilton, Buckie  
 1918 Rattray, Thomas A., Baldavie, Banff  
 1902 Reid, Alexander, Lagmore, Ballindalloch  
 1920 Reid, David, Firth View, Portgordon  
 1920 Riach, Alexander, Findron, Tomintoul  
 1905\* RICHMOND AND GORDON, The Duke of, K.G., Gordon Castle, Forchabers  
 1918 Robb, A. Bannerman, 39 Seafield Street, Portsoy  
 1923 Robertson, Andrew Laing, Leitcheston, Buckie  
 1925 Robertson, James, Hilton, Banff  
 1924 Rome, R. M., Banff Brewery, Banff  
 1908 Ross, Alexander, Kirkton, Deskford, Cullen  
 1911 Samson, D. T., Seafield Estates Office, Cullen  
 1921 Shaw, James, Ladycroft, Craigellachie  
 1918 Sheed, John, Upper Coull, Morange, Glenlivet  
 1902 Sim, John, Aberlour Mains, Aberlour  
 1918 Simpson, George, Ryland, Alvah  
 1920 Simpson, James, Mains of Davidston, Cairnie, Keith  
 1894 Simpson, Thomas A., Colleonard, Banff  
 1918 Simpson, William, 40 Low Street Banff  
 1918 Smith, Alexander, Bogs, Enzie, Port Gordon  
 1901 Smith, George, Easter Melrose, Gamrie, Banff  
 1926 Smith, George F. F., Union Bank House, Cullen  
 1921 Smith, Mrs. Thriepland, Portsoy  
 1920 Stevenson, Charles I., Blairhinnock, Banff  
 1908 Stevenson, Douglas Ogilvie, Durn, Portsoy  
 1923 Stevenson, James L., Ragall, Boyndie  
 1920 Stewart, William A., Nether Blairrock, Deskford, Cullen  
 1901 Strachan, George, Montcoffer Mains, Banff  
 1920 Sutherland, George, Sunnybrae, Findochty  
 1896 Taylor, Alexander, Drumin, Glenlivet  
 1908 Thomson, George D., Kindrought, Portsoy  
 1918 Thomson, John, Newbigging, Clochan  
 1918 Thomson, Robert, Thornybank, Enzie, Port Gordon  
 1920 Turner, Stewart D., 27 High Street, Banff

## Admitted

1912 Turner, William, Cairnton, Boyndie  
 1920 Watt, F. A., Solicitor, 27 High Street, Banff  
 1918 Wilson, Alexander, Stonieley, Alvah  
 1920 Wilson, George, South Colleonard, Banff  
 1902 Wilson, George A., Haugh, Keith  
 1911 Wilson, James, Kilmaichlie, Ballindalloch  
 1920 Wilson, James, Jackston, Longmanhill, Banff  
 1911 Wilson, Walter, Inchgower, Buckie  
 1918 Wiseman, William, Broomhills, Portsoy  
 1923 Wright, Alexander, Boyne Mills, Portsoy  
 1923 Wright, James, Boyne Mills, Portsoy

## FORFAR

(EASTERN DISTRICT).

1893 Adamson, William S., Careston Castle, Brechin  
 1902 Adamson, Mrs. Nora Jane, Careston Castle, Brechin  
 1893 Allison, Archibald, West Pittendreich, Brechin  
 1890 Arnot, David R., Mains of Edzell, Brechin  
 1900 Arnot, David, jun., Hatton Mill, Arbroath  
 1896 Arnot, William, Fithie, Brechin  
 1914 Baillie, Robert R., Webster, Panmure Estates Office, Carnoustie  
 1919 Balnaves, John, Balquhadlie, Fern  
 1919 Balnaves, William, Balquhadlie, Fern  
 1920 Barron, James R., Findowrie, Brechin  
 1925 Batchelor, Frank R., North Tarry, Arbroath  
 1923 Bean, Alexander J., West Ballochry, Montrose  
 1920 Beattie, George N., Pamphray, Inverkeilor  
 1921 Bell, James, Gilchorn, Inverkeilor  
 1924 Bowie, Alexander, Ravensby, Carnoustie  
 1905 Bowie, Robert Colville (Mains of Kelly), Ravensby House, Carnoustie  
 1924 Cathness, George, Craigendowie, Lethnot, Brechin  
 1908 Cameron, Archibald V., Newton of Stracathro, Brechin  
 1902 Campbell, Arch., Gleneffock, Edzell  
 1925 Campbell, James Hugh, of Stracathro, Brechin  
 1915 Carlyle, John A. (Edinburgh and East of Scotland College of Agriculture), 2 Addison Place, Arbroath  
 1921 Carmichael, Robert, East Ballochry, Montrose  
 1905 Carnegie, D. C. Rutherford Lindsay, Kinblethmont, Arbroath.  
 1880 Chaplin, G. Robertson, Kinnaid Castle, Brechin  
 1920 Chapman, William, Blackhall, Brechin  
 1890 Collier, John W., Hatton, Carnoustie  
 1893 Coupar, Andrew, jun., West Kintrekat, Brechin  
 1923 Cowper, Mrs. Catherine, 3 Peel Place, Montrose  
 1919 Cowper, Harold William, Caledonia Granaries, Montrose  
 1912 Craigie, William, Panlathy Mill, Carnoustie  
 1924 Crichton, David, Redford, Carmyllie, Arbroath

## Admitted

- 1924 Crockatt, James B., Peebles Farm, Colliston, by Arbroath  
 1908 Dalhousie, Earl of, Brechin Castle, Brechin  
 1919 Dawson, James, Hilton of Fern, Brechin  
 1922 Denholm, C. M., Southesk Estate Office, Forebank, Brechin  
 1921 Dick, Stewart, Broomknowe, Brechin  
 1920 Dodds, Henry W., Nether Dysart, Montrose  
 1920 Doig, William, Caircary, Brechin  
 1919 Donald, Alexander, Mid Peebles, Colliston, Arbroath  
 1921 Donald, William Alexander, 114 High Street, Montrose  
 1922 Duke, David Edward, St Ninian's, Brechin  
 1875 Duncan, A. R., Parkhill, Arbroath  
 1919 Duncan, Commander John A., C.B., Magungie, near Arbroath  
 1906 Duncan, Robert, Pitpointie, Auchterhouse  
 1922 Easson, Alexander, Barry Mills, Carnoustie  
 1884 Fairweather, John, *last known address*, Chapelton, Brechin  
 1892 Falconer, James, *last known address*, Milton of Conon, Carnyllie, Arbroath  
 1920 Falconer, J. Douglas, Forebank Caunterland, Marykirk, Montrose  
 1894 Ferguson, William, Ironmonger, Brechin  
 1909 Ferguson, W. H., Swan Street, Brechin  
 1924 Findlay, Walter, Ochterloncy Mains, Guthrie  
 1901 Fletcher, Donald, Powmill, Brechin  
 1906 Francis, George Alexander, West Seaton, Arbroath  
 1896 Garden, Norman M'Leod, *last known address*, Dundee  
 1924 Gibb, John, Montquhir, Carnyllie, Arbroath  
 1921 Gorrie, John Y., Ardloch of Gallery, Montrose  
 1901 Graham, James, Balcathie, Arbroath  
 1895 Grant, Colin, Denfield, Arbroath  
 1926 Grant, James B., Mains of Auchmithie, Arbroath  
 1902 Gray, Alexander, Agricultural Co., Brechin  
 1908 Greig, James, jun., Rosebank, Hillside, Montrose  
 1919 Greig, William, Seaton House, Arbroath  
 1919 Hamilton, Archibald Jamieson, Denstrath, Edzell  
 1924 Hay, William, Carlungie, Carnoustie  
 1905 Henderson, Robert C., Kincaig, Brechin  
 1924 Henderson, William Stamford, Mains of Usan, Montrose  
 1920 Howie, Matthew S., Huntlyhill, Brechin  
 1896 Hynd, James, Hodgeton, Inverkeilor, Arbroath  
 1922 Imper, Albert D., *last known address*, Assistant Farm Manager, Waulkinills Farm, Arbroath  
 1921 Jarron, George, Arbikie, Inverkeilor, Montrose  
 1894 Jarron, James Alexander, Rosehill, Arbroath  
 1894 Johnstone, John, Balnabreck, Brechin  
 1890 Kydd, James, Seryne, Carnoustie  
 1924 Leslie, Robert M., Murroes, Arbroath  
 1909 Low, David R., Reidhall, Inchbare, Brechin  
 1909 Lyall, Herbert, Old Montrose, Montrose  
 1900 Lyon, William, Carsebreck, Carlogie Road, Carnoustie

## Admitted

- 1881 M'Corquodale, D. A., Banker, Carnoustie  
 1889 M'ulloch, R. C., Myerton Villa, Carnoustie  
 1904 Macdonald, Reginald L., *last known address*, Windmill House, Arbroath  
 1927 M'Gowan, James, Hillside, Guthrie  
 1922 M'Gregor, Thomas, Organiser, S.F.S.U., 3 Archerbank, Bunside Street, Carnoustie  
 1920 M'Laren, Finlay, Dalmore, Barry Links, Carnoustie  
 1902 M'Laren, James, Nether Careston, Brechin  
 1905 M'Nab, John B., Keithock, Brechin  
 1900 M'Niven, Duncan, Willanyards, Brechin  
 1900 Macpherson-Grant, G. B., of Craigo, Hillside, Montrose  
 1920 Menzies, George Denholm, 7 Hill Street, Arbroath  
 1914 Millar, Daniel, East Mains, Dunnichen  
 1920 Millar, James, East Mains, Dunnichen  
 1920 Milne, George, 39/47 Baltic Street, Montrose  
 1894 Milne, George Gardyne, 56 High Street, Montrose  
 1905 Milne, J. A., of Chapelton of Menmuir, Inchbare, Brechin  
 1902 Milne, William M., Balbinny, Forfar  
 1921 Mitchell, William, Glencairn, Dorward Road, Montrose  
 1905 Morgan, J. W., Grange of Conon, Arbroath  
 1920 Morgan, Percy E., of Windyhills, Arbroath  
 1919 Morrison, John, Craigend of Careston, Brechin  
 1905 Moyes, W. C., Rennmure, Inverkeilor  
 1923 Mungall, John, East Mains of Craichie, Forfarshire  
 1894 Myles, John Blythe, of Balglassie, Brechin  
 1909 Nicoll, William, jun., West Braikie, Montrose  
 1893 Nicoll, William, jun., The Cross, Carnoustie  
 1924 Niven, William S., jun., Pitlovie, Carnoustie  
 1925 Pattullo, G. B., Pitskelly, Carnoustie  
 1900 Pattullo, J. H., Pitskelly, Carnoustie  
 1884 Petrie, David D., 26½ Keptie Street, Arbroath  
 1920 Reid, Walter A., jun., Clochie, Edzell  
 1900 Reid, William J., Fordhouse of Dun, Montrose  
 1920 Robertson, David, Hilton of Guthrie, Forfar  
 1920 Robertson, Ian, Newton of Guthrie, Forfar  
 1921 Robertson, R. Bruce, West Drums, Brechin  
 1920 Sangster, Alexander, The Mall, Montrose  
 1923 Scott, William, Bloomfield, Arbroath (Aldbar Home Farm, Brechin)  
 1908 Scott, W. R. Addison, Newton of Arbriol, Arbroath  
 1902 Semple, James, Old Downie, Carnoustie  
 1902 Semple, John L., Haughs of Kinnaird, Brechin  
 1911 Shanks, James, Dens Iron Works, Arbroath  
 1896 Smart, Arthur G., Dalbog, Edzell  
 1927 Smart, John, Charleton Farm, Montrose  
 1926 Smith, William Richard, M.R.C.V.S., Brechin  
 1895 Southesk, The Earl of, Kinnaird Castle, Brechin

## Admitted

- 1900 Spalding, William, of Balconnell, Brechin  
 1915 Spence, Andrew, Commieston, Montrose  
 1922 Spence, Andrew, jun., Commieston, Montrose  
 1910 Spence, Henry E., Glenskenno, Montrose  
 1880 Stansfeld, Captain John, Dunninald, Montrose  
 1895 Steven, William, Craigmill, Carnoustie  
 1904 Stewart, David, Chellwood, Monifieth  
 1919 Strachan, Alexander, Fallaws of Linn, Arbriolot, by Arbroath  
 1894 Swan, William C., Inverpeffer, Carnoustie  
 1920 Tindal, John, of Dysart, Montrose  
 1896 Todd, James, Maison-Dieu, Brechin  
 1924 Walker, John, Pitmuies Mill, Friockheim, Arbroath  
 1923 Watt, Robert, Bractullo, Letham, Forfar  
 1926 Webster, Gordon, Balzeordie, Brechin  
 1921 White, James, Hospitalsields, St Cyrus, Montrose  
 1920 Williamson, G., Canterland, Montrose  
 1896 Wilson, James A., Arnhall, Edzell  
 1896 Wilson, John E., The Cottage, Edzell  
 1920 Winter, Herbert, Maryton, Montrose  
 1919 Wood, Thomas Martin, 5 Swan Street, Brechin  
 1905 Young, James, Cuthlie, by Arbroath

## KINCARDINE.

- 1920 Abernethy, George, Nether Ashentilly, Drumoak  
 1920 Adam, James B. (Thomas Ogilvie & Son), Raemoir Terrace, Banchory  
 1876 Adam, William, Bush, Banchory-Ternan  
 1901 Alexander, James, of Bent, Laurencekirk  
 1902 Alexander, Robert, of Redmyre, Fordoun  
 1906 Anderson, David, Wester Durris, Crathes  
 1920 Anderson, George A., Kilduthie, Banchory-Ternan  
 1908 Anderson, James, Pitcarray, Bervie  
 1925 Anderson, J. A., Estates Office, Fettercairn  
 1921 Anderson, Lyall, Caldham Smithy, Laurencekirk  
 1920 Anderson, Sylvester C., Quithelhead, Crathes  
 1924 Argo, Alfred Edwin, Cheyne, Stonehaven  
 1894 Baird, Henry Robert, of Durris, Drumoak  
 1922 Bennet, John, Mains of Newhall, Muchalls  
 1902 Blackhall, T. H., *last known address*, Elsieck House, Stonehaven  
 1925 Blacklaws, Allan, Auquoithies, Stonehaven  
 1920 Booth, Edwin, Nether Cairnhill, Muchalls, Fetteresso  
 1920 Brown, Eric James, View Mount, Banchory  
 1893 Brown, George T., Secretary, Fettercairn Farmers' Club, Laurencekirk  
 1910 Brown, William, M.R.C.V.S., Silverbank, Banchory  
 1876 Bruce, James, Isla Bank, 60 Arduithie Road, Stonehaven  
 1919 Calder, George, Midtown of Barras, Stonehaven  
 1920 Cargill, Charles, Alpity, Fordoun  
 1920 Carnegie, James, Hill of Findon, Portlethen

## Admitted

- 1920 Carnegie, Mrs Janet, Hill of Findon, Portlethen  
 1894 Carr, William, East Mains of Barras, Stonehaven  
 1888 Clinton, Lord, Fettercairn House, Fettercairn  
 1912 Connon, James B., Solicitor, Stonehaven  
 1914 Cooper, James, Ley, Banchory-Ternan  
 1920 Cooper, John, Ley, Banchory  
 1920 Copland, Archibald, Kirk Villa, Banchory  
 1920 Coutts, David, Westerton, Crathes  
 1903 Cox, Charles T., Inchmarlo, Banchory  
 1920 Craigmuir, Alexander, Roseneath, Stonehaven  
 1899 Crichton, C. M., Kintore Estates Office, Laurencekirk  
 1924 Cunningham, Thomas Lumsden, West Balhagarty, Garvock, Laurencekirk  
 1921 Dickson, W., Gosses-lic, Laurencekirk  
 1896 Duff, Major Robert W., of Fetteresso, Stonehaven  
 1902 Duguid, John, Darnford, Durris  
 1902 Dunbar, John C. F., Factor, Crathes Castle, Crathes  
 1919 Dykes, John Finlay, Burnton, Laurencekirk  
 1906 Falconer, William G., *last known address*, Cairnton, Fordoun  
 1915 Ferrier, John, Mill of Conveth, Laurencekirk  
 1920 Findlay, George, Glasslaw, Stonehaven  
 1920 Findlay, George F., Harvieston, Stonehaven  
 1902 Findlay, James, Hillside House, Portlethen  
 1921 Findlay, James, North Hill of Craigo, Laurencekirk  
 1923 Findlay, M. H., Glasslaw, Stonehaven  
 1925 Findlay, Mrs Max, Glasslaw, Stonehaven  
 1920 Findlay, William D., Craignad Farm, Portlethen (13 Hadden Street, Aberdeen)  
 1920 Findlay, William J., Logie, Stonehaven  
 1919 Finlayson, Robert S., Kinkell, Fordoun, Kincardine  
 1890 Fleming, Alexander, Cobblehugh, Marykirk, Laurencekirk  
 1918 Fortescue, Miss E. B. Irvine, Craigness, Muchalls  
 1902 Fraser, George, c/o W. Lindsay, Drumsleed, Fordoun  
 1920 Fraser, James, Fasque Estate Office, Fettercairn, Laurencekirk  
 1920 Garvie, William, West Cairnbeg Farm, Laurencekirk  
 1920 Gillespie, Bryce B., Mains of Brighton, St Cyrus, Montrose  
 1920 Gordon, James, Newton, Crathes  
 1921 Graham, William, Upper Coullie, Fordoun  
 1920 Greig, George, Deep Farm, Arbuthnott, Fordoun  
 1920 Guthrie, James, Brae of Pert, Laurencekirk  
 1920 Hadden, William, Gallaton, Stonehaven  
 1884 Hart, John, Cowie House, Stonehaven  
 1920 Henderson, James F., Taylorspark, St Cyrus, Montrose  
 1902 Henry, William, Hatton Mains, Montrose  
 1909 Hird, David, Sauchenshaw, Netherley, Stonehaven  
 1896 Hird, Samuel, Netherley, Stonehaven  
 1915 Howie, James M., Clansholm, Laurencekirk  
 1922 Hunter, William, Redcloak, Stonehaven  
 1920 Hutcheon, Joseph, Old Bourtreebush, Newtonhill, Stonehaven

**Admitted**

- 1920 Imlay, John A. J., jun., Arnhall, Edzell  
 1920 Imlay, John M., Arnhall, Edzell  
 1920 Ingram, Alexander, Luther Mains, Laurencekirk  
 1888 Innes, Rev. W. D., of Cowie, Stonehaven  
 1903 Ireland, Edwin, Ramsay Arms Hotel, Fettercairn  
 1921 Jameson, George, Burnside, Netherley, Stonehaven  
 1908 Japp, Frank, Newton, Laurencekirk  
 1921 Johnston, Robert, Woodside, Charleston, Nigg  
 1920 King, James, Chapelton, Newtonhill, Stonehaven  
 1920 Leask, James, Mid Blairs, Auchenblae, Fordoun  
 1908 Lees, Ernest A. G., Durris Estate Office, Drumoak  
 1919 Leslie, William, East Tilbouries, Maryculter  
 1920 Lindsay, Thomas, Newlands Farm, Auchinblae, Fordoun  
 1910 Lindsay, William, Drumsleed, Fordoun  
 1923 Lindsay, William, jun., Drumsleed, Fordoun  
 1925 Low, Mrs Isabella, Balmakewan, Laurencekirk  
 1902 Low, William, Balmakewan, Laurencekirk  
 1920 M'Andrew, Alexander, Newton Croft, Newtonhill, Fetterosso  
 1920 M'Callum, George, Braehead Farm, Dunnottar, Stonehaven  
 1915 Mackay, John, Thornyhill, Fettercairn  
 1921 M'Kenzie, Benjamin, Galloquhine Farm, Auchenblae, Fordoun  
 1920 M'Kenzie, Hector, Galloquhine Farm, Auchenblae, Fordoun  
 1920 Mackie, Alexander, Balrownie, Durris, Crathes  
 1920 Manson, David, Pittengardner, Fordoun  
 1920 Manson, Peter, Sillyflat, Bervie  
 1920 Manson, William, Balfour Mains, Fettercairn  
 1919 Martin, John Thomas, Slains Park, Bervie  
 1921 Martin, W. R., Farrochie, Stonehaven  
 1908 Melvin, William M., Bridge Mill, Laurencekirk  
 1909 Milne, Alexander, Newtonhill Farm, Newtonhill, Stonehaven  
 1920 Milne, David, Pert, Laurencekirk  
 1902 Milne, George, Mains of Barras, Kinneff, Stonehaven  
 1905 Milne, Robert, Inch of Arnhall, Edzell

**Admitted**

- 1920 Mitchell, Robert Valentine, Grain Merchant, 5 Market Buildings, Stonehaven  
 1919 Monro, Joseph, Craighill, Nigg  
 1914 Munro, Donald, Ravenswood, Banchory-Ternan  
 1920 Murray, Clarence, Blackiemuir, Laurencekirk  
 1924 Murray, Crichton B., West Mondynes, Fordoun  
 1920 Murray, H. B., Auctioneer, Stonehaven  
 1920 Nicol, John, Drumelzie, Fordoun  
 1912 Paul, Graham, Spittalmyre, St Cyrus, Montrose  
 1923 Pirie, George J., Fernyflatt, Bervie  
 1923 Pirie, James G., Fernyflatt, Bervie  
 1878 Porteous, D. S., of Lauriston, Montrose  
 1914 Pratt, John, The Green, Raemoir, Banchory-Ternan  
 1906 Preddy, Charles A., Drummyok, Fordoun  
 1914 Reid, Alexander, Balbridie, Crathes  
 1922 Reid, Alexander Percy, Pitgarvie, Laurencekirk  
 1900 Reid, James, Easter Tulloch, Laurencekirk  
 1922 Reid, William, Oak Vale, Newtonhill, Stonehaven  
 1920 Robertson, John, Drumnagair, Laurencekirk  
 1920 Ross, Alexander W., Post Office, Laurencekirk  
 1920 Ross, John, Garrol, Durris, Crathes  
 1920 Ross, Peter, Barns of Durris, Crathes  
 1923 Russell, George Herbert, of The Burn, Edzell, Brechin (Kincardineshire)  
 1923 Scott, Alexander, Berryhill House, Newtonhall, Stonehaven  
 1925 Scott, James, Milton of Dellavaire, Auchinblae  
 1894 Shaw, Charles, Maidenfold, Maryculter  
 1913 Shirras, John, Bridgend, Auchenblae, Fordoun  
 1922 Sinclair, David, Loirston, Nigg  
 1913 Sinclair, Dr William, Loirston, Nigg  
 1920 Smith, James, Easthill, Laurencekirk  
 1902 Thom, James C., Quithelhead, Crathes  
 1924 Turnbull, James D., N.D.A., East Cairn-beg, Fordoun  
 1893 Walker, John Wilson, Kilreen, Stonehaven  
 1892 Walker, Robert W., Portlethen, Aberdeen  
 1915 Watson, John, Sauchieburn, Luthermuir, Laurencekirk  
 1920 Watson, William, Briggs, Stonehaven

## 6.—DUMFRIES DIVISION.

## EMBRACING THE

## COUNTIES OF DUMFRIES, KIRKCUDBRIGHT, AND WIGTOWN.

## DUMFRIES.

Admitted  
 1921 Adams, George, Solway Cottage, Annan  
 1922 Aird, Robert, Kirkpatrick Hill, Closeburn, by Thornhill  
 1879 Aitken, John M., Norwood, Lockerbie—*Free Life Member*  
 1922 Alexander, J. W., of Newton, M.V.O., Golfhill, Moffat  
 1910 Allan, Hugh H., Kirkbog, Thornhill  
 1920 Anderson, Peter, Castlehill, Troqueer  
 1904 Annandale, William Edwin, Hopsrigg, Langholm  
 1922 Armstrong, James, Castlehill, Lockerbie  
 1922 Armstrong, James, Greenburn, Canonbie  
 1902 Armstrong, John, Station House, Castle Milk Siding, Lockerbie  
 1926 Armstrong, John (T. & R. Carlyle), Dumfries  
 1922 Armstrong, Robert, Beckfoot, Annan  
 1907 Armstrong, W., Green, Annan  
 1922 Austin, James, Kirkblane, Caerlaverock, Dumfries  
 1911 Austin, Robert, Osborne House, Dumfries  
 1923 Austin, William J., Bowhouse, Caerlaverock, Dumfries  
 1888 Baird, Alexander, Viewforth, Annan  
 1921 Baird, James A., Engineer, Annan  
 1920 Barbour, James, South Corriolaw, Lockerbie  
 1922 Barbour, James, Mainholm, Ecclefechan  
 1903 Barbour, John, Afton Lodge, Lockerbie  
 1920 Barbour, Robert, Bengall, Lockerbie  
 1922 Beattie, A. O., Dornock Mills, Eastriggs, Annan  
 1895 Beattie, John R., Plumdon, Annan  
 1922 Beattie, T. L., Wickethorn, Kirkpatrick-Fleming, Lockerbie  
 1915 Begg, Henry James, Grain Stores, Lockerbie  
 1914 Bell, David, Peelhouses, Lockerbie  
 1922 Bell, David, Auchengyle, Canonbie  
 1886 Bell, George, Minsea, Ecclefechan  
 1922 Bell, George, Orchard, Canonbie  
 1901 Bell, John, Dornock House, Eastriggs, Annan  
 1922 Bell, John J., Woodhouselee, Canonbie  
 1906 Bell, John Mackintosh, of Roundstonefoot, Mansfield, Moffat  
 1922 Bell, Rachel E., Torbeckhill, Waterbeck, Lockerbie  
 1922 Bell, Thomas, Bruntshielbog, Canonbie  
 1922 Bell, W. A., Castle O'er, Langholm  
 1883 Bell-Irving, D. J., Whitehill, Lockerbie  
 1926 Bell-Irving, John, Whitehill, Lockerbie  
 1922 Blacklock, John, Hoddamtown, Ecclefechan

Admitted  
 1875 Blackwood, Alexander, Well View, Moffat  
 1922 Blount, James, Cullivait, Kirkmahoe  
 1903 Borthwick, A. Hay, Waterbeck, Ecclefechan  
 1922 Boyd, William, Clarencefield, Ruthwell  
 1922 Bramwell, Archibald C., Burnfoot, Sanquhar  
 1922 Broatch, Alexander, Hightae, Lockerbie  
 1895 Broatch, George, Justinlees, Annan  
 1922 Broatch, George, Dryfesdalegate, Lockerbie  
 1922 Broatch, George, Thwaite, Ruthwell  
 1922 Broatch, James, Summerfield, Annan  
 1922 Broatch, Robert, Thwaite, Ruthwell  
 1922 Broatch, William, Horseclose, Annan  
 1922 Broatch, William J., Cocklicks, Annan  
 1922 Brodie, David, Ravensraig, Dumfries  
 1910 Brook, Lieut.-Colonel Charles, of Kinmount, Annan  
 1902 Brown, David, Stepford, Holywood, Dumfries  
 1908 Brown, James, Jaarbruck Lodge, Thornhill  
 1922 Brown, John, Templand, Thornhill  
 1886 Brown, Stephen, Boreland, Lockerbie  
 1911 Brown, William, Roberthill, Lockerbie  
 1920 Brown, William, Grain Merchant, Penpont  
 1922 Brown, William, Drumcock, Thornhill  
 1922 Bruges, George E., Middlegill, Moffat  
 1922 Bruntton, George D., Craiglecan, Moniaive  
 1921 BUCHANAN-JARDINE, Sir John William, Bart., Comlongan Castle, Ruthwell  
 1922 Burgess, Herbert, Stobahill, Lockerbie  
 1895 Burnie, William, Penlaw, Lockerbie  
 1896 Bunness, Charles, Barraby, Closeburn  
 1922 Byrne, Lieut.-Colonel E. I. I., of Elsie-shields, Lochmaben  
 1910 Campbell, David W., Breckonhill, Lockerbie  
 1910 Carlyle, James, The Oaks, Kirkpatrick-Fleming, Lockerbie  
 1920 Carlyle, Thomas, Milnholm, Langholm  
 1903 Carlyle, Thomas R., Waterbeck, Ecclefechan  
 1925 Carruthers, Christopher J., Dormont, Lockerbie  
 1896 Carruthers, Colonel F. J., of Dormont, Lockerbie  
 1923 Carruthers, R. Lindsay, Newall Terrace, Dumfries  
 1895 Carruthers, William R., Brooklands, Lockerbie  
 1922 Carthew-Yorstoun, Miss, Parkend, Lockerbie



## Admitted

- 1922 Cartner, John, Clerkhill, Langholm  
 1922 Chalmers, James S., Charlesfield, Annan  
 1922 Chalmers, William, Summerfield, Dumfries  
 1915 Cochran, James, Broomhills, Lockerbie  
 1922 Cochran, Matthew, Ryemuir, Lochmaben  
 1907 Colston, William G., Rosemount, Lockerbie  
 1922 Common, Thomas, Bridgemuir, Lockerbie  
 1922 Copland, Samuel, Castlebank, Dumfries  
 1922 Cormack, David, 49 Victoria Square, Lockerbie  
 1920 Corrie, Thomas, Blue Bell Hotel, Lockerbie  
 1922 Corrie, Thomas, jun., Blue Bell Hotel, Lockerbie  
 1927 Cotts, John, Glengarth, Sanquhar  
 1922 Coulthard, William, Greenfield, Ruthwell  
 1903 Cowan, Ronald L., Hallguards, Ecclefechan  
 1920 Cowie, Douglas Burns, Roundstonefoot, Moffat  
 1899 Craig, Edward J., The Burn, Thornhill  
 1926 Craig, J. Alan, Burn, Thornhill  
 1922 Craig, Stanley B., Capplegill Farm, Moffat  
 1922 Crawford, Hugh, Fountainbleau, Dumfries  
 1922 Crawford, Peter W., Dryfeholm, Lockerbie  
 1910 Crawford, Robert, West Gallaberry, Dumfries  
 1895 Crawford, William, Broadchapel, Lochmaben  
 1922 Crichton, David W., Limekilns, Annan  
 1910 Critchley, Major Edward Asheton, Stapleton Tower, Annan  
 1909 Cromar, Napier, Upper Locharwoods, Ruthwell  
 1903 Crosbie, John, Chapelhill, Caerlaverock, Dumfries  
 1922 Crozier, Peter, Sorbie, Ewes, Langholm  
 1895 Dalgleish, Robert, Brandleys, Sanquhar  
 1903 Dalgleish, Robert, Ulzieside, Sanquhar  
 1922 Dalgleish, Robert, jun., Ulzieside, Sanquhar  
 1922 Dalziel, Robert, Rue Farm, Auldgirth  
 1922 Davidson, John, North Bowerhouses, Ruthwell  
 1920 Dickie, Charles H., Morton Mill, Thornhill  
 1903 Dickie, David, Tower, Sanquhar  
 1925 Dickie, David Thomson, jun. (T. & R. Carlyle), Dumfries  
 1921 Dickie, James, Kelton, Dumfries  
 1912 Dickie, William, South Cowshaw, Tintwald, Lochmaben  
 1922 Dickson, W., Welltreeburn, Amisfield, by Dumfries  
 1922 Dinwiddie, Robert, Overton, Moffat Road, Dumfries  
 1910 Dobie, William, Broombush, Lockerbie  
 1920 Dobie, William Buchanan, Solway Cottage, Annan  
 1903 Donaldson, Thomas, Sarkshields, Ecclefechan  
 1893 Douglas, Capt. Edward P., of Cavers, Burnfoot, Langholm  
 1922 Douglas, Robert, Rigghill, Closeburn, Dumfries

## Admitted

- 1910 Douglas-Menzies, Norman E., Newtonards, Dumfries  
 1920 Dubs, Captain, C. I. A., Craigdarroch, Moniaive  
 1903 Dudgeon, Brig.-Gen. Robert M., D.S.O., M.C., Cargen, Dumfries  
 1907 Duff, Thomas, 80 High Street, Annan  
 1924 Duncan, Miss A. Lorna, Newlands, Dumfries  
 1889 Duncan, James, East Glenarm, c/o R. Jackson, Bankend, Caerlaverock, Dumfries  
 1893 Duncan, John Bryce, Newlands, Dumfries  
 1924 Duncan, Miss Lois E., Newlands, Dumfries  
 1922 Dunlop, D., Annfield, Dumfries  
 1922 Elliot, Andrew, Mosspebble, Ewes, Langholm  
 1922 Elliot, Christopher, Bogrie, Canonbie  
 1922 Elliot, David, Brockwoodless, Canonbie  
 1922 Elliot, Thomas, Mid Knock, Westerkirk, Langholm  
 1910 Elliot Captain Walter D., of Dumfelling, Eskdalemuir  
 1926 Ewart, John, Upper Dormont, Lockerbie  
 1921 Ferguson, James Alexander, Burrance of Courance, by Lockerbie  
 1914 Ferguson, William, Catlins, Lockerbie  
 1922 Ferguson, David, Secretary, Dumfries Agricultural Society, 75 Buccleuch Street, Dumfries  
 1922 Finni, John, Gilmour Park, Lochmaben  
 1921 Fisher, James Murray, "Dalmakerran," Tynron, Thornhill  
 1924 Fisher, Mrs J. Murray, "Dalmakerran," Tynron, near Thornhill  
 1903 Fleming, James, of Woodhouse, Ecclefechan  
 1904 Fleming, John, Crowdieknowe, Ecclefechan  
 1910 Fleming, William, Meinfoot, Ecclefechan  
 1884 Fletcher, D. M., Battlehill, Annan  
 1921 Forsyth, Alastair F. (The Yorkshire Insurance Co., Ltd.), 10 Bank Street, Dumfries  
 1914 Forsyth, John, Stapleton Grange, Dornock, Annan  
 1922 French, Thomas, Glenmanna, Penpont, Dumfries  
 1893 Galbraith, Charles E., The Barony, Dumfries  
 1922 Gardiner, John (Hunter & Gardiner, Crown Motor Works, Lockerbie), Hazeldean, Lockerbie  
 1922 Gaskell, William Roscoe, Kirklands, Kirkconnel, Dumfries  
 1922 Gaskell, William Ross, of Auchenbrack, Tynron, Thornhill  
 1922 Gass, Mathew R., Mouswald Townhead, Ruthwell  
 1922 Gibson, Alexander, Speddoch Hill, Shawhead, Dumfries  
 1922 Gibson, Andrew, Thorniethwaite, Hightae, Lockerbie  
 1922 Gibson, John, Hightown of Craigs, Dumfries  
 1904 Gibson, Thomas, Sunnyhill, Auld-girth  
 1884 Gillespie, William, last known address, Alton, Moffat  
 1919 Gillies, John, N.D.A., 8 Queensberry Terrace, Cummiertrees, by Annan  
 1913 Gladstone, Hugh S., of Capenoch, Thornhill

**Admitted**

- 1919 Glendinning, John, Nether Cassock, Langholm  
 1895 Gordon, H. S., Glenae, Amisfield, R.S.O.  
 1925 Gourlay, Douglas William, Kirkland, Tynron, Thornhill  
 1895 Gourlay, Francis N. M., Kirkland, Tynron, Thornhill  
 1921 Gracie, William, Billholm, Langholm  
 1922 Graham, James, of West Mains, Collin, Dumfries  
 1926 Graham, James A., Rennaldburn, Eskdalemuir, Langholm  
 1915 Graham, Robert, Chapel of Logan, Half-Morton, Canonbie  
 1895 Graham, William, Harlawhill, Canonbie  
 1922 Gray, Thomas, Grain Merchant, Annan  
 1895 Grierson, John, Town Clerk, Dumfries  
 1896 Grossart, Robert F., M.R.C.V.S., Milton, Beattock  
 1922 Halliday, James, Parks Farm, Beattock  
 1922 Hannah, Robert, Whitecroft Mains, Ruthwell  
 1921 Hannan, Lieut.-Colonel James Monteith, Hillside, Lockerbie  
 1922 Harrison, J. R., Auctioneer, Dumfries  
 1922 Hastie, David H., Victoria Terrace, Dumfries  
 1922 Hastings, Joseph A. K., Livingstone Place, Lockerbie  
 1922 Henderson, Alexander, *last known address*, Gotterbie, Lockerbie  
 1922 Henderson, James, Emerald Park, Noblehill, Dumfries  
 1922 Henderson, James Roy, Capplegill, Moffat  
 1915 Henderson, John, Annandale Estates Office, Moffat  
 1919 Henderson, Thomas, Solicitor, Bank of Scotland Buildings, Lockerbie  
 1881 Henderson, W., Alton, Moffat—*Free Life Member*  
 1922 Henderson, William, Stewarton, Moniaive, Dumfries  
 1922 Hendrie, David, Castlehill, Durisdeer, Dumfriesshire  
 1922 Heriot, William Maitland, C.B.E., of Whitecroft, Ruthwell  
 1906 Hill, Basil H., Moffat  
 1922 Hill, John, South Bowerhouses, Ruthwell  
 1922 Hill, Joseph J., Battlehill, Annan  
 1920 Hodge, William, Slodahill, Lockerbie  
 1920 Holtby, Edmund, Ericstane, Moffat  
 1898 Home, J. H. Milne, Irvine House, Canonbie—*Free Life Member*  
 1910 Hope-Bell, Thomas Morrington, Dumfries  
 1922 Hope-Johnstone, Evelyn Wentworth, of Annandale, Raehills, Lockerbie (c/o John Henderson, Annandale Estates Office, Moffat)  
 1922 Howat, Andrew, Netherwood Farm, Dumfries  
 1922 Howat, Jasper, Nether Gribton, Holywood  
 1922 Howatson, Thomas, Calf Park, Ruthwell  
 1922 Hunter, Adam, High Street, Lockerbie  
 1923 Hunter, David (Messrs Learmonth, Hunter, & King, Ltd.), Dumfries  
 1919 Hunter, Hope William, Reddings, Moffat  
 1922 Hunter, Robert, Auctioneer, Thornhill  
 1919 Hunter, Thomas, 24 Brewery Street, Dumfries  
 1910 Hunter-Arnudell, H. W. F., Barjarg Tower, Auldgirth

**Admitted**

- 1922 Hyslop, C. C., Kirkhill, Johnstone-bridge, Lockerbie  
 1895 Hyslop, Peter, Annan  
 1922 Hyslop, Thomas, Lynchholm, Langholm  
 1895 Irving, David A., Cowburn, Lockerbie  
 1904 Irving, Francis, Pennersaugh, Ecclefechan  
 1922 Irving, George, Glenzierhead, Canonbie  
 1885 Irving, H. C., of Burnfoot, Ecclefechan  
 1922 Irving, John, Slatehouse, Moniaive  
 1895 Irving, William, Bonshaw, Charnwood Road, Dumfries  
 1920 Irving, William, North Lodge, Castle-milk, Lockerbie  
 1922 Irving, William, jun., Boreland, Dunse  
 1905 Jackson, Stanley, Larchmont, Troon  
 1895 Jackson, Thomas, 24 Brewery Street, Dumfries  
 1922 Jamieson, John, Roundbush, Annan  
 1922 Jamieson, William, Seedsman, Annan  
 1926 Jeffrey, Christopher, Kirtleton, Waterbeck, Lockerbie  
 1890 Jeffrey, John J., Howdale, Lockerbie—*Free Life Member*  
 1903 Johnson-Ferguson, A., yr. of Springkell, Ecclefechan  
 1903 Johnson-Ferguson, Sir J. E., of Springkell, Bart., Ecclefechan  
 1895 Johnston, Archibald F. Campbell, *last known address*, Carnsalloch, Dumfries  
 1922 Johnston, Walter C., Seed Potato Merchant, Dumfries  
 1925 Johnstone, Ian Mackenzie, Amisfield, Dumfriesshire  
 1925 Johnstone, James Lockhart, Amisfield, Dumfriesshire  
 1910 Johnstone, John, of Halleaths, Lockerbie  
 1921 Johnstone, John, Millantae, Lockerbie  
 1922 Johnstone, Thomas, Tomshielburn, Canonbie  
 1922 Keenlyside, Tom Hall, Preston Hall, Annan  
 1922 Ker, John Thomson, Spittalriddinghill, Annan  
 1922 Kerr, A., Upper Mains, Annan  
 1922 Kerr, George R., 23 Charles Street, Annan  
 1922 Kerr, John, Shearington, Caerlaverock  
 1910 Kerss, John S., Hope Cottage, Ruthwell  
 1910 Keswick, Major Henry, of Cowhill Tower, Dumfries  
 1923 King, John G. M., Acrehead, Dumfries  
 1922 Kirkpatrick, Alexander, Barr, Sanquhar  
 1922 Kirkpatrick, David, 20 North Drumlanrig Street, Thornhill  
 1926 Kirkpatrick, Francis N., Loch House, Beattock  
 1910 Kirkpatrick, James A., Longbridgemuir, Ruthwell  
 1922 Kirkpatrick, Joseph, 20 North Drumlanrig Street, Thornhill  
 1907 Kirkpatrick, William, Auctioneer, Annan  
 1910 Kirkpatrick, William, 12 Queensberry Terrace, Cummertrees, Annan  
 1922 Laidlaw, Andrew Glendinning, 84 High Street, Lockerbie  
 1922 Laidlaw, James, Glengar, Penpont Dumfries  
 1889 Laidlaw, Thomas R., Norton, Moffat  
 1922 Lammie, Thomas, Chapel Farm, Moffat  
 1920 Landale, David, Dalswinton, Kirkmahoe, Dumfries

## Admitted

- 1920 Landale, Napier, Dumfries  
 1922 Latimer, R. R., 22 Carlyle Place, Annan  
 1903 LAURIE, Colonel Sir C. V. E., of Maxwellton, Bart., D.S.O., Maxwelltown House, Thornhill  
 1922 Lee, Alexander, Muirside, Holywood, Dumfries  
 1895 Lindsay, James, V.S., Whitesands, Dumfries  
 1922 Lindsay, John, Carterton, Lockerbie  
 1921 Little, David, Whitehill, Corrie, Lockerbie  
 1910 Little, James, Craig, Westerkirk, Langholm  
 1922 Little, James, "Colwyn," Cassalands, Dumfries  
 1922 Little, James, Shillingland, Moniaive  
 1922 Little, John, Beekhall, Canonbie  
 1888 Little, Murray, Summerhill, Annan  
 1919 Little, Robert Elliot, c/o D. Brown, Blorchairn, Dalmally, Oban  
 1895 Little, William, Rivoz, Moffat  
 1926 Lyon, Colin Arthur, Kirkmichael, Dumfries  
 1895 Lyon, J. Stewart, of Kirkmichael, Jessfold, Amisfield, Dumfries  
 1910 M'Alister, A. W., Seedsman, Dumfries  
 1910 Macara, Graham F., Grain Merchant, Moniaive  
 1922 M'Burnie, John, The Garth, Dumfries (Sheriff Clerk's Office, Dumfries)  
 1922 M'Call, Robert, 7 Assembly Street, Dumfries  
 1899 M'Call, Thomas, Johnstone Place, Lockerbie  
 1895 M'Call, Major William, of Caitloch, Moniaive  
 1913 M'Cartney, William Murdoch, Lochbrow, Lockerbie  
 1920 M'Clanachan, Andrew, Nether Dargavel, Dumfries  
 1907 M'Clure, James, Clydesdale Bank, Lockerbie  
 1922 M'Connel, Cecil, yr. of Eliock, Eliock, Sanquhar  
 1911 M'Connel, James Irving, Hoddam Castle, Ecclefechan  
 1922 M'Cormack, Robert, Woodlandbanks, Hightae, Lockerbie  
 1922 M'Crone, Robert, Ponnland, Dunscore  
 1922 MacDonald, D. J., Annandale Arms, Moffat  
 1900 MacGregor, Peter, Factor, Springkell, Ecclefechan  
 1887 M'Jannet, F. G., *last known address*, Gateslack, Thornhill  
 1888 M'Jarrow, David, Solicitor, Lockerbie  
 1894 M'Jarrow, James Ewart, Fairfield, Lockerbie  
 1910 M'Kerrow, William, Broomhill, Lochmaben  
 1922 Mackie, James, Relief, Ecclefechan  
 1922 Mackie, James C., Dornock Mains, Annan  
 1922 Mackie, John, Broomhouses, Lockerbie  
 1922 Mackie, John, Dalisbble, Dumfries  
 1895 Macmillan, John J., Glencrosh, Moniaive  
 1922 Macmillan, Miss M. M. G., Woodlea, Moniaive  
 1920 M'Millan, Nigel, The Knowe, Kirkconnel  
 1895 Macmillan, Robert, of Holm of Dalquhairn, Woodlea, Moniaive  
 1895 Macmillan, Thomas, Glencrosh, Moniaive

## Admitted

- 1922 M'Murdo, Captain James Norman, M'Murdoston, Dumfries  
 1922 M'Murdo, John J., of M'Murdoston, Dumfries  
 1922 M'Murtrie, William, Gillenbie, Lockerbie  
 1926 Marshall, D. M'G., British Linen Bank Buildings, Annan  
 1922 Marshall, Ebenezer, Green Farm, Loch-arbriggs  
 1922 Martin, William James, Merkland, Pont, Dumfries  
 1922 Martindale, Edward, Townfoot, Ruthwell  
 1922 Mather, John, 5 Municipal Terrace, Dumfries  
 1913 Mather, William, Dinwoodie Mains, Lockerbie  
 1922 Maxwell, Alexander, Shaw of Dryfe, Lockerbie  
 1889 Maxwell, Charles H., of Dalruscan, Dumfries  
 1922 Maxwell, James II., Hayfield, Thornhill  
 1919 Maxwell, John, Birkhall, Holywood, Dumfries  
 1922 Maxwell, M'Kill, Coshogle, Thornhill  
 1910 Maxwell, Robert, 98 Irish Street, Dumfries  
 1900 Maxwell, Wellwood Hyslop, Steilston House, Dumfries  
 1911 Medlock, Fred. W., M.R.C.V.S., County Buildings, Dumfries  
 1922 Melrose, John William, 50 Cardoness Street, Dumfries  
 1922 Melville, Colonel E. P. A., of Gillesbie, Lockerbie  
 1910 Millar, John E., The Ridge, Eastriggs, Dornock, Annan  
 1896 Millar, William J., Engineer, Annan  
 1920 Miller, Robert, Lakehead, Closeburn, Dumfries  
 1922 Milligan, A. J., M.R.C.V.S., Ednam Street, Annan  
 1910 Milligan, Fergus J. D., Merkland, Auld-girth  
 1895 Milligan, George F., Burnmouth, Thornhill  
 1904 Milligan, Samuel, M.A., B.Sc., Langlands, Dumfries  
 1922 Milligan, William, Burnmouth, Thornhill  
 1886 Milne, Thomas, Grain Merchant, 13 Livingstone Place, Lockerbie  
 1895 Moffat, Francis, Craigbeck, Moffat  
 1922 Moffat, George L., Livingstone Place, Lockerbie  
 1883 Moffat, William, Garwald, Langholm  
 1895 Moffat, W. Kennedy, of Auchencheyne, Moniaive  
 1910 Moffat, Captain W. M., Merlewood, Moffat  
 1922 Morrison, Thomas, Eldin, Moffat Road, Dumfries  
 1903 Morton, Hugh, Kirkhill, Wamphray, Beattock  
 1910 Morton, John, Lamont, Lockerbie  
 1920 Muir, John, Rockhall Mains, Dumfries  
 1922 Murphy, Donald, Townpark, Closeburn  
 1922 Murray, Edward, Conheath, Caerlaverock, Dumfries  
 1895 Murray, John, Castlemilk Mill, Lockerbie  
 1922 Nelson, George, Eaglesfield, Lockerbie  
 1922 Nelson, Walter M., Outertown, Annan  
 1922 Nichol, Thomas, Lynn House, Coñonbie  
 1910 Nicol, Robert P., Newfield, Ecclefechan

## Admitted

- 1923 Nisbet, John L., West Roucan, Torthorwald, Dumfries  
 1922 Osborne, Matthew Muir, Morton Mains, Thornhill  
 1890 Osborne, Robert, Morton Mains, Thornhill  
 1923 Paterson, James, Dovecotwells, Caerlaverock, Dumfries  
 1910 Paterson, J. Jardine, of Brocklehurst, Ruthwell  
 1908 Paterson, James J., Terrona, Langholm  
 1905 Paterson, James S., Quhytewoolen, Lockerbie  
 1922 Paterson, John, Mount Sydney, Craigs Road, Dumfries  
 1903 Paterson, Robert, Holms, Beattock  
 1900 Paterson, Robert Jardine, of Balgray, Lockerbie  
 1922 Paterson, Thomas Craig, Woodend Farm, Beattock  
 1922 Paterson, William, Broadgate, Ruthwell  
 1926 Paterson, William, Annanbank, Johnstone Bridge, Lockerbie  
 1885 Paterson, William E., Craigdarroch, Sanquhar  
 1922 Paton, John, Chanlockfoot, Penpont, by Thornhill  
 1920 Patterson, George, of Carruthers, Waterbeck, Lockerbie  
 1922 Pattie, Thomas, Muirfield, Lochmaben  
 1922 Pender, James, Knowesfield, Lockerbie  
 1922 Phillips, Archibald, The Gill, Cummertrees, Annan  
 1922 Penderleith, James J., Bennan, Thornhill  
 1922 Pollock, David, Logan House, Canonbie  
 1895 Primrose, Robert, *last known address*, Kirkbog, Thornhill  
 1892 Ralston, Charles W., Dabton, Thornhill  
 1895 Rankin, John S., Waulkmill, Thornhill  
 1920 Rathbone, Lorents, M.B., Carzield, Kirkmahoe, Dumfries  
 1895 Reid, James S., Westwood, Dumfries  
 1922 Richardson, George, Balgray Home Farm, Lockerbie  
 1895 Richardson, James, Lochbrow, Johnstone Bridge, Lockerbie  
 1922 Richardson, Robert, Daltonhook, Lockerbie  
 1884 Richardson, William, Garpel, Lochmaben  
 1895 Richardson, William, *last known address*, Douglas Lodge, Moffat  
 1925 Risk, James, Kinnmount Estate Office, Annan  
 1922 Ritchie, Andrew, Whins, Ecclefechan  
 1922 Ritchie, Peter B., Langdyke, Ecclefechan  
 1917 Robinson, Joseph, Cereal House, Annan  
 1917 Robinson, Robert, Cereal House, Annan  
 1893 Robson, John, County Buildings, Dumfries  
 1884 Roddick, Frank, Trailltrow, Ecclefechan  
 1926 Roddick, John, Greenbank, Annan  
 1922 Rogerson, David, Dinwoodie Green, Lockerbie  
 1920 Rome, H. F., 22/26 Lady Street, Annan  
 1922 Rome, John, Pauldie, Canonbie  
 1922 Ross, Alexander S., "Ellerslie," Duncow P.O., Dumfries  
 1922 Russell, William, Longmire, Thornhill

## Admitted

- 1926 Scott, John, Fairfield, Dumfries  
 1922 Scott, John C., Aiket, Ruthwell  
 1908 Scott, John W., The Broom, Lockerbie  
 1926 Scott, J. Y., Enzieholm, Langholm  
 1926 Scott, William, Glendivan, Langholm  
 1893 Scott, William Black, Clinthead, Langholm  
 1903 Scrimgeour, James, St Anna, Kirtlebridge, Lockerbie  
 1925 Seiple, A. Ronald, Eastpark, Caerlaverock, Dumfries  
 1922 Sharp, Alexander M., Mouswald Banks, Dumfries  
 1922 Sheddin, John, Hallhills, Lockerbie  
 1922 Short, William, Craighaugh, Langholm  
 1922 Shuttleworth, Alexander J., Lower Almagill, Hightae, Lockerbie  
 1922 Shuttleworth, John R., Lower Almagill, Hightae, Lockerbie  
 1919 Simpson, Alex. (Messrs T. & R. Carlyle), Seed Merchants, Dumfries  
 1910 Slack, John, Tanlaw Hill, Boreland, Lockerbie  
 1919 Sloan, Hugh, Rigg, Kirkeconnell  
 1922 Sloan, James, Wyseby Mains, Kirtlebridge, Dumfries  
 1907 Sloan, Mungo, Hunterhouse, Lochmaben  
 1918 Sloan, William, Shawsmuir, Closeburn Thornhill  
 1922 Smith, George M., Smithtown, Kirkmahoe  
 1920 Smith, John, "Cranley," Albert Road, Maxwelltown  
 1895 Smith, Matthew, Netherholm, Kirkmahoe  
 1925 Smith, M. Pundon, 95 Irish Street, Dumfries  
 1922 Sperling, St John V. H., Rammerscales, Hightae, Lockerbie  
 1895 Steel, Arthur Jackson, of Kirkwood, Lockerbie  
 1895 Steel, James, 23 Catherine Street, Dumfries  
 1910 Steel, William, Elmbank, Lockerbie  
 1922 Stevenson, George, Solicitor, Town Hall Buildings, Lockerbie  
 1922 Stevenson, James, Muirhill, Thornhill  
 1922 Stewart, Hugh, Rigghead, Collin, Dumfries  
 1922 Stewart, Robert F., Halldykes, Lockerbie  
 1922 Stewart, T. J., Broom, Annan  
 1886 Stobo, James, 36 George Street, Dumfries  
 1912 Stobo, Thomas, of Kilroy, Auldgrith, Dumfries  
 1921 Strathdee, James, Park House, Ecclefechan  
 1922 Strawhorn, Ritchie, Nether Garrel, Courance, Dumfries  
 1919 Struthers, Gavin C., Fingland, Sibbaldie, Lockerbie  
 1922 Struthers, James, Clarencefield, Ruthwell  
 1923 Talbot, William G., N.D.A., Glenlossie, Annan Road, Dumfries  
 1923 Templeton, Alexander, Blackpark, Auldgrith  
 1922 Thomson, Francis, Newark, Sanquhar  
 1910 Thomson, J., Auctioneer, Annan  
 1922 Thomson, Matt. J., Rose Cottage, Annan  
 1922 Thomson, Robert, March Hill, Dumfries  
 1886 Tivendale, William D., *last known address*, Toppinghead, Kirkpatrick-Fleming, Lockerbie

## Admitted

- 1922 Todd, William, Knockaughley, Moniaive  
 1922 Turnbull, Matthew C., Hartfield, Johnstone, Lockerbie  
 1902 Urquhart, Joseph, Skiddaw, Annan  
 1922 Walker, Captain George G., of Crawfordton, by Thornhill  
 1921 Walker, Douglas Grahame, Drumblair, Kirkcunell  
 1922 Walker, James, Kirkton, Lockerbie  
 1920 Wallace, Hugh, Scalehill, Lockerbie  
 1889 Wallace, John William, Ford, Thornhill  
 1920 Wallace, Quintin, Ford, Thornhill, Dumfries  
 1885 Wallace, S. Williamson, Kelton, Dumfries  
 1922 Ward, James, of Woodhead, Moffat  
 1922 Warwick, Archibald, Gilbrae, Ruthwell  
 1922 Warwick, James, Denbiett, Ruthwell  
 1922 Watson, Robert, Upper Portrack, Auld-girth  
 1922 Weir, Adam, Ironhirst, Ruthwell  
 1914 Weir, James, Drumcruilton, Thornhill  
 1922 White, Robert, Smallholm Burn, High-tae, Lockerbie  
 1886 Whitelaw, James W., Solicitor, Dumfries  
 1896 Will, George, Crichton Royal, Dumfries  
 1921 Williamson, George, jun., Cadgillhead, Canonbie  
 1920 Williamson, Robert, Cadgillhead, Canonbie  
 1922 Wilson, Alexander Milroy, Broomhillbank, Lockerbie  
 1922 Wilson, David, Auchenhessnane, Thornhill, Dumfries  
 1922 Wilson, David, Newmains, Keir, by Thornhill  
 1900 Wilson, James, Tundergarth Mains, Lockerbie  
 1895 Wilson, John, Eltham Villa, Noblehill, Dumfries  
 1922 Woodburn, John, Castlemilkton, Lockerbie  
 1877 Wright, Thomas, Gowanlea, Holywood  
 1922 Wyllie, David, Hardgrove, Ruthwell, R.S.O.  
 1922 Wyllie, George D., Hardgrove, Ruthwell, R.S.O.  
 1895 Wyllie, James, Grain Merchant, Elmbank, Dumfries  
 1919 Wyllie, James, Tinwald Downs, Dumfries  
 1919 Wyllie, James, jun., Newall Terrace, Dumfries  
 1922 Wyllie, John, Whitehill, Sanquhar  
 1919 Wyllie, Matthew S., Elmbank, Dumfries  
 1922 Wyllie, Robert Alfred, Elmbank, Dumfries  
 1926 Wyllie, Thomas, Glenevan, Beattock  
 1919 Wyllie, William, Mid-Dargavel, Dumfries  
 1922 Young, Andrew, V.S., 42 George Street, Dumfries  
 1895 Young, Homer, Redhills, Dumfries  
 1920 Young, James, Steddings, Beattock  
 1922 Young, James F., Mouswald Schoolhouse, Ruthwell, R.S.O.  
 1920 Young, John, Mouswald Grange, Ruthwell  
 1922 Young, John McD., Robgill Mains, Kirtlebridge, Dumfries  
 1915 Young, William, Beauchan, Thornhill  
 1910 YOUNGER, Sir William, Bart., Auchan Castle, Moffat

## KIRKCUDBRIGHT.

## Admitted

- 1908 Adamson, J. W. Mackie, Balmangan, Kirkcudbright  
 1895 Adamson, Robert, W.S., of Drumclyre, Dumfries  
 1926 Allan, Alexander, Auchinleck, Newton-Stewart (Kirkcudbright)  
 1922 Allison, James, Garmartin, Dalbeattie  
 1922 Anderson, James, Campbelltown, Twynholm, R.S.O.  
 1922 Anderson, Robert, Bargrug, Dalbeattie  
 1894 Armitage, Arthur Calrow, *last known address*, of Kirroughtree, Newton-Stewart  
 1922 Armstrong, G. W., Langbarns, Kirkcudbright  
 1904 Armstrong, Robert, Littleton, Gatehouse  
 1922 Austin, Alexander Douglas, Dundrennan House, Kirkcudbright  
 1922 Austin, Robert, Boreland of Girthon, Gatehouse-of-Fleet  
 1922 Austin, Captain William, M.C., Ingleston, Twynholm, R.S.O.  
 1914 Bain, Coll Macdonald, Corra, Castle-Douglas  
 1922 Baird, Hugh G., Kirkchrist, Kirkcudbright  
 1922 Baird, J. Gilmour, Kirkchrist, Kirkcudbright  
 1922 Barber, James C., Carleton, Borgue  
 1903 Barbour, John, Reathes, Castle-Douglas  
 1922 Barbour, Robert, Rockville, Castle-Douglas  
 1922 Barbour, Robert, Tallowquhairn, Kirkbean, Dumfries  
 1889 Barbour, William, Strathdee, Kirkcudbright  
 1922 Barbour, William Sinclair, Strathdee, Kirkcudbright  
 1922 Barr, John, Valleyfield, Ringford  
 1922 Barrowman, Andrew, Corrahill, Castle-Douglas  
 1922 Barrowman, John D., Corrahill, Castle-Douglas  
 1922 Bell, John, Rascarrel, Castle-Douglas  
 1922 Bicket, James, Gerranton, Castle-Douglas  
 1922 Biggar, J. M. R., Newton House, Dalbeattie  
 1922 Biggar, Thomas, Hazeldene, Castle-Douglas  
 1907 Biggar, Walter, Grange Farm, Dalbeattie  
 1886 Biggar, William, Corbieton, Castle-Douglas  
 1922 Biggar, W. T., Montrose, Dalbeattie  
 1922 Black, Robert (of Rogerson & Black), Kirkcudbright  
 1895 Blackley, John, Lochfield, Maxwelltown, Dumfries  
 1922 Blacklock, Samuel, Little Sypland, Kirkcudbright  
 1903 Bone, James, Brooklands, Crockettford, Kirkcudbright  
 1926 Biggs, John, Brockloch, Dalbeattie  
 1921 Bristowe, Sydney C., of Craig, Balmacellan, Kirkcudbrightshire  
 1922 Brown, Lieut.-Colonel Adam, County Buildings, Kirkcudbright  
 1922 Brown, J. Douglas, of Knockbrex, Borgue, Kirkcudbright  
 1925 Brown, Mrs J. Douglas, Knockbrex, Kirkcudbright  
 1910 Brown, John T., Hermitage, Dalbeattie  
 1922 Brown, Quintin, Argrennan, Castle-Douglas

**Admitted**

1910 Brown, Robert Coniston, Rotchell Park, Maxwelltown  
 1919 Brown, Sam., Culraven, Kirkcudbright  
 1922 Brown, William, Chapelton, Rerrick, Castle-Douglas  
 1903 Brown, William, of Netherlaw, Kirkcudbright (Longfield, Heaton Mersey, Manchester)  
 1920 Brown, William Elliot, jun., Netherlaw, Kirkcudbright  
 1919 Bryson, George, Boreland, Parton, Galloway  
 1922 Bryson, Mungo, Boreland, Parton, Galloway  
 1922 Callender, Alexander, Largs, Twynholm  
 1895 Callender, Gavin, Palmerston Iron Works, Dumfries  
 1922 Campbell, John, Kirkbride, Castle-Douglas  
 1922 Campbell, John, Laurel Bank, Castle-Douglas  
 1885 Campbell, Robert J., Cull, Castle-Douglas—*Free Life Member*  
 1922 Campbell, William, Auchlane, Castle-Douglas  
 1903 Campbell, William George, High Borgue, Twynholm, R.S.O.  
 1922 Campbell, William Samuel, High Borgue, Twynholm, R.S.O.  
 1879 Cannon, James, Crown Place, Castle-Douglas—*Free Life Member*  
 1922 Carson, James, Barwhillanty Farm, Parton, Galloway  
 1922 Carson, James, Pearmount, Dumfries  
 1920 Cathcart, Major F. A., of Drumgrange, Arlendece, Kirkcudbright  
 1922 Christal, Thomas L., Ermenzie, Castle-Douglas  
 1922 Clark, G., Newmains, Kirkbean, Dumfries  
 1895 Clark, William, *last known address*, Whiteyard, Lochfoot, Dumfries  
 1922 Clement, A. M., Howell, Kirkcudbright  
 1922 Clement, T. G., Howell, Kirkcudbright  
 1922 Clennaghan, James, Terregles, Maxwelltown, Dumfries  
 1926 Clephane, James, 170 King Street, Castle-Douglas  
 1903 Cochrane, William, Torrorie, Preston Mill, Kirkbean, Dumfries  
 1922 Cochrane, W. R., Little Richorn, Dalbeattie  
 1923 Connell, John, South Carse, Kirkbean, Kirkcudbright  
 1896 Copland, Thomas, Lochfoot, Dumfries  
 1922 Corrie, Adam, Auchengool, Rerrick, Castle-Douglas  
 1922 Corrie, James, Kirkconnel, Ringford  
 1922 Corrie, R., West Ardwall, New Abbey, Dumfries  
 1899 Corrie, Thomas, Southpark, Kirkcudbright  
 1922 Cowan, Henry, South Corbally, New Abbey Road, Kirkbean, Dumfries  
 1921 Cowan, William, Ingleston, New Abbey, Dumfries  
 1919 Craig, John Currie, Bishopton, Kirkcudbright  
 1894 Crawford, Hugh W. B., Forneth, Castle-Douglas  
 1921 Crawford, James B., Caigton, Castle-Douglas  
 1920 Crawford, Walter, Chapmanton, Castle-Douglas  
 1922 Crosbie, William, Billies, Castle-Douglas  
 1922 Cross, Thomas, St Mary's Isle Estate Office, Kirkcudbright

**Admitted**

1922 Cruickshank, John, Kempleton, Twynholm, R.S.O.  
 1922 Cruickshank, William, Redfield, Twynholm, R.S.O.  
 1922 Cruickshank, John, Castle Creavie, by Castle-Douglas  
 1889 Cunningham, John, Tarbreoch, Dalbeattie  
 1922 Dalziel, Adam, Maxwell Bank, New Abbey, Dumfries (Kirkcudbright)  
 1922 Dobie, Harold, 112 Queen Street, Castle-Douglas  
 1922 Donald, Alexander, Chief Constable, Kirkcudbright  
 1922 Douglas, Captain J. B., Barstibly, Castle-Douglas  
 1910 Douglas, Peter C., Rosebank Poultry Farm, Terreglestown, Dumfries  
 1895 Douglas, Thomas, Ardale, Castle-Douglas  
 1922 Downey, W. J., Carisbrooke, New Abbey Road, Maxwelltown, Dumfries  
 1903 Dudgeon, Major Cecil Randolph, Cargen Holm, Dumfries  
 1921 Dudgeon, Mrs Grizel, Cargen Holm, Dumfries  
 1877† Dudgeon, Colonel R. F., C.B., of Cargen, Dumfries  
 1910 DUNBAR, Colonel Sir Charles Dunbar Hope, of St Mary's Isle, Kirkcudbright  
 1903 Dunbar, Lieut.-Colonel Robert Lennox Nugent, of Machermore, Newton-Stewart  
 1922 Duncan, David, Balmac House, Kirkcudbright  
 1921 Duncan, Peter, Muncraig, Borgue  
 1922 Duncan, William, Muncraig, Borgue  
 1906 Dunlop, George, Craigraploch, Kirkcudbright  
 1922 Edgar, Thomas, Newfield, Dalry, Galloway, Kirkcudbright  
 1920 Elliot, Captain George T. Scott, Drumwhill, Mossdale  
 1922 Ewart, Samuel, Meikle Furthead, Dalbeattie  
 1922 Farries, Francis, Risk, Castle-Douglas  
 1922 Farries, James, Boreland, Balmaghie, Castle-Douglas  
 1922 Fergusson, Hugh, Bridgestone, Castle-Douglas  
 1895 Fleming, Charles J. N., Albion, Castle-Douglas  
 1915 Forbes, Charles William, Earlston Lodge, Dalry  
 1895 Fraser, Hugh, Cannee, Kirkcudbright  
 1921 Fraser, John, Barmark, Corsock, Dalbeattie  
 1922 Fyfe, Ernest, 5 Janefield Gardens, Maxwelltown, Dumfries (Kirkcudbright)  
 1915 Gardiner, John, Upper Rusko, Gatehouse  
 1920 Gibson, Hugh, Priestlands, Dumfries  
 1920 Gibson, James, Priestlands, Dumfries  
 1922 Gibson, John, National Bank of Scotland, Kirkcudbright  
 1922 Gifford, Patrick, Solicitor, Castle-Douglas  
 1922 Gilchrist, James, Ewanston, Balmacellian, Kirkcudbright  
 1914 Gilchrist, Miss, Thorniehill, Balmacellian  
 1882 Gillespie, Denholm, Park Hall, Maxwelltown, Dumfries  
 1910 Gillespie, Douglas, Factor, Castle-Douglas  
 1924 Gillespie, Douglas John, National Bank House, Castle-Douglas  
 1922 Gillespie, R. C., W.S., Castle-Douglas

## Admitted

- 1888 Gillespie, William, Solicitor, Castle-Douglas  
 1919 Gilmour, Captain J. M., M.C., Chapelton of Borgue, Kirkcudbright  
 1886 Gilmour, W. P., Balmangan, Kirkcudbright  
 1920 Girdwood, David, jun., Marbrack, Carsphairn  
 1922 Gordon, William Edward, Dunjop, Castle-Douglas  
 1904 Graham, John, Barharrow, Gatehouse  
 1895 Graham, Robert, Auchengassel, Twynholm  
 1878 Gray, Adam, Ingleston of Borgue, Kirkcudbright  
 1915 Gray, Adam, jun., Ingleston of Borgue, Kirkcudbright  
 1922 Grierson, James, Orroland, Castle-Douglas  
 1922 Grierson, James, Stockerton, Kirkcudbright  
 1922 Grierson, Joseph J., Auchenlarie, Gatehouse-of-Fleet  
 1923 Grierson, William Stewart, Gledpark, Borgue  
 1926 Hamilton, Tom, Whiteside, Gatehouse  
 1922 Hannay, Lieut. - Colonel Frederick Rainsford, C.M.G., D.S.O., Cardoness, Gatehouse-of-Fleet  
 1922 Hannay, Robert, Tarff, Ringford  
 1922 Hastings, Hugh, Powillimount, Kirkbean, Dumfries  
 1922 Hayman, John, jun., Cuilpark, Bridge of Dee, by Castle-Douglas  
 1922 Hendry, John, Chapel, Ringford  
 1922 Hendry, William, Chapel, Ringford  
 1895 Herries, Colonel William D. Y., of Spottes, Dalbeattie  
 1922 Hodge, David, Fintloch, New Galloway  
 1922 Hogg, James, Enrick, Gatehouse-of-Fleet  
 1922 Holmes, Emra, Belmont, Kirkcudbright  
 1884 Hood, William, Balmae, Kirkcudbright  
 1914 Houston, David, Overlaw, Kirkcudbright  
 1922 Howat, Andrew, Chapelarne, Dalbeattie  
 1869 Hume, Colonel A., of Auchendolly, Dalbeattie  
 1922 Hunter, John, Bogue, Dalry  
 1907 Hunter, Robert, Woodside, Kirkbean, Dumfries  
 1880 Hutchison, Graham, of Balmaghie, Castle-Douglas  
 1922 Hutton, Samuel S., Buittle Mains, Dalbeattie  
 1922 Hyslop, George, Cowar, Dalbeattie  
 1922 Jardine, George, Hallerott, Dalbeattie  
 1922 Johnston, Hugh W., Ryedale House, Maxwelltown  
 1922 Johnstone, Allan, Glaisters, Corsock, Dalbeattie  
 1920 Johnstone, Joseph, Glaisters, Corsock, Dalbeattie  
 1922 Johnstone, Robert, Blackloch, Gatehouse-of-Fleet  
 1922 Johnstone, Robert, Linkins, Castle-Douglas  
 1922 Johnstone, Robert, The Park, Maxwelltown  
 1922 Johnstone, Walter, Birkhill, Cross-michael, Castle-Douglas  
 1922 Kelly, Judge William J., Ferguslea, Maxwelltown  
 1878 Kennedy, J. M., of Knocknalling, Dalry, Galloway

## Admitted

- 1922 Kerr, Peter, Shiel, New Galloway  
 1922 Kincald, John, Laburnam Cottage, Borgue  
 1895 Kirkpatrick, Thomas, *last known address*, Trostan, Moniaive  
 1878 Kirwan, L. M., Collin, Auchencairn  
 1922 Laing, Hugh, of Barscobe, Balmaclollan  
 1922 Latta, R. Allan, Craigadam, Dalbeattie  
 1922 Laurie, Andrew, Union Bank, Gatehouse-of-Fleet  
 1922 Little, Robert, Breconiehill, Dalbeattie  
 1922 Logan, James, Hazelfield, Auchencairn, Castle-Douglas  
 1922 Lorimer, E. Gordon, Meiklewood, Ringford  
 1926 Luke, Robert Macnaughton, of Kilkubarity, Dalbeattie  
 1895 Lusk, Matthew C., Airieland, Castle-Douglas  
 1906 M'Adam, James, Craigley, Castle-Douglas  
 1922 M'Alister, John W., Rathan, New Abbey Road, Dumfries  
 1922 M'Can, William, New Farm, Southwick, by Dumfries  
 1922 M'Call, Wellwood M., Cannee, Kirkcudbright  
 1878 M'Conchie, John, Mossyard, Gatehouse, Dalbeattie  
 1922 M'Connell, William, Solicitor, Gatehouse-of-Fleet  
 1922 M'Coskry, William, Netherthird, Castle-Douglas  
 1922 M'Cutcheon, Alexander, Goatend, Gatehouse-of-Fleet  
 1895 M'Dowall, John, of Girdstingwood, Kirkcudbright  
 1909 M'Gill, David, Hillowton, Castle-Douglas  
 1921 MacGill, Cameron, Barcheskie, Dundrennan, Castle-Douglas  
 1925 M'Guffie, Alexander Thomas, Cairnholy, Creetown  
 1922 M'Guffie, James, Dunjarg House, Castle-Douglas  
 1926 M'Guffie, William, Carsluith Mill, Creetown  
 1904 M'Kerrow, Charles Samson, Boreland, Southwick, Dumfries  
 1922 Mackie, George, Meikle Dalbeattie, Dalbeattie  
 1878 M'Kie, Colonel John, of Bargaly, Glencaird, Newton-Stewart  
 1922 M'Lellan, Major Thomas R., Largs, Twynholm  
 1920 MacLeod, John, Gillfoot, Preston Mill, Dumfries  
 1922 M'Murray, James, Royal Garage, Kirkcudbright  
 1924 M'Myn, John J., Kirkhouse, Kirkbean, Dumfries  
 1910 M'Myn, Joseph G., Kirkhouse, Kirkbean, Dumfries  
 1922 M'Queen, Mrs Edith, Crofts, Dalbeattie  
 1897 M'Queen, James, of Crofts, Dalbeattie  
 1922 M'Turk, Oliphant, Barlae, Dalry  
 1922 M'Turk, T., Stranfasket, New Galloway  
 1921 Marshall, George A., 2 St Cuthbert's Place, Kirkcudbright  
 1919 Martin, John Clement, *last known address*, Larglanglee, Shawhead, Dumfries  
 1919 Maxwell, Desmond, yr. of Munches, Dalbeattie

**Admitted**

1873½ Maxwell, W. J. H., of Munches, Dalbeattie  
 1879 Maxwell, Wellwood, of Kirkennan, Dalbeattie  
 1904 Miller, John Richard, Mid-Kelton, Castle-Douglas  
 1922 Miller, Matthew, Westhill, Troqueer, Dumfries  
 1903 Milligan, J. E., Solicitor, Dalbeattie  
 1922 Mitchell, David, Carnavel, Carsphairn  
 1919 Mitchell, John, Waterside, Dalry, Galloway  
 1922 Moffat, William, Mayfield, Castle-Douglas  
 1922 Mollins, John, Gibbonhill, Troqueer, Dumfries  
 1921 Montgomerie, William, Gordon's Implement Works, Castle-Douglas  
 1910 Montgomery, A. C. B., Lochfergus, Kirkcudbright  
 1907 Montgomery, Andrew Mitchell, of Netherhall, Castle-Douglas  
 1922 Montgomery, Miss, Netherhall, Castle-Douglas  
 1922 Montgomery, Miss M. P., Banks, Kirkcudbright  
 1878 Montgomery, William, Banks, Kirkcudbright  
 1914 Montgomery, William, jun., North Milton, Kirkcudbright  
 1922 Murdoch, Andrew, Aston Villa, Castle-Douglas  
 1922 Murdoch, Mrs A., Aston Villa, Castle-Douglas  
 1922 Murdoch, John, Greenmerse, by New Abbey  
 1922 Murdoch, William, Clydesdale Bank, Castle-Douglas  
 1879 Murray, G. R., of Parton, Castle-Douglas  
 1925 Nasmith, John William, of Barlochan, Dalbeattie  
 1922 Neill, John S., Grennan, Dalry, Galloway  
 1895 Neilson, John, of Mollance, Castle-Douglas  
 1890 Neilson, W. Montgomerie, Bogra Lodge, Kirkcudbright  
 1922 Nicholson, Stewart, Bombie, Kirkcudbright  
 1922 O'Brien, David, Laurieknowe House, Maxwelltown  
 1904 Oswald, Major Julian, Cavens, Dumfries  
 1922 Ovens, George W., Barnecrosh, Castle-Douglas  
 1924 Ovens, Thomas, Torr, Castle-Douglas  
 1903 Parker, Hugh, Auchenhay, Twynholm, R.S.O.  
 1922 Parker, John R., Auchenhay, Twynholm, R.S.O.  
 1922 Penman, Maxwell, Motor Engineer, Castle-Douglas  
 1899 Phillips, Charles Aldcroft, of Dildawn, Castle-Douglas  
 1922 Phillips, Captain R. C., M.O., Carse, Kirkcudbright  
 1905 Picken, James, Milton, Kirkcudbright  
 1922 Picken, James, jun., Torr, Kirkcudbright  
 1922 Picken, William Y., Dromore, Kirkcudbright  
 1922 Pullinger, T. C. W., The Brae, Lochruton, Dumfries  
 1922 Rae, David, British Linen Bank, Castle-Douglas  
 1922 Ramsay, James, Lodge of Kelton, Castle-Douglas  
 1922 Ramsay, R. Neill, Solicitor, Castle-Douglas  
 1922 Rennie, Thomas H., Diamonds Laggan, Parton

**Admitted**

1903 Robb, Thomas, Sheep-dealer, Castle-Douglas  
 1922 Robertson, Andrew, Glen, Gatehouse-of-Fleet  
 1922 Rodan, John, Auchnabony, Dundrennan Castle-Douglas  
 1922 Roddan, John, Ingleston, Irongray  
 1909 Roedemer, Charles S., Polquhanity Farm, Dalry, Kirkcudbright  
 1922 Roy, David, Barholm Mains, Creetown  
 1903 Russell, George, Newton, Dumfries  
 1902 Saunders, A. W., Gribda, Kirkcudbright  
 1922 Saunders, J. R., Solicitor, Commercial Bank, Castle-Douglas  
 1922 Scott, David, Falgumzeon, Dalbeattie  
 1921 Scott, John, Drumhughy, by Dalbeattie  
 1927 Scott, Robert, Murrayton, Gatehouse-of-Fleet  
 1922 Shedden, William, Balgerran, Cross-michael  
 1912 Shepley-Shepley, Robert, Troquhain, Balmacellan  
 1911 SINCLAIR, Lord, Milton Park Lodge, Dalry, Galloway  
 1913 Slater, John, Grange Farm, Kirkcudbright  
 1913 Sloan, Thomas, Hartburn Farm, Kirkcudbright  
 1919 Sloan, George, Bush of Craigs, Dumfries  
 1922 Sloan, Thomas Craig, 23 Cotton Street, Castle-Douglas  
 1903 Sloan, William, Larg Farm, Creetown  
 1922 Smith, James, Mark, Twynholm, R.S.O.  
 1908 Smith, J. Aikman, C A., Argynnan, Castle-Douglas  
 1922 Smith, John, Meikle Knox, Castle-Douglas  
 1922 Sproat, John Fied, Boreland of Anwoth, Gatehouse-of-Fleet  
 1922 Sproat, J. B., Lennox Plunton, Borgue  
 1922 Sproat, Thomas A., Borgue House, Borgue  
 1922 Sproat, William, Rosemount, Maxwell Street, Maxwelltown  
 1922 Steel, David, Auchenhay, Lochfoot, Dumfries  
 1922 Stewart, Dr Murray B., Oakley, Kirkcudbright  
 1920 Stevenson, J. B., Douganhill, Dalbeattie  
 1913 Stewart, Thomas, Lochill Farm, Ringford, Kirkcudbright  
 1922 Stewart, Captain William, of Shambellie, New Abbey, Dumfries  
 1922 Streatfield, Major H. S., Barlay, Balmacellan  
 1922 Stroyan, Hugh Ross, Crockettford House, Crockettford, Dumfries  
 1922 Thomson, Thomas, Greenhall, Bridge of Dee, Castle-Douglas  
 1886 Timms, H. A., of Slogarie, New Galloway  
 1904 Turner, Fred. J., Cally Estate Office, Gatehouse-of-Fleet  
 1895 Veitch, David Y., Low Creetoch, Gatehouse  
 1907 Wallace, James, Chapelhill, Dunroed, Castle-Douglas  
 1879 Wallace, J., Foundry, Castle-Douglas  
 1886 Wallace, Sir M. G., Terreglestown, Dumfries  
 1879 Wallace, R., Foundry, Castle-Douglas  
 1922 Wallace, Robert, Strathmore, Castle-Douglas  
 1922 Watson, Hugh, Glentoo, Castle-Douglas



**Admitted**

- 1922 Watson, Robert, Halferne, Castle-Douglas  
 1922 Watson, William, Viewfield, New Gallo-way  
 1910 Weeks, Captain F. Wickham, Barholm House, Creetown  
 1921 Weir, James, Brickhouse, New Abbey Road, Dumfries  
 1918 Weir, John, Middtown, New Abbey, Dumfries  
 1922 Welsh, Jesse Hartley, Langlands, Twynholm  
 1921 Williamson, David H., Sypland, Kirkcudbright  
 1922 Williamson, James (John Charlton & Sons, Grain Merchants), Kirkcudbright  
 1895 Wilson, Alexander, Sandside, Dumfries  
 1910 Wilson, John M'G., Cairnholy, Creetown  
 1919 Wilson, Peter McClelland, jun., Lochdougan, Castle-Douglas  
 1914 Young, Arthur, Garroch, New Galloway (26 Hans Court, London, S.W.)

**WIGTOWN.**

- 1903 Adair, Percy J., Solicitor, Stranraer  
 1898 AGRW, Sir Andrew Noel, of Lochuaw, Bart., Stranraer  
 1919 Agnew, John, Balwhirrie, Leswalt, by Stranraer  
 1903 Agnew, John Lockhart, Balwhorrie, Leswalt  
 1922 Alexander, John, Lagganmore, Portpatrick  
 1913 Allan, Andrew, Glenturk, Wigtown  
 1922 Allan, Robert, Broughton Skeog, Sorbie  
 1925 Amey, Walter Frederick, Barwinnock, Port William  
 1906 Anderson, James, Inchparks, Stranraer  
 1893 Anderson, John, Drummoral, Isle of Whithorn  
 1920 Barr, James, Glasnick, Kirkcowan  
 1922 Bell, James, Low Three Mark, Stoneykirk, Stranraer  
 1893 Bennoch, John, Solicitor, Stranraer  
 1896 Black, John, British Linen Bank, Wigtown  
 1922 Black, Peter McCandlish, Portyrock, Whithorn  
 1913 Bone, John, Mains of Park, Glenluce  
 1927 Bowie, John K., Newfield, Stranraer  
 1906 Brebner, R. F., Monreith Estate Office, Whauphill  
 1922 Brown, Ebenezer Kennedy, Bridgehouse, Sorbie  
 1909 Campbell, William, R.P. Manse, Whithorn  
 1903 Chalmers, Hugh, Chlenry, Castle-Kennedy  
 1922 Chalmers, John B., Aird, Castle Kennedy  
 1893 Christison, James, Barglass, Kirkinner  
 1903 Cochran, Andrew, High Ardwell, Kirkcolm  
 1893 Cochran, George, North Cairn, Kirkcolm  
 1893 Cochran, Robert, Portencallie, Kirkcolm  
 1919 Cochran, Tom, Craigenecrosh, Stoneykirk, Stranraer

**Admitted**

- 1922 Cochrane, Fred. J., Craigcaffie, Stranraer  
 1926 Douglas, Alex., The New Stores, Stranraer  
 1895 Douglas, John, High Balyett, Stranraer  
 1922 Douglas, William, Pimminpoch, Portpatrick  
 1893 Drew, James Lawson, Doonhill, Newton-Stewart  
 1915 Drynan, John, Knockiebay, New Luce  
 1922 Edgar, Archibald, M.R.C.V.S., Whithorn  
 1920 Evans, T. R., Alton Drummores, Wigtown  
 1922 Ferguson, William Todd, Mark, Castle-Kennedy  
 1903 Findlay, John Steel, Drumbreddan, Ardwell, Stranraer  
 1893 Findlay, John Wood, Barliewhirr, Whithorn  
 1903 Findlay, William, Drumbreddan, Ardwell, Stranraer  
 1925 Fisher, Henry D., Barhaskine, Glenluce  
 1924 Fisher, Ivie, Barnsallie, Glenluce  
 1922 Fisher, John B., Craillloch, Stranraer  
 1919 Fletcher, Henry G., Lewis Street, Stranraer  
 1914 Forster, John, Mains of Larg, New Luce  
 1903 Forsyth, John, Valleyfield, Kirkcolm  
 1922 Gibson, John, Secretary, Farmers' Union, Bridge Street, Stranraer  
 1922 Gibson, William, Beech, Cairnryan  
 1922 Gilmore, James A., South Cairn, Ervie, Stranraer  
 1922 Goldie, William, Boreland, Glenluce  
 1922 Graham, James M., Caldons Park, Stoneykirk  
 1922 Grierson, Robert, of Clendrie, Kirkcolm  
 1903 Hamilton, Hugh, jun., 7 Bridge Street, Stranraer  
 1903 Hamilton, James, Penkiln, Garliestown  
 1903 Hamilton, Major William M. Fleming, of Craighlaw, Kirkcowan  
 1923 Hannay, Andrew, Grain Merchant, Stranraer  
 1925 Harcombe, James, West High Ardwell, Ardwell, Stranraer  
 1922 Harper, Fred W., Seedsman, Charlotte Street, Stranraer  
 1922 Henderson, Charles Ross, Galloway Arms Hotel, Garlieston  
 1925 Henry, Arthur Adam, Culmore, Stoneykirk, Stranraer  
 1920 Henry, A. H. Kennedy, Culmore Farm, Stoneykirk, Stranraer  
 1925 Henry, Kennedy John MacMaster Culmore, Stoneykirk, Stranraer  
 1919 Henshillwood, Miss Mary L., Hillcrest, Wigtown  
 1895 Hewetson, John, Baltersan, Newton-Stewart  
 1895 Hewetson, Robert, Upper Barr, Newton-Stewart  
 1924 Higgins, Robert B., Craigenveoch, Glenluce  
 1911 Hill, Peter, Baltier, Whithorn  
 1913 Hunter, George, Galloway Estate Office, Newton-Stewart  
 1922 Hunter, James P., Bankfield, Glenluce  
 1919 Hunter, John P., Garthland Mains, Stranraer  
 1922 Jamieson, Thomas, Drummores, Stranraer  
 1920 Kay, Andrew, Beachmount, Stranraer  
 1922 Kerr, Robert, Machermores Mains, Newton-Stewart

**Admitted**

1903 Lamb, Robert, Bowling Green Road, Stranraer  
 1897 Loughton, John, Logan Estates Office, Chapel Rossan, Stranraer  
 1918 Logan, Thomas Munro, Estate Office, Garlieston  
 1922 Love, James M'Murray, Kilumpha, Port Logan  
 1920 M'Caig, Alexander, Kilhilt, Stranraer  
 1914 MacCaig, Alexander Neilson, Challoch, Stranraer  
 1925 M'Caig, Allan Watson, Belmont, Stranraer  
 1922 M'Caig, James M., Barnulloch, Stranraer  
 1922 M'Caig, Mrs Martita, Belmont, Stranraer  
 1922 M'Caig, Robert Y., Kilhilt, Stranraer  
 1922 M'Canon, Alexander W., of Kiranrae, Kirkcolm  
 1903 M'Canon, John, Barnhills, Kirkcolm  
 1913 M'Candlish, Professor Andrew C., Clauch, Sorbie  
 1992 M'Clean, James, Craigmount, Portpatrick  
 1892 M'Clelland, Andrew, Redbrae, Wigtown  
 1922 M'Clelland, W. V., Redbrae, Wigtown  
 1925 M'Clumpha, John, Waterside, Blednoch, Wigtown  
 1922 M'Clymont, Alexander, Creebank, Bargrennan, Newton-Stewart  
 1920 M'Colm, John, Cairngarroch, Drummore  
 1897 M'Conchie, William, Mains of Penninghame, Newton-Stewart  
 1914 M'Connell, James, Boreland, Whauphill  
 1925 M'Creath, Harry Muir, B.Sc. (Agric.), Broughton Mains, Sorbie  
 1922 M'Creath, Robert, Arbrack, Whithorn  
 1893 M'Creath, Thomas, Challoch Farm, Newton-Stewart  
 1922 M'Culloch, William, Barscarron, Sandhead  
 1899 M'Donall, Andrew Kenneth, of Logan, Stranraer  
 1904 M'Donall, Nigel Douglas, Logan, Stranraer  
 1911 M'Dowall, Andrew, of Changue, Port William  
 1915 M'Dowall, George, Briarbrae, Stranraer  
 1878 M'Dowall, R., Auchengallie, Port William  
 1920 M'Fadzean, Henry H., Reyburn, Stranraer  
 1922 M'Gibbon, J. B., Estates Office, Rephad, Stranraer  
 1893 M'Gill, Andrew, Kildonan, Stoneykirk  
 1922 M'Harg, John, Barbeth, Leswalt  
 1895 M'Harrie, Stair, Rephad, Stranraer  
 1922 M'Harrie, William, Duchra, Stranraer  
 1922 M'Illwraith, George A., Stannock, Whithorn  
 1915 M'Illwrick, Alexander, Balmurrie, New Luce  
 1915 M'Illwrick, Gilbert, Miltonise, Glenwhilly  
 1922 M'Intyre, Ian, Kirminnoch, Ervie  
 1900 M'Intyre, James, Kirminnoch, Ervie, by Stranraer  
 1920 M'Intyre, James, jun., Logan Mains, Ardwell, Stranraer  
 1922 MacLellan, Duncan, Balke Home Farm, Castle-Kennedy

**Admitted**

1922 M'Master, Hugh A., Culgroat, Stoneykirk, Stranraer  
 1910 M'Master, James, Auchleand, Wigtown  
 1925 MacMaster, James, Balgroggan Mains, Sandhead, Stranraer  
 1908 M'Neill, Colonel Alexander Henry, of Shennanton, Kirkeowan  
 1922 M'William, Alexander, West Balsalloch, Kirkcolm  
 1905 Marshall, Albert James, Bridgebank, Stranraer  
 1896 Marshall, J., Drummore, Stranraer  
 1885 Marshall, Mathew, Bridgebank, Stranraer  
 1878 Matthews, A. B., British Linen Bank, Newton-Stewart  
 1910 Matthews, John Gordon, Orchardton, Garlieston  
 1877† Maxwell, Sir H. E., of Monreith, Bart., D.C.L., LL.D., F.R.S., Whauphill  
 1887 Menzies, W. M., Factor, Ardwell, Stranraer  
 1924 Millar, William L., Cults, Castle-Kennedy  
 1895 Morrison, David, Boreland, Kirkcowan  
 1895 Morrison, D. William, Derry, Newton-Stewart  
 1922 Morton, George, Auldbreck, Whithorn  
 1922 Muir, Alexander A., Rispuan, Whithorn  
 1920 Muir, A. W., Drumtrodden, Whauphill  
 1922 Muir, Robert Barclay, Corwar Oulton, Whithorn  
 1920 Murray, Alex., Kilfillan, Glenluce  
 1896 Murray, John, Kilfillan, Glenluce  
 1922 Neil, Alexander, Kilbrean, Stranraer  
 1893 Nicholson, Andrew, Kildale, Whithorn  
 1921 Nicholson, John, Kildale, Whithorn  
 1893 Niven, John F., Mahaar, Kirkcolm  
 1922 Owen, Alexander M., Culnac, Sorbie  
 1903 Parker, John, Balyett, Stranraer  
 1924 Paton, Miss Jean, Mains of Airies, Ervie, Kirkcolm  
 1895 Paton, Robert, Mains of Airies, Ervie, Stranraer  
 1914 Purves, James, Estates Office, Dunskey, Portpatrick  
 1922 Rankin, John S., Cairnbrock, Leswalt  
 1922 Reid, Charles, Barnaloch  
 1897 Ritchie, John, Lochans Mill, Lochans  
 1906 Rodan, John Miller, Mill Bank, Glenluce  
 1922 Ross, Alexander C., Auchennee, Portpatrick  
 1922 Ross, James T., Knocknassie, Ervie, Stranraer  
 1922 Ross, Robert, Cairnsie, Ervie, Stranraer  
 1922 Rutherford, Joseph P., Duncliffe, Stranraer  
 1922 Service, Andrew R., Shennanton Farm, Kirkeowan  
 1925 Service, William, Mindork, Kirkeowan  
 1922 Smith, John, Borrowmoss, Wigtown  
 1922 Smith, Thomas, Seedsman, Blackpark, Stranraer  
 1926 Sproat, A. M'G., North Balfarn, Kirkinner  
 1922 Sproat, John N., Baldoon, Wigtown  
 1904 Sproat, Wm., North Balfarn, Kirkinner  
 1910† Stair, The Earl of, D.S.O., Lochinch, Castle-Kennedy Station  
 1921 Stewart, Capt. Sir Edward Orde M'Taggart, Bart., Ardwell, Wigtownshire

*List of Members.*

Admitted	Admitted
1893 Taylor, Peter, Crews, Glenluce	1917 Whyte, John M. H., Kirkmabreck, Sand-
1919 Thompson, Alexander, Barnmeal, Port William	head, Stranraer
1893 Thorburn, John, 5 Blair Street, Port-	1922 Wilson, Robert, Stair Drive, Stranraer
patrick	1920 Wither, James, Awkirk Farm, Stran-
1921 Tully, John Paterson, Colfin, Stranraer	raer
1926 Walker, Archibald Nicol, Bridgehouse, Sorbie	1922 Wither, Peter H., Knocktimn, Ervie, Kirkcolm
1903 Walker, H. H., Baleraig, Port William	1922 Wyllie, Hugh Alexander, Bridge Street, Stranraer
1922 Wallace, James, jun., Knockneen, Ervie, Kirkcolm	1911 Wyllie, John H., West Challoch, Dunragit
1907 Wallace, John A. A., of Lochryan, Cairnryan, Stranraer	1919 Wyllie, John T., Garliestown
	1920 Young, David, Drountag, Port William

NUMBER OF MEMBERS, 961.

## 7.—INVERNESS DIVISION.

## EMBRACING THE

COUNTIES OF CAITHNESS, INVERNESS, MORAY, NAIRN, ORKNEY  
AND SHETLAND, ROSS AND CROMARTY, AND SUTHERLAND.

## CAITHNESS.

## Admitted

1913 Alexander, William A., Ruther, Watten  
1920 Anderson, Robert John, *last known address*, 27 Olrig Street, Thurso  
1923 Angus, John, jun., Quoys of Reiss Farm, Wick  
1921 Bain, John, Murza Mains, Bower, Wick  
1923 Bain, Robert, Bennachie, Halkirk  
1900 Baird, Colonel E. W., Forse House, Latheron  
1912 Barnetson, James, Georgemas House, Halkirk  
1911 Barnetson, William A., Clayock House, Halkirk  
1920 Begg, D., West Murkle, Thurso  
1923 Black, John (J. Black & Sons), 36 Union Street, Wick  
1923 Brims, William, Knapperfield, Watten  
1909 Campbell, A. D., Stanstill, Wick  
1910 Clyne, George, Noss Farm, Wick  
1919 Clyne, W. A. Scott, Stirkoke Mains, Wick  
1923 Coghill, John, Barrock Mains, Lyth, Wick  
1923 Cormack, William J., Harrow Road, Wick  
1919 Davidson, George, B.Sc., Cogle, Watten  
1912 Davidson, J. H. M., Buckies, Thurso  
1901 Dunnet, Alexander, Joiner, Bower, Wick  
1894 Dunnet, Alexander, Sibster, Wick  
1925 Dunnnett, J. G., Greenland Mains, Castletown, Thurso  
1921 Ferrier, Robert, Westerseat, Wick  
1923 Finlayson, William, Longoe, Mey, Thurso  
1922 Gordon, Stuart Hill, Thurdistoft, Castletown  
1919 Gowans, John, Accountant, Thurso Road, Wick  
1902 Gunn, David, Viewforth, Thurso  
1909 Gunn, George, West Greenland, Castletown  
1911 Gunn, James William, Banniskirk, Halkirk  
1919 Harrold, George, Secretary, Caithness Agricultural Society, Wick  
1883 Henderson, David P., of Stemster, Halkirk  
1883 Henderson, Colonel J. H., of Bilbster, Bellevue, Wick  
1881 Horne, Edward William, of Thuster, Wick  
1920 Innes, Daniel, Oust, Westfield, Thurso  
1925 Innes, George, North Calder, Halkirk  
1922 Innes, Joseph A., Borlum, Reay  
1901 Keith, Peter, Ulbster Estates Office, Thurso

## Admitted

1899 King, George, Portland Estate Office, Berriedale, Caithness  
1919 Lindsay, James, Ironmonger and Agricultural Implement Maker, 27 Olrig Street, Thurso  
1920 Macaulay, Alexander, N.D.A., County Organiser, Agricultural College Office, 29 Traill Street, Thurso  
1924 M'Iver, John, Badlibster, Watten  
1927 M'Kinnon, George, Shelton, Watten  
1923 M'Lennan, Dr, Thurso  
1921 M'Pherson, Charles S. G., Shorelands, Wick  
1921 Mill, Henry, Achscrabster, Westfield, Thurso  
1920 Mill, Miss H., Achscrabster, Westfield, Thurso  
1901 Mill, Peter, Achscrabster, Thurso  
1921 Miller, John, Scrabster House, Thurso  
1924 Morris, Joseph, North Bilbster, Wick  
1908 Morris, William, Olrig Mains, Caithness  
1926 Mowat, David G., Roseberry Terrace, Wick  
1912 Mowat, John A., Auctioneer, Lybster  
1923 Munro, Alexander, Knockglass, Watten  
1920 Munro, Miss Margaret Ellen, N.D.D., Agricultural College Office, Thurso  
1911 Murray, Donald C., Castletown  
1921 Murray, Captain G. D. Keith, M.C., Gaith House, Castletown  
1912 Oliver, John, 13 Princes Street, Thurso  
1881\*† PORTLAND, His Grace the Duke of, K G., Langwell, Wick  
1912 Robertson, Major J. J., D.S.O., Bridge Street, Wick  
1906 Robson, John, jun., Lynegar, Watten  
1920 Rose, John, B.Sc., Sea View, Thurso  
1923 Sinclair, Alexander, Northcote Street, Wick  
1901 Sinclair, A. F., Achinabest, Reay  
1919 SINCLAIR, Major Sir Archibald Henry Macdonald, of Ulbster, Bart., Thurso  
1900 Sinclair, Donald, Implement Maker, Wick  
1901 Sinclair, Major Donald, 51 Princes Street, Thurso  
1920 Stewart, George, Millbank House, Thurso  
1876 Sutherland, Alexander, Rampyards, Watten—*Free Life Member*  
1923 Sutherland, John, Hillhead, Dunnet, Thurso  
1919 Sutherland, William, Catchery, Watten  
1921 Swanson, Magnus H., Hollandmey, Mey, Thurso

## Admitted

- 1921 Swanson, William H., Philips Mains, Mey, Thurso  
 1923 Waters, Henry, Bannochmore, Halkirk  
 1923 Waters, John G., Barrogill Mains, Mey, Thurso  
 1923 Waugh, William, Lower Thura, Bower, Wick

## INVERNESS.

- 1926 ABINGER, Lord, Inverlochy Castle, Fort William (Brooke Hurst, Ewhurst, Surrey)  
 1900 Allan, Alexander, Seafield Farm, Inverness  
 1901 Allan, John M., Easter Duthil, Carr Bridge  
 1901 Anderson, Alexander, 55A Eastgate, Inverness  
 1920 Arbutnot, Hugh, Drumgask, Kingussie  
 1883 Baillie, James E. B., of Dochfour, Inverness  
 1923 Barclay, James, Hamilton's Auction Marts, Ltd., Inverness  
 1924 Barron, E. M., Oaklands, Drummond, Inverness  
 1919 Beveridge, George, Vallay, Lochmaddy, Inverness  
 1892 Birnie, John, Balnafetlack, Inverness  
 1874 Biscoe, T. Ramsay, of Nowton, Kingillie, Inverness  
 1902 Bisset, John A., Borlum, Fort Augustus  
 1920 Black, Alexander, W., B.Sc. (Agric.), Aberdeen and North of Scotland College of Agriculture, 3 Main Street, Inverness  
 1923 Borland, William Dunlop, M.A., Garrynamonie House, Garrynamonie, South Uist  
 1876 Brebner, Robert, 6 Porterfield Road, Inverness  
 1915 Brebner, R. Wallace, Factor, Isle of Rhum  
 1897 BULLOUGH, Sir George, of Rhum, Bart., Oban  
 1920 BURTON, The Baroness, Dochfour, Inverness  
 1923 Cameron, Mrs Allan, Darris, Seaport, Inverness  
 1891 Cameron, Angus, Ben Nevis Auction Mart, Fort William  
 1909 Cameron, Donald, Balvonie of Leys, Inverness  
 1909 Cameron, Donald, of Lochiel, Achnacarry, Spean Bridge  
 1890 Cameron, James, Coulmakyle, Nethy Bridge, S.O.  
 1892 Cameron, James T., of Tallisker, Portree, Isle of Skye  
 1892 Cameron, Robert D., Seafield of Raigmore, Inverness  
 1923 Cameron, Mrs R. D., Seafield of Raigmore, Inverness  
 1923 Cameron, William, Easter Achvraid, Flichity, Inverness  
 1923 Cameron, W. J., Brin House, Flichity, Inverness  
 1923 Campbell, A., Viewhill, Gollanfield  
 1801 Campbell, Sheriff G. J., St Gilberts, Inverness

## Admitted

- 1921 Campbell, John, Liversa Farm, Broadford, Isle of Skye  
 1923 Campbell, John, Commercial Bank, Beaully  
 1891 Cattell, James, Balsparden, Gollanfield  
 1923 Cattell, W. R., Balsparden, Gollanfield  
 1903 Chisholm, Duncan, Caiplich, Kiltarlity, Beaully  
 1903 Clark, A. M., Oakwood, Hilton Avenue, Inverness  
 1898 Coles, Douglas, *last known address*, Rosebank, Spean Bridge  
 1923 Conacher, Alexander, Beaufort Home Farm, Kiltarlity, Beaully  
 1924 Cook, Joseph, Muirfield Road, Inverness  
 1922 Cooper, Lieut.-Colonel H. L., Struy Lodge, Beaully  
 1900 Cowan, Robert, Culblair Farm, Dalcross Station  
 1900 Cran, William John, Highland Agricultural Co., Ltd., Inverness  
 1896 Cumming, William A., Allanfearn, Inverness  
 1923 Dallas, Hugh, Lonnio, Allanfearn, Inverness  
 1920 Dallas, James, Brae of Cantray, Croy, Inverness  
 1923 Dauthien, Albert, Lochiel Arms Hotel, Banavie  
 1902 Davidson, D., Mains of Croy, Gollanfield  
 1923 Davidson, Captain D. G., Flemington Farm, Gollanfield  
 1923 Davidson, Miss Edith May, of Cantray, Gollanfield  
 1893 Davidson, James, Beech Hill, Crown Avenue, Inverness  
 1920 Dean, David W., Achvochkie, Advie, Strathspey  
 1923 Dewar, Major John, Beaully  
 1921 Dott, David, Carse Farm, Inverness  
 1923 Douglas, W., Fanellan, Beaully  
 1923 Duff, Andrew, Estate Office, Belladrum, Beaully  
 1921 Dunbar, Col. C. MacA., Pityoulish, Aviemore  
 1920 Duncan, John, Inchberry, Lentrane  
 1912 Ellice, Major Edward Charles, D.S.O., of Glengarry and Glenquoich, Invergarry House, Invergarry  
 1902 Elliot, Matthew, Drummond Street, Inverness  
 1902 Elliot, William Robert, Drummond Street, Inverness  
 1924 Ellis, Thomas, Culloden Mains, Allanfearn  
 1920 Falconer, A. H., Ballagan, Gollanfield  
 1923 Faigate, Walter John, Manager, Ashton, Inverness  
 1899 Fenwick, William, Cawdor House, Kingussie  
 1921 Ferries, James (James Ferries & Co.), 84-86 Eastgate, Inverness  
 1923 Fowke, W. H. (Chapman & Co.), Inverness  
 1911 Fraser, Alexander, Union Street, Inverness  
 1922 Fraser, Andrew, Teanlonaig, Beaully  
 1911 Fraser, Charles, Mains of Gollanfield, Gollanfield, Inverness  
 1910 Fraser, George Mackay, Solicitor, Portree  
 1923 Fraser, James (Macdonald, Fraser, & Co., Ltd.), Academy Street, Inverness  
 1874 Fraser, James, C.E., 106 Castle Street, Inverness

Admitted

- 1921 Fraser, John, Farm Manager, Leys Castle Home Farm, Inverness  
 1901 Fraser, John Huntly, Dalneigh, Inverness  
 1923 Fraser, John Smith, Solicitor, Queensgate, Inverness  
 1923 Fraser, S., Wester Moniach, Kirkhill, Inverness  
 1926 Fraser, William, Dunvegan, Isle of Skye  
 1902 Fraser-Mackenzie, Robert S., Bunchrew, Inverness  
 1923 Fraser-Tytler, Lieut.-Colonel N., D.S.O., of Aldourie Castle, Inverness  
 1900 Fulton, James, *last known address*, Newton Farm, Lochmaddy, North Uist  
 1911 Gair, John H., Easter Moniach, Kirkhill, Inverness  
 1892 Garrioch, J. T., Lovat Estates Office, Beaulieu  
 1923 Gauld, William, Clunes Mains, Kirkhill, Inverness  
 1911 Gilroy, George, jun., Craighall, Kessock, Inverness  
 1885 Gordon, James G., *last known address*, Elmwood, Inverness  
 1901 Gordon, Roderick, Wester Inshes, Inverness  
 1923 Gordon, S. Hunter, Rose Street Foundry, Inverness  
 1907 Grant, Alexander, Dalbruask, Carr Bridge  
 1924 Grant, Andrew Dykes, Mains of Dalvey, Advie, Strathspey  
 1894 Grant, John Peter, of Rothiemurchus, Aviemore  
 1896 Grant, Peter, The Hotel, Carr Bridge  
 1919 Grant, William, Borrodale, Arisaig, Inverness-shire  
 1912 Grant, William, The Dell, Aviemore  
 1911 Grigor, William, Daviot Lodge, Inverness  
 1923 Harley, William (Macdonald, Fraser, & Co., Ltd.), Station Square, Inverness  
 1927 Horn, James A. Bayne, 4 Beaufort Gardens, Beaulieu  
 1906 Hutchison, Alexander, Balloan, Inverness  
 1920 Hutchison, John M., Easter Kerrowgair, Dalcross  
 1923 INVERNAIN, Lord, of Strathnairn, Flichity, Inverness  
 1905 Johnston, Hugh G., Culduthel, Inverness  
 1900 Johnston, William, Braeton of Leys, Inverness  
 1901 Junor, Donald, Culduthel Home Farm, Inverness  
 1910 Junor, Peter, 33 Queensgate, Inverness  
 1923 Kennedy, Donald, Drumashie, Dores  
 1925 Kennedy, John, Soillerie, Insh, Kin-craig  
 1915 Kennedy, John M. (North of Scotland College of Agriculture), Lochmaddy, North Uist  
 1925 Kennedy, William, Soillerie, Insh, Kin-craig  
 1923 King, Thomas, Gladstone Villa, 48 Ard-connel Street, Inverness  
 1901 Laing, Robert P. S., 5 Castle Street, Inverness  
 1923 Lindsay, Dr Robert, "Lonsdale," Ardersier  
 1894 Livingston-Macdonald, Captain R. M., 3rd Seaforth Highlanders, Flodigarry, Isle of Skye  
 1901 Logan, William, V.S., 3 Victoria Circus, Inverness

Admitted

- 1892\*† Lovat, Lord, C.B., D.S.O., K.C.V.O., A.D.C., Beaufort Castle, Beaulieu  
 1923 Luke, John A., Kenmore of Clova, Culloden Moor, Inverness  
 1892 MacAlnsh, John, Congash, Grantown-on-Spey  
 1905 M'Allister, William, Drakie's House, Inverness  
 1906 MacArthur, Donald Charles, *last known address*, Etteridge, Newtonmore, Kingussie  
 1921 MacArthur, Neil, Solicitor, Royal Bank Buildings, Inverness  
 1921 Macaulay, Donald, Hotel, Creagorry, Benbecula, South Uist  
 1921 Macaulay, John, Westford Inn, Locheport, North Uist  
 1921 MacBean, Peter, Milton of Balnagown, Ardersier  
 1923 MacBean, Simon, Milton of Balnagown, Ardersier  
 1902 MacBean, W., Scotsraig, 40 Southside Road, Inverness  
 1920 M'Callum, Alexander, B.O.A.S., Estates Office, Portree  
 1901 M'Coll, A., 22 Eastgate, Inverness  
 1923 M'Combie, James, Rosevalley, Gollanfield  
 1883 Macdonald, Alexander, Balintore, Kirkhill, Inverness  
 1921 Macdonald, Alstair, Achintee, Fort William  
 1899 Macdonald, Archibald William, Blairour, Spean Bridge  
 1918 M'Donald, Donald, Scorguie Farm, Muirtown, Inverness  
 1899 Macdonald, Captain James Alexander Ranald, of Balranald, Lochmaddy, North Uist  
 1911 M'Donald, James Logie, Morayston, Dalcross, Inverness  
 1896 Macdonald, John, Distiller, Fort William  
 1911 Macdonald, John M., Lochardil, Inverness  
 1897 M'Donald, Kenneth L., Skirinish, Skeabost Bridge, Isle of Skye  
 1911 Macdonald, Malcolm, Albert Hotel Bar, Inverness  
 1920 Macdonald, Ranald, C.M.G., O.B.E., Rudha-nan-Gall, Lochmaddy, North Uist  
 1925 MacEwen, William Ivan Lawrence, Island of Muck, *via* Eigg  
 1923 Macgillivray, Finlay, 8 Midmills Road, Inverness  
 1914 M'Gillivray, Kenneth P., Kirkton, Bunchrew, Inverness  
 1923 Macgillivray, W., Bruiach, Kiltarlity, Beaulieu  
 1876 MacGillivray, William, Eoligary, Barra  
 1877 M'Gregor, Archibald, Gaskbeg, Laggan  
 1914 MacIntosh, James, Glackton, Gollanfield  
 1911 Macintosh, Lachlan, Balvonie, Daviot, Inverness  
 1911 Macintosh, N. D., of Raigmore, Inverness  
 1914 Macintyre, William, Erchless Estates Office, Strathglass  
 1924 Mackay, Charles, of Balnastraid, Duthil, Carr Bridge  
 1901 Mackay, William, Solicitor, 19 Union Street, Inverness  
 1902 Mackenzie, Alexander J., Clydesdale Bank Buildings, Inverness  
 1901 M'Kenzie, David Fraser, Parks of Inshes, Inverness  
 1920 Mackenzie, Hugh, Leather Merchant, Inverness

**Admitted**

- 1923 M'Kenzie, Hugh, Breakachy, Kilmorack, Beauly  
 1923 Mackenzie, James, Hamilton's Auction Marts, Ltd., Inverness  
 1925 Mackenzie, James Alexander H., Architect and Surveyor, Portree, Isle of Skye  
 1911 Mackenzie, John, Academy Buildings, Inverness  
 1911 Mackenzie, John, Factor, Dunvegan, Isle of Skye  
 1891 Mackenzie, Dr M. T., Scolpaig, Lochmaddy  
 1903 Mackenzie, N. B., British Linen Bank, Fort William  
 1920 Mackenzie, Roderick, N.D.D., County Organiser, Agricultural College Office, Portree  
 1901 Mackenzie, Simon, The Hotel, Lochboisdale  
 1911 Mackenzie, T. C., M.D., F.R.C.P., District Asylum, Inverness  
 1905 Mackenzie, Thomas, Factor, Fort Augustus  
 1886 Mackenzie, William D., of Farr, House of Farr, Inverness (Fawley Court, Henley-on-Thames)  
 1883\* Mackintosh of Mackintosh, The, Moy Hall, Inverness  
 1914 Mackintosh, Donald A., Balnabual, Croy, Inverness  
 1903 Mackintosh, Hugh, Galcantray, Gollanfield  
 1889 Macintosh, James, Seaforth, Harrowdenhead, Inverness  
 1911 MacKintosh, John, Dalnavert, Aviemore  
 1911 MacKintosh, Robert L., of Inshes, Inverness  
 1901 Mackintosh, W. W., of Raignore, Inverness  
 1923 M'Lean, A., Phopachy, Bunchrew  
 1911 Maclean, Donald, Teafish, Beauly  
 1923 MacLean, D. Pat., Bothyhill, Allanfean  
 1923 M'Lean, Harry, Balmore, Strathglass, Beauly  
 1923 M'Lean, Hugh, Wester Kirkhill, Kirkhill  
 1923 M'Lean, James, Beauly  
 1901 Maclean, R., of Drynie, Kessoek, Inverness  
 1920 MacLennan, Duncan Alexander, Balmachroe, Inverness  
 1923 M'Lennan, Roderick, Balnaglack, Dalcross  
 1920 MacLeod, Duncan, Kinloch Lodge, Broadford, Isle of Skye  
 1908 Macpherson, Albert Cameron, of Cluny, Cluny Castle, Kingussie  
 1923 Macpherson, Charles, M.R.C.V.S., Limepark, Broadford, Isle of Skye (Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, 4 Whitehall Place, London, S.W. 1)  
 1878 Macpherson, C. J. B., of Balavil, Kingussie  
 1920 M'Pherson, Duncan, Upper Ollach, Braes, Portree, Isle of Skye  
 1923 MacPherson, Duncan A., The Grange, Corriemoney, Glen Urquhart, Inverness  
 1923 M'Pherson, Roderick, Broadstone Park, Inverness  
 1911 Macrae, D., Eastgate, Inverness  
 1900 MacRae, Duncan, Ruthven, Kingussie  
 1891 Macrae, Horatio Ross, W.S., of Clunes, Inverness (57 Castle Street, Edinburgh)  
 1925 Macrae, John, Upper Cullernie, Petty, Inverness  
 1898 MacRae, U. H. A., Nuide, Kingussie

**Admitted**

- 1901 M'Tavish, P. D. (Stewart, Rule, & Co.), Inverness  
 1900 M'William, W. L., Culmill, Kiltarlity, Beauly  
 1911 Malcolm, Edward Ellice, W.S., Fort William  
 1923 Mann, James, Culchunnaig, Culloden  
 1923 Mann, Simon, Blackpark, Culloden  
 1889 Martin, Nicol, of Glendale, Dunvegan  
 1923 Matheson, Angus, Castlehill, Inverness  
 1923 Matheson, E., Glendoe, Fort Augustus  
 1923 Matheson, John, Ruthven, Torness, Inverness  
 1926 Mathieson, Angus, Gorthlick Mains, Gorthlick  
 1884 Maxwell, The Hon. B. C., Farley House, Beauly  
 1923 Maxwell, The Hon. Mrs Bernard C., Farlie House, Beauly  
 1911 Mearns, Alexander, Platchaig Farm, Beauly  
 1923 Melvin, George, Castle Street, Inverness (Ashfield, Muirfield Road, Inverness)  
 1883 Merry, A. W., of Belladrum, Beauly  
 1921 Miller, James, M.A., B.Sc., Board of Agriculture for Scotland, 59 Academy Street, Inverness  
 1923 Mitchell, F. C., 22 Hamilton Street, Inverness  
 1923 Moon, D., Dempster Gardens, Inverness  
 1908 Munro, Alexander, of Loanach, Culloden Moor, Inverness  
 1927 Munro, Alistair, Dell of Inshes, Inverness  
 1923 Munro, Charles, Upper Muckovie, Inverness  
 1911 Munro, John, Milton, Gollanfield  
 1923 Munro, John F., Easter Craggach, Kirkhill, Inverness  
 1898 Murray, Donald, Ardinair, Lovat Road, Inverness  
 1923 Nairn, Peter, Newton of Petty, Allanfean  
 1924 Newlands, James, Mid-Dalziel, Dalcross  
 1890 Nicholson, Sir Arthur William, K.C.B., Arisaig House, Fort William  
 1926 Nicolson, Angus, Board of Agriculture, Portree, Isle of Skye  
 1923 Oldfield, Captain J. E. R., of Achnagairn, Kirkhill, Inverness  
 1885 Paterson, John S., 28 Queensgate, Inverness  
 1911 Paterson, Kenneth, Cautybruick, Culloden Moor, Inverness  
 1912 Petrie, David (D. Petrie & Co.), Station Buildings, Station Square, Inverness  
 1923 Pow, Thomas John, Leadclune, Torness  
 1923 Priestley, Arthur E., Boleskine, Foyers (Parton Hill, St Neots, Huntingdon)  
 1925 Pritchard, George II., Firth View, Beauly  
 1911 Puntton, James, Tealaggan, Kirkhill, Inverness  
 1900 Ritchie, William, Teawig, Beauly  
 1900 Robertson, Alexander, jun., *last known address*, Lethendry, Cromdale  
 1923 Robertson, C. W., 9 George Street, Inverness  
 1902 Robertson, Donald, Clifton, Kingussie  
 1892 Robertson, John, Auctioneer, Inverness  
 1923 Robertson, R., C.E., 29 Bank Street, Inverness  
 1920 Robertson, William, Aberchalder, Gorthlick  
 1911 Robertson, William Fraser, Aberchalder Farm, Invergarry  
 1890 Rose, Hugh Francis, of Holme Rose, Gollanfield

Admitted

- 1923 Rose, John, Connage, Fort George  
 1928 Rose, William, Mid-Coull, Dalcross  
 1893 Ross, A. M., Loch-Dochfour, Inverness  
 1923 Ross, David, 46 High Street, Inverness  
 1911 Ross, Errington (Macrae & Dick, Ltd.), Inverness  
 1923 Ross, Gilbert, Station Square, Inverness  
 1919 Russell, John, Wester Connage, Dalcross  
 1884 Rutherford, W. E. Oliver, Netherdale, Beauly  
 1908 Scott, Frank, 35 Queensgate, Inverness—*Free Life Member*  
 1921 Shaw, Alister, Farraline Mains, Errogie, Inverness  
 1901 Shaw, John A., Slackbuie, Inverness  
 1923 Sinclair, James D., Easter Daltullich, Daviot  
 1919 Smith, Charles, Cantraydown, Croy, Gollantfield  
 1921 Smith, John M., Dore  
 1900 Smith, R. A., Wester Lovat, Beauly  
 1923 Sopper, Lieut.-Colonel Frank W., Easter Aberchaldier, Gorthlick  
 1901 Stewart, Charles D., Ballindarroch, Scaniport, Inverness  
 1923 Stewart, James C., Secretary, Farmers' Union, 2 Inglis Street, Inverness  
 1887 Stewart, J. C., Glenmoidart, Moldart  
 1914 Stuart, Francis, Kerrowdown, Drumna-drochit, Inverness  
 1923 Sutherland, John, 54 & 56 High Street, Inverness  
 1920 Symon, Captain James, D.S.O., Board of Agriculture for Scotland, 59 Academy Street, Inverness  
 1893 Thom, Allan Gilmour, Island of Canna  
 1924 Thom, Robert Victor Gilmour, Island of Canna  
 1920 Tinker, Charley, Kilmartin, Glen Urquhart, Inverness  
 1923 Tolmie, John A., Blacksmith, Kirkhill, Inverness  
 1920 Townsend-Cook, W. Kinghyle, Scaniport, Inverness  
 1923 Urquhart, Finlay, The Bungalow, Croyard Road, Beauly  
 1916 Urquhart, William N., 1 Union Street, Inverness  
 1923 Waddell, James Dalziel, Clury, Dulnain Bridge  
 1902 Walker, James, Sawmills, Inverness  
 1926 Walker, Kenneth Murray, Inverlochey Estate Office, Fort William  
 1923 Watson, James Stuart, W.S., Altnaskiach, Inverness  
 1908 Weir, James, Auchnasaul, Spean Bridge  
 1923 Williamson, John, Cradlehall, Inverness  
 1923 Wilson, Andrew, Culblair Farm, Dalcross  
 1902 Wolfenden, William, Duke of Gordon Hotel, Kingussie

MORAY.

- 1923 Adam, James, jun., Sweethillock, Alves, Forres  
 1889 Adam, John, St Winefrides, Elgin  
 1908 Allan, D. M., Ballintomb, Grantown-on-Spey  
 1920 Allan, James, jun., Sweethillock, Drainie, Lossiemouth  
 1910 Allan, Peter, Earlamill, Brodie, Forres  
 1911 Allan, William, Level, Longmorn, Elgin  
 1923 Anderson, Alexander, Tarras, Forres

Admitted

- 1924 Anderson, Patrick H. R., Wester Coltsfield, Alves, Forres  
 1899 Anderson, William, Wester Manbeen, Elgin  
 1901 Black, W. Rose, of Lenchars, Elgin  
 1911 Brodie of Brodie, Brodie Castle, Forres  
 1921 Brown, Gilbert, Wood Manager, Wood Manager's Office, Grantown-on-Spey  
 1920 Brown, Miss Isabella, Dipple, Fochabers  
 1893 Brown, James, Burnside, Fochabers  
 1895 Brown, James Paterson, Dipple, Fochabers  
 1920 Brown, William, Burnside, Fochabers  
 1908 Bruce, Charles Minto, The Langcot, Forres  
 1878 Bruce, D. C., High Street, Fochabers  
 1919 Bruce, Major the Hon. Robert, Dunphail  
 1922 Bruce, William, Dalgarno, Bogs of Blervie, Forres  
 1912 Burr, William M. (Banff and Morayshire Agricultural Co., Ltd.), 100 High Street, Elgin  
 1901 Butler, Patrick, Hillhead, Forres  
 1901 Calder, Charles C., Assistant Factor, Earlsmill, Forres  
 1906 Cameron, Angus, Gordon - Richmond Estates Office, Fochabers  
 1921 Cameron, William, Prescalton, Carron (Morayshire)  
 1919 Cant, W. A., Lawrenceton, Forres  
 1894 Chalmers, John L., Waterton, Duffus, Elgin  
 1919 Clark, W. D., Blervie Castle Farm, Forres  
 1921 Coughlan, Peter, Westerlea, Grant Street, Elgin  
 1889 Cumming, J. F., The Dowans, Aberlour-on-Spey  
 1923 Cumming, Ronald Stuart, Cardow, Knockando  
 1874 Cumming, Sir William G. Gordon, of Altyre, Bart., Forres  
 1907 Davidson, A. E., Barleymill, Brodie, Forres  
 1923 Dawson, Harry Barlow, Kintrae, Elgin  
 1901 Dawson, R. A., Gordon Castle Farm, Fochabers  
 1899 Dean, James, Crown Inn, Findhorn, Forres  
 1921 Dean, James F., North Darkland, Elgin  
 1894 Dean, William, Midtown, Findrassie, Elgin  
 1922 Douglas, George, Calcots, Elgin  
 1924 Duff, Miss Ella Hope Wharton, The Canadian Bungalow, Orton Station  
 1870 Duff, J. W. Wharton, of Orton, Orton House, Fochabers  
 1924 Duncan, Albert, Cowfords, Fochabers  
 1904 Edgar, James, jun., *last known address*, Gordon Arms Hotel, Fochabers  
 1923 Edward, James, Woodside, Mosstowie, Elgin  
 1923 Edward, William, Kirkhill, Rothes  
 1923 Ellis, Charles M., Moy Farm, Forres  
 1923 Falconer, James, jun., Strathmayne, Elgin  
 1920 Falconer, William, North Alves, Forres  
 1893 Fettes, John, Westertown, Fochabers  
 1893 Fettes, William, Corskie, Garmouth  
 1901 Findlay, John F., Trochelhill, Fochabers  
 1893 Forbes, Robert, Woodhead, Forres  
 1911 Forsyth, John M., Haughland, Elgin  
 1923 Forsyth, Richard Kenneth, 112 High Street, Forres  
 1895 Fraser, Alexander, Lochyhill, Rafford, Forres—*Free Life Member*  
 1923 Fraser, Donald, jun., Hempriggs, Alves, Forres



## Admitted

- 1923 Fraser, George, Oldtown, Roseisle, Burghhead  
 1923 Fraser, James Lewis, of Rosehaugh, Elgin  
 1911 Fraser, Louis Grant, Covesea, Duffus, Elgin  
 1923 Fraser, Thomas, Gordon Arms Hotel, Elgin  
 1893 Fraser, William, Knockonie, Forres  
 1922 Geddes, Alexander, Essie, Garmouth  
 1925 Gordon, Angus, Findlarig, Durnain Bridge, Grantown-on-Spey  
 1914 Grant, A. Mackenzie, Seafeld Square, Rothes  
 1911 Grant, Allan, Wester Alves, Forres  
 1894 Grant, James, of Glen Grant, Rothes  
 1901 Grant, John C., Garvault, Advie, Strath-spey (Morayshire)  
 1899 Grant, J. W. H., of Wester Elchies, Carron House, Carron (Morayshire)  
 1923 Grant, William, 55 South Guildry Street, Elgin  
 1920 Grant, William James, M.A., B.Sc., Agricultural College Offices, 2 Culbard Street, Elgin  
 1901 Grant - Peterkin, Montagu James, of Grange, Forres  
 1920 Grigor, J. C., Engineer, Vulcan Works, Market Street, Forres  
 1880 Haddow, P. M., Orton, Orton Station  
 1905 Hastlow, George Reginald, Auchinagoun, Grantown-on-Spey  
 1911 James, Robert, jun., Lawrenceton, Forres  
 1920 James, William Laing, Mannachy Farm, Forres  
 1897 Johnston, Colonel C. J., The Craig, Lossiemouth  
 1923 Kerr, William, Miltonhill, Alves, Forres  
 1911 Knight, Alexander, Longhill, Lhanbryde  
 1921 Laing, James, Brandston, Lochhill, Elgin  
 1923 Laing, James, Castle of Asleisk, Alves, Forres  
 1908 Law, Alfred M., Carswell, Alves, Forres  
 1893 Law, Arthur W., Whiterow, Forres  
 1909 Law, Owen J., Mains of Sanguhar, Forres  
 1915 Lawson, George A., East Mains, Elgin  
 1919 Leitch, James MacKessack, Carden, Alves, Forres  
 1920 Leslie, James, Park of Innes, Urquhart, Elgin  
 1923 Macarthur, Donald, Newton of Darnaway, Forres  
 1902 M'Bain, George, Linkwood Distillery, Elgin  
 1923 M'Callum, Alexander, Blinkbonny, Brodie  
 1911 M'Connachie, James, Muirside, Brodie  
 1893 M'Culloch, Alexander, Ardvot, Lossiemouth  
 1920 Macdonald, James, Byres Farm, Spey Bay  
 1919 Macdonald, Patrick James, Kirkhill, Elgin  
 1922 M'Ewen, John, Teindland Cottage, Orton—Free Life Member  
 1886 M'Gregor, Captain James, Balmenach, Cromdale  
 1899 M'Intyre, John, 33 Commerce Street, Lossiemouth  
 1923 Mackenzie, Alexander, Standingstones, Alves, Forres  
 1927 Mackenzie, Donald, The Lyne, Cromdale  
 1893 Mackessack, Charles A., Royal Bank, Elgin  
 1882 Mackessack, George R., of Ardyge and Roseisle, Ardyge, Elgin

## Admitted

- 1923 M'Kessack, Miss J. I., Mains of Alves, Forres  
 1882 Mackessack, R. H., Newton of Struthers, Forres  
 1911 M'Lean, Alexander, Corgyle Mains, Aberlour (Morayshire)  
 1893 Maclean, George A., of Westfield, Elgin  
 1891 MacLeod, Colonel Norman, of Dalvey, Forres  
 1908 MACPHERSON-GRANT, Sir George, of Ballindalloch, Bart., Ballindalloch  
 1921 M'William, H. A., Nether Bogside, Elgin  
 1909 M'William, John, West View, Rose Avenue, Elgin  
 1909 MacWilliam, W. S., Garbity, Orton Station  
 1920 Marshall, John, Dundurcas, Rothes  
 1893 Mathieson, Alexander, Doonpark, Forres  
 1893 Mavor, George, Cluny, Forres  
 1901 Mavor, Richard, Wellhill, Forres  
 1912 Morrison, Andrew, Brodie Mains, Forres  
 1872 Muirhead, George, Speybank, Fochabers  
 1911 Munro, William, Darnaway Estates Office, Forres  
 1911 Mustard, John, Easter Covesea, Duffus, Elgin  
 1913 Mutch, Alfred, Keam, Duffus  
 1920 Nicol, John P., East Mains, Elgin  
 1920 Ogston, Thomas, Surradale, Elgin  
 1913 Pearson, James, Altyre Estates Office, Forres  
 1923 Penny, William Mill, Invernairn, Rose Avenue, Elgin  
 1894 Petrie, David, Gilston, Elgin  
 1919 Petrie, George Grant, Inchbroom, Elgin  
 1919 Petrie, William, Pitairlie, Elgin  
 1895 Reid, John, Gladhill, Garmouth  
 1923 Reid, William, Millwright and Engineer, Forres  
 1923 Rhind, Alexander, Hatton, Kinloss  
 1923 Rivers, Lieut.-Commander Harry Dunbar, Dunbar, Littlechaugh, Glen of Rothes, Rothes  
 1923 Robertson, Alexander, Auchenhairig, Spey Bay  
 1911 Robertson, Charles G., Tullochgribban, Grantown-on-Spey  
 1922 Robertson, Ian Stephen, Linkwood, Elgin  
 1896 Robertson, James, Barnuckity, Elgin  
 1911 Robertson, John, Brodiehill, Alves, Forres  
 1923 Rose, A. J., Woodview, Garmouth  
 1923 Rose, Charles W., Whinnyhaugh, Garmouth  
 1899 Rose, William M., Toreduff, Alves, Forres  
 1923 Ross, William A. Hugh, 15 New Street, Rothes  
 1920 Royan, James, New Alves, Alves, Forres  
 1920 Russell, A. H., Darklass Farm, Brodie  
 1920 Russell, Alastair Gilzean, Myreside, Elgin  
 1906 Russell, James, 21 Reidhaven Street, Elgin  
 1923 Russell, John B., M.R.C.V.S., Elgin  
 1911 Rutherford, George W., M.R.C.V.S., Forres  
 1897 Scott, Peter, Mains of Moy, Forres  
 1911 Sharp, William, 2 Seafeld Square, Rothes  
 1913 Shaw, James, Nether Tomdow, Knockando  
 1911 Shepherd, Alexander, Orbliston, Fochabers  
 1893 Shiach, Gordon Reid, Ardgilzean, Elgin  
 1923 Shipley, Allan J., last known address, Conludbank, Lossiemouth  
 1923 Smith, Donald Gordon, Drumbain, Rothes  
 1896 Smith, James M., Salterhill, Elgin

## Admitted

- 1901 Smith, Lieut.-Col. J. Grant, Inverallan, Grantown-on-Spey  
 1900 Smith, Samuel M'Call, Rose Avenue, Elgin  
 1921 Souter, James Stephen, Greyfriars Iron-works, Elgin  
 1893 Stephen, Alexander, Coxton, Lhanbryde  
 1920 Stephen, Alexander, Rothills, Duffus, Elgin  
 1894 Stewart, John, Crossroads, Cromdale  
 1911 Strathdee, William, Inverlochty, Elgin  
 1909 STUART, Lord Colum Crichton, Pluscarden, Elgin  
 1906 Stuart, Robert Dick, Rothes  
 1925 Sutherland, George (G. Sutherland & Sons), Premier Appliance Works, Forres  
 1920 Taylor, Alexander P., Unthank, Duffus, Elgin  
 1919 Taylor, Cecil C., Lochinver, Elgin  
 1924 Taylor, James, Northern Stud, Elgin  
 1920 Taylor, Stephen, Kirkhill, Alves, Forres  
 1915 Thomson, F. A., Braes of Eazie, Portgordon (Morayshire)  
 1920 Thomson, Ian Kenneth, Burgie House, Forres  
 1911 Tulloch, John, New Forres, Forres  
 1908 Tulloch, William D., Grangegreen, Forres  
 1899 Turner, James Stuart, New Elgin School, Elgin  
 1923 Urquhart, John, Elwick Bank, Elgin  
 1923 Watson, Robert Harley, 126 High Street, Elgin  
 1911 Wattie, William K., Coxton, Elgin  
 1914 Williamson, Edwin J., Uriebank, Duff Avenue, Elgin

## NAIRN.

- 1920 Adam, James, Park, Nairn  
 1902 Adam, Walter, Lion Cottage, Nairn  
 1923 Allan, George M., Achnacloch, Nairn  
 1901 Allan, James, Penich, Auldearn, Nairn  
 1901 Allan, James A., Broomhill, Nairn  
 1923 Anderson, W., Heathmount, Nairn  
 1923 Baillie, Duncan, Constabulary Gardens, Nairn  
 1923 Baillie, Miss Ida, Lochloy, Nairn  
 1922 Bain, John, Foynessfield, Nairn  
 1911 Barron, Colin C., Broombank, Nairn  
 1921 Brodie, Mrs. Lethen House, Nairn  
 1919 Calder, John, Farmer, Raitloan, Nairn  
 1923 Cameron, John, Lodgehill, Nairn  
 1911 Campbell, Angus M., Budgate, Cawdor, Nairn  
 1901 Clark, Alexander, Blackpark, Nairn  
 1911 Clark, Donald, Woodlands, Kildrummie, Nairn  
 1922 Clarke, Brodie Augustus, of Shanghai, c/o Hastings A. Clarke, of Achareidh, Nairn  
 1923 Davidson, Grigor, Sandown, Nairn  
 1883 Donaldson, H. T., Banker, Nairn  
 1892 FINLAY, Lord, K.C., of Nairn, Nairn  
 1923 Forbes, Rev. A. H., The Manse, Cawdor, Nairn  
 1907 FORBES, Captain the Hon. W. R. D., Lower Cairnglass, Gollanfield, Nairn  
 1923 Fraser, Alexander, Newlands of Broomhill, Cawdor, Nairn  
 1920 Fraser, James, Welltown, Cawdor, Nairn  
 1924 Guy-Pym, Mrs. Whinnie Knowe, Nairn

## Admitted

- 1924 Innes, Robert, Meadowfield, Auldearn, Nairn  
 1911 Johns, W. Wilton, M.D., Ramleh, Nairn  
 1922 Johnston, Donald, Rait Castle, Nairn  
 1896 Law, Charles E., Brackla, Nairn  
 1923 Lawtie, George, Craggie, Nairn  
 1920 LEVEN AND MELVILLE, Earl of, Glenferness House, Nairn  
 1896 Macarthur, Alexander, Nairnside, Cawdor, Nairn  
 1923 MacArthur, James, Boghole, Auldearn, Nairn  
 1919 M'Kay, Lieut. Joseph, Glebe-End, Nairn  
 1923 Mackenzie, David F., Househill Mains, Nairn  
 1921 M'Kenzie, Kenneth, Meikle Kildrummie, Nairn  
 1912 Mackintosh, James J., Garlie Hill, Auldearn, Nairn  
 1920 M'Pherson, Donald, *last known address*, Torrich, Nairn  
 1925 Mann, James Alexander, B.Sc. (Agric.), Newton of Belivat, Glenferness, Nairn  
 1901 Mann, John, Cairnglass, Nairn  
 1908 Masson, George, Mill of Lethen, Auldearn, Nairn  
 1922 Munro, Donald, Winewell, Little Mill, Nairn  
 1923 Munro, Captain D. J., C.M.G., R.N. Auchindoune, Cawdor, Nairn  
 1920 Phillip, James, Coulmony Mains, Dunphail, Nairn  
 1892 Rand, John P., Geddes Mills, Nairn  
 1920 Robertson, Donald, Fuchmarcki, Nairn  
 1901 Robertson, Hugh, Newton of Cawdor, Nairn  
 1873 Robertson, John S., Cawdor Estate Office, Nairn  
 1920 Robertson, William, Tomlunquhart, Nairn  
 1901 Rose, Donald, Crook, Nairn  
 1920 Rose, Colonel Hugh, C.M.G., of Kilravock, Kilravock Castle, Gollanfield, Nairn  
 1923 Semple, Thomas, Merryton Farm Dairy, Nairn  
 1906 Squair, John, Janesfield, Waverley Road, Nairn  
 1902 Stuart, Henry, The Retreat, Nairn  
 1884 Stewart, D. A., Lochdhu, Nairn  
 1924 Symon, D. M., Easter Golford, Auldearn, Nairn  
 1911 Taylor, Alexander, Fornightly, Lethen, Nairn  
 1922 Taylor, John, Burnside of Lethen, Auldearn  
 1901 Tocher, James, Blairmore Cawdor, Nairn  
 1908 Tulloch, Charles, Braevail, Lethen, Nairn  
 1911 Tulloch, James, Mains of Moyness, Nairn  
 1923 Urquhart, William R., Piperhill, Cawdor, Nairn  
 1907 Watson, William, Home Farm, Cawdor Castle, Nairn

## ORKNEY AND SHETLAND.

## ORKNEY.

- 1912 Calder, Alexander, Sebay, Tankerness  
 1911 Clark, George, Swanbister, Orphir  
 1910 Clouston, John, Graemeshall, Holm

## Admitted

- 1919 Corrigan, William, Northbigging, Har-  
ray  
1921 Craigie, John, Furse, Wasbister, Rousay,  
Kirkwall  
1870 Cromarty, William, West End House,  
St Margaret's Hope  
1920 Cutt, Robert, Melsetter Farm, Melsetter,  
Stromness  
1894 Davidson, William Henry Bain, Kirk-  
wall  
1919 Flett, John George S., Nistaben,  
Harray  
1926 Flett, Magnus, Sealter, Kirkwall  
1920 Gibson, George, Avilshay, Rousay, Kirk-  
wall  
1912 Horne, Robert Strong, Swanney, Birsay  
1901 Ironside, William A., Bankhead, Sand-  
wick  
1899 Irvine, James, Stove Farm, Sanday  
1879 Johnstone, James, Orphir House, Orphir  
1922 Kennedy, George S., Farm Manager,  
Bow, Burray  
1906 Kennedy, John, Bow, Burray  
1920 Kirkness, Mark M., Quoystay, Rousay,  
Kirkwall  
1920 Learmonth, George, jun., Pow Quoystay,  
Stromness  
1922 Mackay, John, Stairwady, Stromness  
1892 MacLennan, William, Grainbank, Kirk-  
wall  
1904 Marwick, William, Estate Office, Walls  
1887 Maxwell, Henry, Househay, Stronsay  
1920 Maxwell, Peter, Orquil, St Ola  
1923 Millar, Hugh, Breckan, Firth  
1920 Moar, James M., Auctioneer, Strom-  
ness  
1920 Peace, David B., jun., Auctioneer and  
Valuator, Kirkwall  
1922 Petrie, Roderick, Gilhetrang, Burray  
1884 Reid, Alfred, Braebuster, Kirkwall  
1920 Reudal, John, Skail, Rendall  
1919 Ritch, Robert, Brachead, Holm, Orkney  
1923 Ritch, William, Kierfold, Sandwick,  
Stromness  
1905 Robertson, James M. H., Lyking, Sand-  
wick, Stromness  
1924 Sinclair, Robert, Bayview, Hoy, Orkney  
1904 Skeu, James G., Ayre, Deerness  
1923 Tait, Charles William, 29 Broad Street,  
Kirkwall  
1922 Tomison, John, Halcro, St Margaret's  
Hope  
1920 Twatt, James, Grain Farm, St Ola,  
Kirkwall  
1912 Walls, Andrew William, Gutterpool,  
Holm  
1901 Ward, W. Cowper, Factor, Sear House,  
Sanday  
1923 Watt, William B., Airy, Stronsay  
1923 Wishart, James, Brodgar, Stenness  
1920 Wood, William T., Balfour Mains,  
Balfour, Kirkwall

## SHETLAND.

- 1908 Adie, James A., Voe  
1918 Anderson, Thomas J., Cairnfield, Ler-  
wick  
1921 Armstrong, Miss Elizabeth M.S., N.D.D.,  
Agricultural College Office, Lerwick  
1919 Bowie, James Cameron, M.B., C.M.,  
J.P., Park Hall, Bixter  
1909 Bruce, Mrs Mary D., of Sumburgh,  
Shetland  
1911 Craigie, James J., Ordale, Baltasound  
1919 Jamieson, William, Cliff, Baltasound,  
Shetland  
1911 M'Dougall, W. Laidlaw, Estate Office,  
Sumburgh, Shetland

## Admitted

- 1907 Mackay, Hugh, Mailland, Baltasound,  
Shetland  
1891 Manson, Peter, Lunna, Shetland  
1915 Manson, Peter F., Maryfield, Bressay,  
Lerwick  
1920 Manson, Thomas Robert, Ladybank,  
West Sandwick, Shetland  
1920 Milne, Charles, B.Sc. (Agric.), 67 Com-  
mercial Street, Lerwick  
1920 Roy, Allan, Factor, Garth Estate Office,  
Lerwick  
1911 Sandison, J. P., Mandeville, Uyeasound,  
Shetland  
1924 White, Matthew, V.S., Sandsayre Villa,  
Lerwick  
1901 White, Mountford Adie, Belmont, Uyea-  
sound, Shetland  
1920 Williamson, James G. S., Greenfield,  
Haroldswick, Shetland

## ROSS AND CROMARTY.

- 1924 Anderson, Charles G., Pollo Farm,  
Delyn  
1909 Beaton, John A., Bayfield, Kessock  
1893 Binning, James, Strathpeffer  
1923 Brewster, Charles, Pitkerrie, Fearn  
1920 Brims, Robert, Pitcazean Mains, Nigg,  
Ross-shire  
1923 Broadfoot, Dr John, Dingwall  
1901 Brook, Alexander William, Corn Mer-  
chant, Invergordon  
1922 Brooke, Sir Robert W., Bart., D.S.O.,  
M.C., Fearn Lodge, Ardgay, Ross-  
shire  
1911 Brown, John, F.R.C.V.S., Invergordon  
1902 Buchan, Robert, Kilcoy Castle, Killear-  
nau  
1919 Buchan, Robert Marshall, Kilcoy Castle,  
Killearnan  
1914 Budge, R. E. W., Bayfield Mains, Nigg  
Station, Ross-shire  
1921 Cameron, David, Culbo Mains, Culli-  
cudden, Conon Bridge  
1911 Cameron, James, Balnakyle, Munloch  
1896 Cameron, Kenneth Murray, Balblair,  
Edderton  
1921 Cameron, Robert C., Killen, Avoch  
1911 Campbell, Colin, Shiel House, Glenshiel,  
*vid* Kyle of Lochalsh  
1919 Campbell, Don., Balnaben, Conon  
Bridge  
1926 Campbell-M'Callum, Muro (Balloch of  
Culloden), Lemlair, Dingwall  
1923 Clarke, Reay F., Edderton  
1923 Combe, Captain Christian, of Strath-  
conan, Muir-of-Ord  
1921 Cook, Charles, Drumderfit, Munloch  
1905 Cormack, Alexander, Shandwick Mains,  
Nigg Station, Ross-shire  
1920 Coull, James, B.O.A.S., Custom House,  
Stornoway  
1908 Couper, William H., Pilcalzean House,  
Nigg Station, Ross-shire  
1918 Craig, Charles, Killilan, Kintail, Kyle of  
Lochalsh  
1911 Craigen, James M., Kirkton, Balblair  
1911 Cran, David R., Ardmore, Edderton  
1920 Cruickshank, Alexander, Torran, Delyn  
1911 Cruickshank, Thomas M., Fodderty  
House, Dingwall  
1909 Cumming, James, Fairfield House, Ding-  
wall  
1893 Cuthbert, Lieut.-Colonel Thomas W.,  
C.M.G., D.S.O., Achindunie, Ainess

**Admitted**

- 1899 Davidson, A. B., Lower Kincaid, Inver-  
gordon  
1920 Douglas, George, Arbol, Fearn  
1903 Douglas, George, Nigg, Nigg Station,  
Ross-shire  
1911 Duncan, Arthur H., Solicitor, Dingwall  
1892 Duncan, William J., Solicitor, Dingwall  
1911 Dunnnett, Andrew, Newton of Novar,  
Evanton  
1927 Fairley, Walter, Torgorm, Conon Bridge  
1884 Fletcher, J. D., of Roschaugh, Avoch  
1898 Forsyth, Ian Asher, Balintraid, Delny  
1904 Fowler, John A., Drumore, Munloch  
1919 Fraser, Alexander, General Merchant,  
4 Bank Street, Invergordon  
1923 Fraser, Alexander, Knockbreck, Tain  
1893 Fraser, Donald, Thistlebrae, Saltburn,  
Invergordon  
1923 Fraser, John, Arthurville, Scotsburn  
Road, Tain  
1923 Fraser, John, Bank Agent, Muir-of-Ord  
1903 Fraser, Lieut.-Colonel J. W., C.M.G.,  
O.B.E., Leckmelm, Garve  
1893 Fraser, Malcolm F., Culcairn, Inver-  
gordon  
1923 Fraser-Mackenzie, Major Leo, Allan  
grange, Munloch  
1927 Frater, John, Bridgend, Alness  
1923 Gallie, John George, Morangie, Tain  
1927 Gammie, John, Ballachraggan, Alness  
1912 Gill, A. T., Rosskeen, Invergordon  
1896 Gill, William Hope, Tomich, Inver-  
gordon  
1896 Glendinning, G. E., Glastullich, Nigg  
Station, Ross-shire  
1914 Gordon, Alexander P., Bindal, Port-  
mahomack, Ross-shire  
1911 Gordon, Thomas, 26 High Street,  
Fortrose  
1921 Grant, Donald, Factor, Fairburn, Muir-  
of-Ord  
1920 Grant, Gordon, Cromartie Estates Office,  
Kildary  
1920 Grant, John A., Wester Rarichie, Nigg  
Station, Ross-shire  
1911 Grant, Walter S., Royal Station Hotel,  
Fortrose  
1924 Gray, G. M., Averon Brae, Alness  
1921 Gray, James, Drum, Avoch  
1884 Henderson, John, Town Clerk, Fortrose  
1889 Henderson, Thomas, Fortrose  
1924 Hermosa, Marques de Torre, Strathbran,  
Achanalt, Ross-shire  
1903 Hope, Stephen J., Kinnahaird, Strath-  
peffer  
1905 Hosack, J. A. Campbell, Alness  
(Hosack & Sutherland), Royal Bank  
of Scotland, Oban  
1922 Houston, John, Estate Factor, Scat-  
well, Strathpeffer  
1920 Jack, Adam Kennedy Balmeanach,  
Culhokie, Conon Bridge  
1924 Jack, John S., Findon Mills, Culhokie,  
Conon Bridge  
1880 Kemble, Colonel, Duncraig House,  
Strome Ferry, Kyle of Lochalsh  
1920 Kennedy, Alexander, Elsieck Farm,  
Strathpeffer  
1923 Knight, O. S., Edderton Mains Farm,  
Edderton  
1919 Lackie, William, Estate Manager,  
Braham, Conon Bridge  
1883 Littlejohn, Alexander, of Invercharron,  
Ardgay  
1919 Logan, Duncan, Ussie, Conon Bridge  
1924 MacBeth, John Donald, Nostic, Kyle of  
Lochalsh  
1923 MacCallum, Duncan, Dingwall Auction  
Mart, Dingwall  
1923 MacCallum, P. W., Claisabhrea, Dingwall

**Admitted**

- \*1923 MacCorquodale, A. L., Meddat, Kildary  
1923 MacCorquodale, Norman, Dalmore Farm,  
Alness (Winslow Hall, Buckingham-  
shire)  
1923 MacDonald, Alexander, Rhives, Delny  
1924 MacDonald, Angus Matheson, Udale,  
Poyntzfield, Invergordon  
1898 Macdonald, Donald, Glencoe, Tain  
1923 MacDonald, D., Fettes, Redcastle  
1920 Macdonald, James, Drumdyre, Culli-  
cudden, Conon Bridge  
1919 Macdonald, James, Leanaig, Conon  
Bridge  
1920 MacDonald, John, Newton, Avoch  
1909 Macdonald, T., Crofterumie, Tore  
1921 MacDonald, Thomas George, Craiglands,  
Fortrose  
1921 MacFarlane, James, Novar Home Farm,  
Evanton  
1911 MacFarquhar, John, Cullicudden, Conon  
Bridge  
1914 MacGillivray, Finlay, Aldie, Tain  
1906 MacGillivray, Captain John, of Calrossie,  
Nigg, Ross-shire  
1920 MacIntosh, William, Cleythorps, Conon  
Bridge  
1897 MacIntyre, Alexander Mackay, St  
Martin's, Conon Bridge  
1924 MacIver, Roderick, Wester Raddery,  
Avoch  
1907 Mackay, David J., of Heathmount,  
Tain  
1925 Mackay, Donald, Burnbank, Maryburgh,  
Conon Bridge  
1915 Mackay, James W., Forestry Commis-  
sion, Kyle of Lochalsh---Free Life  
Member  
1901 Mackenzie, Colonel A. F., of Ord, Ord  
House, Muir-of-Ord  
1892 Mackenzie, Sir A. G. Ramsay, of Coul,  
Bart., Strathpeffer  
1903 Mackenzie, Charles, British Linen  
Bank, Tain  
1901 MacKenzie, Donald, Meikle Ussie, Conon  
Bridge  
1900 Mackenzie, Edward J., Hilton Farm,  
Tain---Free Life Member  
1907 Mackenzie, E. N. Burton, Kilcoy Castle,  
Killearnan  
1924 Mackenzie, Hugh M., Polnicol House,  
Delny  
1920 Mackenzie, Ian, Easter Balloan, Urray  
1919 Mackenzie, John, Somerby, Dingwall  
1911 Mackenzie, John, Balnain, Conon Bridge  
1923 Mackenzie, John, Bogbain, Tain  
1923 Mackenzie, K., Docharty, Dingwall  
1923 Mackenzie, Kenneth, Engineer, Evanton  
1924 MacKenzie, Provost Kenneth, Fernlea,  
Stornoway  
1895† Mackenzie, Sir Kenneth J., of Gairloch,  
Bart., Conon House, Conon Bridge  
1923 Mackenzie, Robert, Kildun, Dingwall  
1883 Mackenzie, William, Procurator-Fiscal,  
County Buildings, Dingwall  
1899 Mackenzie, Major William Farquharson,  
Dalmore Distillery, Alness  
1911 Mackintosh, A. A., The Red House,  
Strathpeffer  
1923 MacKintosh, James, Wester Balloan,  
Urray  
1923 MacLean, Alexander, Lettoch, Kessock  
1923 MacLean, Donald M., Hilton, Muir-of-  
Ord  
1923 MacLean, Mrs Elizabeth, Lettoch, Kessock  
1924 MacLean, Kenneth, Newmore Home  
Farm, Invergordon  
1913 MacLennan, John, Estate Office, Strath-  
conan, Muir-of-Ord  
1923 MacLennan, K. (Hamilton & Co.), Ding-  
wall

## Admitted

- 1920 Macleod, Angus, B.Sc., County Organiser, Agricultural College Office, Stornoway  
 1901 M'Leod, Murdow, Rhue, Ullapool, Cromarty  
 1901 MacLeod, Captain R., *last known address*, of Cadboll, Invergordon Castle, Invergordon  
 1923 M'Queen, Archibald, Coul Mains, Strathpeffer  
 1923 Macrae, Duncan, Ardelve, Kyle  
 1923 Macrae, J. (of Macrae & Sons), Dingwall  
 1925 Macrae, John, Contractor, Alness  
 1920 Macrae, Richard A. F., Fairburn Mains, Muir-of-Ord  
 1923 MacRae, William M., South Arcan, Muir-of-Ord  
 1878 M'Raw, Donald, 42 Harbour Street, Plockton, Ross-shire  
 1911 MacWilliam, Ralph S., Garguston, Muir-of-Ord  
 1912 Maitland, Andrew Gordon, Architect, Tain  
 1911 Mann, John, Bog Farm, Munlochry  
 1921 Meinertzhagen, Mrs., of Swordale, Evanton  
 1911 Middleton, Frank A., Rosefarm, Cromarty  
 1922 Middleton, G. G., Davidston, Cromarty  
 1908 Middleton, Thomas, Conon Town, Conon Bridge  
 1893 Middleton, Walter Ross Taylor, Solicitor, Dingwall  
 1923 Milne, William John, Cromartie Estates Office, Kildary  
 1911 Munro, Major C. L. D., of Allan, Fearn  
 1905 Moore, D. H., Drummond, Evanton  
 1920 Morrison, Douglas, Navity, Cromarty  
 1923 Morrison, H., Inverbroom House Farm, Ullapool, Garve  
 1901 Mundell, C., Delny Farm, Delny  
 1923 Mundell, George, Turadale, Muir-of-Ord  
 1911 Munro, Alexander, Arkendeth, Avoch  
 1923 Munro, David M., Viewfield, Tain  
 1923 Munro, Donald, The Poplars, Arday  
 1913 Munro, Finlay, Rockfield, Fearn  
 1883 Munro, Sir Hector, of Foulis, Bart., Dingwall  
 1893 Munro, Hector, V.S., Fearn  
 1920 Munro, John, Blairduh, Redcastle, Kilmearn  
 1920 Munro, John, Eathie, Cromarty  
 1901 Munro, Kenneth, Tullich, Munlochry  
 1923 Munro, William, The Rhanich, Edderton  
 1884 Murray, Charles J., of Lochcarron, Dingwall  
 1919 Murray, John, Torgorm, Conon Bridge  
 1921 Nicol, James, Culbo Farm, Culbokie, Conon Bridge  
 1920 Noble, H. C., Estate Office, Contin, Strathpeffer  
 1921 Noble, John, Taewig, Munlochry  
 1911 Noble, Thomas, Contin, Strathpeffer  
 1908 Paterson, William, Ironmonger, Invergordon  
 1874 Paterson, William G., The Ord, Invergordon  
 1923 Paterson, William G., jun., The Ord, Invergordon  
 1923 Paul, Harold D., Munlochry Mains, Munlochry  
 1898 Perrins, C. W. Dyson, Ardross Castle, Alness  
 1901 Peterkin, William, Dunglass, Conon Bridge  
 1919 Pirie, James Watt, Kilcoy Farm, Redcastle  
 1927 Rae, T. A. Anderson, Nonkiln, Alness  
 1906 Rattray, Charles Gordon, Broomhill, Muir-of-Ord

## Admitted

- 1901 Rattray, John C., "Bellevue," Muir-of-Ord  
 1923 Reid, Bruce, New Kelso, Strathcarron  
 1925 Reid, Douglas Neilson, Tullich, Lochcarron  
 1924 Reid, James, Brigend Works, Dingwall  
 1884 Reid, N., New Kelso, Strathcarron  
 1923 Robertson, Mrs J. C., Newmore, Invergordon  
 1904 Robertson, Peter D., Castlecraig, Nigg Station, Ross-shire  
 1920 Robertson, William, Knockmuir, Avoch  
 1923 Rose, Alexander, Redbank, Achterneed, Strathpeffer  
 1902 Ross, Andrew George, Millcraig, Alness  
 1908 Ross, Donald (Wallace, Fraser, & Co.), Tain  
 1893 Ross, George, Old Shandwick, Nigg, Ross-shire  
 1893 Ross, George A., Rhynie House, Fearn  
 1876 Ross, James, 29 Shore Road, Invergordon (61 Leamington Terrace, Edinburgh)  
 1921 Ross, John, Milton Mills, Kilda  
 1892 Ross, John F., Pitcalnie, Nigg, Ross-shire  
 1908 Ross, Sutherland M. (Wallace, Fraser, & Co.), Tain  
 1923 Ross, Thomas, Muirton Mains, Fairburn, Muir-of-Ord  
 1887 Ross, General Sir Walter Charteris, K.B.E., C.B., of Cromarty, Cromarty  
 1901 Ross, William, Kinkell Farm, Conon Bridge  
 1923 Scott, Francis, Blackstand, Fortrose  
 1892 Scott, James, Fearn  
 1924 SEAFORTH, Lady, The Right Hon. Mary Margaret, of Braham, Conon Bridge  
 1893 Simpson, David William, Arcan Mains, Muir-of-Ord  
 1923 Simpson, James, Estate Office, Applecross, Ross-shire  
 1911 Sinclair, A., Shantullich, Munlochry  
 1927 Smart, Gordon L., Glenmorangie Distillery, Tain  
 1897 Spence, Alexander O. Stewart, Farness, Invergordon  
 1923 Stewart, Miss Katherine Shaw, Dalcraig, Kessock  
 1923 Stewart, Miss Winifred Shaw, Dalcraig, Kessock  
 1911 Stirling, Major A., Garve  
 1920 Stirling, Captain John, of Fairburn, Muir-of-Ord  
 1921 Urquhart, Duncan H., Kerisary, Poolcove, Ross-shire  
 1911 Urquhart, John, Ironmonger, Dingwall  
 1921 Urquhart, William, Achtercairn House, Gairloch  
 1911 Wight, Evan, Mackay's Hotel, Tain  
 1901 Wood, James, Lochslin, Fearn  
 1901 Young, George, Tarrel, Fearn  
 1901 Young, James G., Cadboll, Fearn

## SUTHERLAND.

- 1911 Anderson, Andrew, General Merchant, Bonar Bridge  
 1926 Cameron, Alastair T., Kirkton, Golspie  
 1906 Cameron, James D., Kirkton, Golspie  
 1918 Campbell, Ian Macgregor, Glencassley, Invershin  
 1893 Campbell, J. R., Glencassley, Invershin  
 1920 Crawford, David, *last known address*, Rhiffail, Strathnaver, Kinbrace

**Admitted**

- 1923 Davidson, W. G., Solicitor, Golspie  
 1923 Davidson, William S., Commercial Bank House, Tongue  
 1901 Dudgeon, William John, of Crakaig, Loth  
 1906 Elliot, Captain Thomas, Sciberscross, Rogart  
 1922 Grant, George J., Pulrossie Farm, Dornoch  
 1923 Grant, William, Fload Farm, Dornoch  
 1908 Haldane, H. P., Skelbo  
 1900 Hardie, James F., Clashmore House, Clashmore, Dornoch  
 1923 Lean, W. G., Dunrobin Home Farm, Golspie  
 1922 Macaulay, Alfred C., Bank House, Golspie  
 1899 Macaulay, A. N., Banker and Factor, Golspie  
 1923 MacDonald, John, Sutherland Arms Hotel, Golspie  
 1923 Mackay, Hector, Sydney House, Lairg  
 1924 Mackenzie, John, Tongue  
 1890 Mackintosh, John, *last known address*, Proney, Dornoch  
 1924 Mann, James, Sutherland Estate Offices, Golspie  
 1925 Menzies, Duncan, Blairich, Rogart

**Admitted**

- 1911 Menzies, James, Blairich, Rogart  
 1923 Mitchell, George Robertson Lawson, Ribigill, Tongue, Lairg (c/o A. N. Macaulay & Co., Solicitors, Golspie)  
 1911 Mitchell, James, Ribigill, Tongue  
 1923 Mitchell, Robert Marcus Gunn, Ribigill, Tongue, Lairg (c/o A. N. Macaulay & Co., Solicitors, Golspie)  
 1919 Morrison, Alexander, of Kinloch (and Rio Penitent, Punta Arenas, Chile), Kyle of Tongue, Sutherland (c/o Dove, Lockhart & Smart, S.S.C., 29 York Place, Edinburgh)  
 1901 Mundell, Walter, Dalchork, Lairg  
 1923 Munro, Duncan, Ospisdale Mains, Dornoch  
 1924 Munro, William David, Over Skibo Farm, Clashmore, Dornoch  
 1923 Roberts, Mrs Jean, Culmally, Golspie  
 1922 Robertson, William S., Farm Manager, Dunrobin Home Farm, Golspie  
 1915 Rose, Angus, *last known address*, Coul, Skelbo  
 1911†SUTHERLAND, The Duke of, Dunrobin Castle, Golspie  
 1920 Watt, Alexander J., Agricultural College Offices, 5 Seaforth Road, Golspie  
 1912 Wooley, Thomas, Commercial Hotel, Bonar Bridge

NUMBER OF MEMBERS, 902.

## 8.—BORDER DIVISION.

## EMBRACING THE

COUNTIES OF BERWICK (INCLUDING THE TOWN OF BERWICK-UPON  
TWEED), PEEBLES, ROXBURGH, AND SELKIRK.

## BERWICK.

Admitted  
1920 Aitcheson, George, Primrose Hill,  
Duns  
1900 Aitchison, John, Lochton, Coldstream  
1915 Aitchison, Robert, Hardiesmill Place,  
Gordon  
1914 Aitchison, William, Hyndside Hill,  
Gordon  
1919 Aitken, Walter, Swinton, Bridgend,  
Duns  
1914 Aiton, R. Scott, Legerwood, Earlstoun  
1926 Anderson, Mark, Spittal Hall, Berwick-  
on-Tweed  
1926 Angus, Thomas Curr, Rosybank Cottage,  
Coldstream  
1894 Baird, Archibald, M.R.C.V.S., Covey-  
heugh, Reston  
1914 Bathgate, James, Wedderlie, Westruther,  
Gordon  
1920 Beattie, Robert, Newbigging Walls,  
Lauder  
1898 Bell, J. P. F., Springbank, Ayton  
1907 Bell, Robert B., Northfield, St Abbs  
1893 Bertram, George W., Houghland, Reston  
1898 Black, James, Ruthven, Coldstream  
1904 Blackadder, John W., Ninewell Mains,  
Chirnside  
1920 Bogue, John, Craigsford Mains, Earlstoun  
1925 Bremner, Miss I. S., Beانبurn, Ayton  
1926 Broomfield, David, Kedzie, Earlstoun  
1891 Broomfield, George L., Solicitor,  
Lauder  
1919 Brotherston, Peter, Blackburn, Grants-  
house  
1921 Brotherstone, Thomas G., Home Byres,  
Greenlaw  
1925 Brown, Walter E., c/o A. White, Dods,  
Lauder  
1926 Brownlie, Alexander, Haughead, Earl-  
ston  
1926 Bruce, Mrs Alma M., Thirlestane,  
Lauder  
1914 Bruce, Robert, Thirlestane, Lauder  
1914 Bryson, George, Corsbie, Earlstoun  
1915 Calder, Alexander M., Lintlaw, Chirn-  
side  
1884 Calder, T. A., Billie Mains, Chirnside  
1920 Calder, William T., Oxenrig, Cold-  
stream  
1920 Carmichael, Robert, Seed Merchant,  
91 High Street, Coldstream  
1878 Carr, Robert, The Elms, Berwick-on-  
Tweed—*Free Life Member*  
1926 Clark, Ian, Lexara, Greenlaw  
1920 Clark, John, Legers, Greenlaw  
1919 Cockburn, George Brown, Chapelhill,  
Cockburnspath  
1920 Cockburn, John, Chapelhill, Cockburns-  
path  
1927 Cockburn, William, Knock, Duns

Admitted  
1919 Colt, Ronald S. H., Northfield House,  
St Abbs  
1926 Colville, Captain David, of Chapel-on-  
Leader, Earlstoun  
1919 Cowe, Robert C., of Butterdean, Grants-  
house  
1901 Craw, James Howat, West Foulden,  
Berwick-on-Tweed  
1926 Crawford, Peter, Factor, Ladykirk,  
Coldstream  
1926 Dagg, James, Woodheads, Lauder  
1899 Darling, Alexander, Governor's House,  
Berwick-on-Tweed  
1880 Darling, Thomas, Adderstone House,  
Berwick-on-Tweed  
1924 Davidson, George, Blackadder Mains,  
Duns (1 Bridge Street, Hawick)  
1907 Davidson, Jonah, St Leonards, Berwick-  
on-Tweed  
1899 Dickinson, William Bell, Longcroft,  
Oxton  
1898 Doughty, James T. S., Ayton  
1922 Dove, George Herbert Jardine, Meller-  
stain Estate Office, Gordon  
1914 Durie, Norman Percival, Ramrig, Duns  
1920 Dykes, Robert, Lauder Barns, Lauder  
1887 Dykes, Thomas, Dowlaw, Coldingham  
1920 Edgar, Peter Francis, Camphill, Ber-  
wick-on-Tweed  
1921 Elder, John Irvin, Marchmont House,  
Berwick-on-Tweed  
1925 Elder, William, 15 Warkworth Terrace,  
Berwick-on-Tweed  
1919 Elliot, Andrew D., of Kettlehiel, Duns  
1922 Elliot, Charles S., Nisbet Hill, Duns  
1900 Elliot, David P., Nesbit Hill, Duns  
1893 Elliot, Frank, Middlestots, Duns  
1921 Elliot, Frank J., Crunklaw, Duns  
1924 Elliot, William H., Edington Mains,  
Chirnside  
1910 Elliot, William W., Harehead, Duns  
1920 Erskine, Brig.-Gen. J. F., C.B., C.M.G.,  
M.V.O., Bonkyl Lodge, Duns  
1920 Falconer, Hugh C., Auchencrow Mains,  
Reston  
1882 Ferguson, J., Duns Castle Estate Office,  
Duns  
1925 Fleming, James, Earnslaw, Coldstream  
1898 Fleming, John, Bowerhouse, Oxton  
1926 Forrest, Allan, Boon, Lauder  
1926 Forrest, Robert, Stuartslaw, Edrom  
1897 Forrest, Robert Jack, Preston, Duns  
1919 Fyall, James, Hillend, Reston  
1909 Gibb, Allan Gordon Shirra, Wyndhead,  
Lauder  
1920 Gibb, Miss M. I. Shirra, Roan, Lauder  
1925 Glegg, Miss Frances Janet, N.D.A.,  
N.D.D., The Mains, Chirnside  
1919 Gray, Alexander C., Kimmerghame  
Mains, Duns

Admitted

- 1894 Grieve, Andrew, of Flass, Gordon  
 1914 Grieve, William, Rawburn, Duns  
 1925 Haddington, The Earl of, Mellerstain, Gordon  
 1892 Haldane, Fred., Westwood, Reston  
 1898 Hardy, George, Redheugh, Cockburnspath  
 1898 Hardy, William, jun., Whitelaw, Edrom  
 1908 Henderson, George, of East Morriston, Earlstoun  
 1914 Herbertson, James M., Fans, Earlstoun  
 1881 Herbertson, Robert H., Fans, Earlstoun  
 1926 Hislop, James, Stenmuir, Greenlaw  
 1926 Hislop, John R., Colterooks, Gordon  
 1926 Hogarth, Andrew, High Street, Coldstream  
 1919 Hogarth, George, St. Leonards, Berwick-on-Tweed  
 1919 Hogarth, George Burn, Foulden Hill, Berwick  
 1926 Hogarth, James L., Hartside, Oxtou  
 1895 Hogarth, William Gray, Rhymers Cottage, Earlstoun  
 1914 Hogg, Alexander, Chapel Mains, Earlstoun  
 1926 Hogg, Alexander Smart, Birkenside, Earlstoun  
 1893 Hogg, George, Blackhouse Farm, Reston  
 1907 Hogg, George, jun., Penmanshiel, Grantshouse  
 1925 Hogg, George, jun., Blackhouse, Reston  
 1926 Hogg, Robert, Middlethird, Gordon  
 1925 Hogg, Thomas H., Cleughhead, Greenlaw  
 1893 Hogg, William, Birkenside, Earlstoun  
 1920 Hogg, William, jun., Clackmae, Earlstoun  
 1900 Holme, Charles H., of Rathburne, Duns  
 1898†Home, The Earl of, The Hirsell, Coldstream  
 1880 Hood, James, Linhead, Cockburnspath  
 1900 Hood, John, Mid-Edrom, Edrom  
 1886 Hope, Colonel Charles, of Cowdenknowes, Earlstoun  
 1924 Huntly, William (James Huntly & Son), Hirsell Poultry Farm, Coldstream  
 1922 Jacobsen, Gerald J., Reston Mains, Reston  
 1919 Johnston, Robert Fender (Minitonas, Manitoba, Canada), The Cottage, Peelwalks, Ayton  
 1920 Keddie, James, Huntington, Lauder  
 1919 Kerr, Ralph, Westrath Mains, Gordon  
 1925 Kirk, Henry J., New Blainslie, Lauder  
 1924 Laidlaw, Alexander W., Bellshiel, Duns  
 1924 Laing, James, Harcarse, Duns  
 1925 Lawrie, Thomas, Humehall, Greenlaw  
 1907 Leggat, J. Morison, last known address, Legerwood, Earlstoun  
 1919 Logan, David, Ferney Castle, Reston  
 1893 Lyal, Alexander, of Old Greenlaw, Greenlaw  
 1923 Lyal, David, Cammerlaws, Westruther, Gordon  
 1920 Lyal, Robert John, West Mains, Gordon  
 1914 Lyal, Thomas Brown, Greenknowe, Gordon  
 1925 M'Bain, John Duncan (John M'Bain & Son), Chirnside  
 1914 M'Creath, W. R., Berwick-on-Tweed  
 1907 Macdonald, A. D., Coldstream Mains, Coldstream  
 1901 M'Dougal, Capt. Arthur Robert, Blythe, Lauder  
 1898 M'Dougal, James, of Bassendean, Gordon  
 1893 M'Dougal, John, of Lylestone, Lauder  
 1914 M'Kerrow, George E., Addinston, Oxtou  
 1927 Mather, James, Hilton, Chirnside  
 1905 Mather, J. C., Manderston Estate Office, Buxley, Duns  
 1906 Mather, Matthew, Pritonnan, Duns

Admitted

- 1906 Mather, William, West Mains, Milne Graden, Coldstream  
 1921 Meikle, John, Langrig, Chirnside  
 1925 Middlemass, John, Quixwood, Grants-house  
 1925 Millican, Hilton, Lumsdaine, Coldingham  
 1919 Mills, George H., Swinton Greenriggs, Duns  
 1898 Milne, Robert P., Nether Mains, Chirnside  
 1903 Mitchell-Innes, A. Harold, of Whitehall, Chirnside  
 1914 Moir, Charles John, Manderston, Duns  
 1893 Murray, James, Springbank, Reston  
 1893 Murray, Thomas, Brockholes, Grants-house  
 1926 Ormston, John, West Morriston, Earlstoun  
 1926 Pate, Andrew, Redpath, Duns  
 1926 Pate, William, Horseupcleugh, Duns  
 1901 Paterson, D. T., Sinclair's Hill, Duns  
 1926 Pattison, William, Huntshaw, Earlstoun  
 1927 Petrie, Charles Strachan, The Geans, Duns  
 1914 Plenderleith, William, Sunwick, Berwick-on-Tweed  
 1906 Porteous, Andrew M., Solicitor, Coldstream  
 1926 Prentice, John Reginald, Tweedsyde, Berwick-on-Tweed  
 1925 Prentice, William Baird, Swinton Quarter, Duns  
 1898 Purdie, Adam, Cranshaws, Duns  
 1927 Ramsay, Miss E. Lucy, Stainrigg, Coldstream  
 1919 Rand, John, Gainslawhill, Berwick-on-Tweed  
 1924 Rankin, J. J., Ayton Law, Ayton  
 1920 Robertson, James Stuart, Castle Hotel, Greenlaw  
 1924 Robertson, Alexander, 7 Northumberland Avenue, Berwick-on-Tweed  
 1892 Robertson, William W., Whitsome Cottage, Gordon—*Free Life Member*  
 1874 Robson, John, Milkknowe Cranshaws, Duns (Newton, Bellingham)  
 1919 Rogerson, Peter, Horsley, Reston  
 1926 Routledge, James Ernest, East Field, Greenlaw  
 1914 Runciman, George, Westmains, Lauder  
 1901 Russell, George A., The Crooks, Coldstream  
 1926 Rutherford, William (J. Rutherford & Sons), Home Place, Coldstream-on-Tweed  
 1921 Sanderson, Charles William, Birnieknowes, Cockburnspath  
 1925 Sanderson, Douglas H., White House, Ayton  
 1925 Sanderson, Ninian, Harelawside, Grants-house  
 1915 Scott, Colonel Lord Henry F., Gledswood, Melrose (Berwickshire)  
 1926 Sharpe, Mrs Gladys Robina, The Park, Earlstoun  
 1910 Sharpe, Major Robert W., of The Park, Earlstoun  
 1926 Shiell, Rutherford, of Byrewalls, Gordon  
 1920 Short, Robert, Cammo Foundry, Duns  
 1882 Somervell, James, last known address, Spittal  
 1926 Somerville, James, Bartlehill, Coldstream  
 1898 Stephenson, Thomas, Chapel, Duns  
 1925 Stewart, John W., Broadmeadows House, Hutton, Berwick-on-Tweed  
 1923 Stewart, William, Craigstord, Earlstoun  
 1908 Stirling, Hugh B., Darlingfield, Gordon  
 1919 Swan, Thomas Allan, Lanark Lodge, Duns



## Admitted

- 1899 Taylor, J. P. Ross, Mungo's Walls, Duns  
 1915 Taylor, Lieut.-Colonel St J. Du Plat,  
 D.S.O., Purves, Greenlaw  
 1926 Thomson, James, Woodheads, Greenlaw  
 1923 Thomson, John, Bushel Hill, Cockburns-  
 path  
 1914 Thomson, Moffat S., of Lamiben,  
 Greenlaw  
 1885 Thomson, Samuel, Mansfield, Duns  
 1926 Thorburn, William, Haddington East  
 Mains, Kelso (Berwickshire)  
 1923 Todd, Thomas Wood, of Threepwood,  
 Lauder  
 1898 Torrance, Thomas, Hutton Hall Barns,  
 Hutton  
 1926 Torrie, D. C., of St Leonards, Lauder  
 1927 Trotter, Colonel A., D.S.O., Charter  
 Hall, Duns  
 1927 Trotter, The Lady Edith, Charter Hall,  
 Duns  
 1894 Turnbull, George Gillon, of Abbey St  
 Bathans, Grants house  
 1926 Turnbull, J. G. S., Burncastle, Lauder  
 1926 Tweedie, James W., Longston View,  
 Berwick-on-Tweed  
 1919 Veitch, Alexander R., Leaside, Berwick-  
 on-Tweed  
 1926 Veitch, T. Douglas, Hallyburton, Green-  
 law  
 1888 Vincent, E. H., last known address,  
 Lauder Barns, Lauder  
 1920 Virtue, Robert, Maxmill, Gordon  
 1925 Walker, Maxwell, Springwells, Greenlaw  
 1914 Waring, Major Walter, M.P., of Lennel,  
 Coldstream  
 1903 Watson, G. Scott, Eccles Newton, Cold-  
 stream  
 1884 Watson, W. H., last known address,  
 Ruthven, Coldstream  
 1898 Webster, John, Edrom-Newton, Edrom  
 1924 Welsh, Alexander, Glenefstock, Cold-  
 stream  
 1924 White, Alexander, Dods, Lauder  
 1900 Wight, James G., Stottencleugh, Cock-  
 burnspath  
 1926 Wight, J. E., Stottencleugh, Cockburns-  
 path  
 1898 Wilson, James H., Crumstane, Edrom  
 1900 Wilson, Philip, Corn Factor, Duns  
 1922 Wilson, Philip F. H., Corn Merchant,  
 The Knoll, Duns  
 1926 Wood, Andrew, Halidean Mill, Melrose  
 (Berwickshire)  
 1906 Wright, A. T., East Reston, Reston  
 1905 Wyllie, Alexander, Pathhead, Cock-  
 burnspath  
 1913 Young, R., Fogorrig, Duns  
 1926 Yule, John, Grizelfield, Earlston

## PEEBLES.

- 1922 Addison, George, Goatfoot, Skirling,  
 Biggar  
 1902 Ainslie, John, Estate Office, Stobo  
 1919 Ballantyne, David, Barns, Peebles  
 1912 Ballantyne, Francis L., Stoneyhill,  
 Walkerburn  
 1912 Ballantyne, John K., Walkerburn  
 1919 Ballantyne, Tom H., Cardrona, Peebles  
 1913 Barr, John, Milkieaton, Eddleston  
 1919 Beattie, Walter, Damhead, Innerleithen  
 1922 Bell, F. A., Juniper Bank, Walkerburn  
 1925 Bell, Robert Graham, Juniperbank,  
 Walkerburn  
 1925 Bell, Mrs Lillian H., Juniperbank,  
 Walkerburn

## Admitted

- 1927 Bell, Miss J. J. H., Juniperbank,  
 Walkerburn  
 1915 Blackwood, William T. W.S., Peebles  
 1926 Brown, Robert, Glen Estate Office,  
 Innerleithen  
 1905 Cairns, Andrew, Live Stock Salesman,  
 Peebles  
 1919 Cairns, William, Eshiels, Peebles  
 1921 Clark, Colin Fraser M'Duff, Mailings-  
 land Farm, Peebles  
 1902 Clark, R., Gosland, Biggar  
 1898 Clarkson, Alexander, Skirling Mill,  
 Biggar  
 1919 Clarkson, Alexander, jun., Skirling Mill,  
 Biggar  
 1912 Colam, R. Leigh, The Quadrant, West  
 Linton  
 1892 Constable, George W., Traquair Estate  
 Office, Innerleithen  
 1893 Cree, William, of Kailzie, Peebles  
 1926 Crosbie, George, Chapel Street, Inner-  
 leithen  
 1890 Cunningham, Captain John, of Leithen-  
 hopes, Innerleithen  
 1926 Dalgleish, Harry W., Traquair Mill,  
 Innerleithen  
 1920 Davidson, W. G., Farmer, Lyno,  
 Peebles  
 1919 Dickson, John Livingstone, Corstane,  
 Broughton  
 1912 Dickson, John Stodart, Flemington,  
 Dolphinton  
 1922 Dickson, Richard White, Drumelzier  
 Haugh, Broughton  
 1907 Dobson, William, Macbichill House,  
 Lamancha  
 1905 Douglas, George, Earlypier, Eddleston  
 1919 Findlay, Hope M'Queen, Stanhope,  
 Broughton  
 1919 Flening, Hugh H., Howford, Traquair,  
 Innerleithen  
 1924 Forbes, William, Bank of Scotland,  
 West Linton  
 1906 Gairns, Alexander C., Cloverhill, Brough-  
 ton  
 1919 Galbraith, George S., Rachan Mill,  
 Broughton  
 1900 Galloway, William, Patervan, Broughton  
 1927 GLENCONNER, Lord, of The Glen, Inner-  
 leithen  
 1921 Graham, John, Blyth, Dolphinton  
 1915 Gray, Robert, Medwyn Mains, West  
 Linton  
 1920 Haddow, James, Kilbucho House,  
 Biggar (Peeblesshire)  
 1905† HAY, Sir Duncan E., of Haystoun, Bart.,  
 Peebles  
 1919 Hogg, Mark, Kirklands, Innerleithen  
 1894 Jack, George, Harestanes, Dolphinton  
 1926 Jackson, James A., Altarstone, Stobo  
 1924 Jackson, William Donald, Wester Hap-  
 prew, Peebles  
 1905 Johnston, John C., M.R.C.V.S., Drochil,  
 Dolphinton  
 1919 Johnston, William, Drochil Castle, Dol-  
 phinton  
 1924 Ketchen, David, Wormiston, Eddleston  
 1905 Laidlaw, David, Hallsmyre, West  
 Linton  
 1884 Lindsay, James, last known address,  
 Wester Happprew, Stobo  
 1919 Linton, James, of Cademuir, Peebles  
 1920 Lumsden, R., Kippit, Dolphinton  
 1920 Lunn, Walter J., Hamildean, Peebles  
 1901 Macdonald, John, Whitfield, West  
 Linton  
 1926 Mackay, Donald J. R., Rutherford,  
 West Linton  
 1925 Mackay, Kenneth C. M., Rutherford,  
 West Linton

Admitted

- 1919 Mann, James, Castlecraig, Dolphinton  
 1898 Marshall, H. B., of Rachan, Broughton  
 1905 Masterton, Ebenezer B., Burnetland, Broughton  
 1915 Masterton, James, Bamflatt, Biggar  
 1905 Mitchell, Andrew D., West Loch, Eddleston  
 1908 Mitchell, H. N., Kingsmeadows, Peebles  
 1906 Montgomery, Richard, Home Farm, Lamancha  
 1927 Murray-Philpison, H. R., Stobo Castle, Stobo  
 1906 Paterson, Tom, Crookstone, Peebles  
 1906 Paterson, William, Crookstone, Peebles  
 1898 Patrick, James, Whyteknowe, Peebles  
 1907 Philpison, Hylton, of Stobo, Peebles-shire  
 1920 Philpison, The Hon. Mrs. Stobo Castle, Stobo  
 1919 Richardson, Adam, Kilbucko Mains, Biggar (Peebles-shire)  
 1881 Ritchie, G. D., Chapelgill, Broughton  
 1906 Robertson, James Morton, Fortmore, Eddleston  
 1922 Roy, James B., Rachan Mill, Broughton  
 1898 Russell, William, Bounington, Peebles  
 1919 Sanderson, David, Netherurd Mains, Dolphinton  
 1926 Sharp, James, Horsburgh Castle, Peebles  
 1926 Sime, Major William Middleton, O.B.E., Darnhall Mains, Eddleston  
 1915 Simpson, Henry D., Venlaw Bank, Peebles  
 1905 Smith, James, Ardbucho, Broughton  
 1867 Smith, J. Turnbull, LL.D., Kingswood, Peebles  
 1919 Stewart, Hugh, West Bold, Walkerburn  
 1900 Stewart, Thomas, Glenrath, Manor  
 1921 Thomson, Captain R. J., Kaimies, West Linton  
 1924 Thompson, William, Elibank Farm, Walkerburn  
 1886† Thorburn, M. G., of Glenormiston, Innerleithen  
 1889 Thorburn, William, Craigerne, Peebles  
 1905 Thorburn, William, Hearthstanes, Tweedsmuir  
 1906 Tudhope, James, Nether Falla, Eddleston  
 1898 Tudhope, J., Broughton Place, Broughton  
 1924 Walker, John Y., jun., The Manse, Innerleithen  
 1906 Watson, Robert, Edderston, Peebles  
 1907 Weir, Thomas, Robinsland, West Linton  
 1919 White, John, Noblehouse, Lamancha  
 1878 Williamson, Miss Katharine Isabella, of Cardrona, Peebles, c/o Messrs Mylne & Campbell, W.S., 36 Castle Street, Edinburgh  
 1926 Wilson, Alexander, Newhall Farm, Traquair  
 1923 Wilson, R. J., Easter Dawyck, Stobo

ROXBURGH.

- 1926 Adamson, John, Whitehouse, St Boswells  
 1914 Aitchison, J. W., c/o Commercial Bank, Hawick  
 1926 Aitken, Andrew, Beacon Cottage, Maxwellhugh, Kelso  
 1920 Alexander, James, of Harelaw, Hawick  
 1926 Allan, George, Croft Gardens, Kelso  
 1926 Allan, John, Sydenham, Kelso  
 1914 Allan, R. H., Smailholm Mains, Kelso  
 1920 Allen, George, of Longnewton, St Boswells

Admitted

- 1926 Allen, James, Longnewton, St Boswells  
 1926 Amos, James W. P., Flex, Hawick  
 1926 Anderson, Andrew, Tandlew, Hawick  
 1926 Anderson, George, Sweethope, Sticill, Kelso  
 1898 Anderson, Robert B., of Glenburn Hall, Jedburgh  
 1926 Armstrong, Thomas, East Cote, Hawick  
 1915 Arnott, John, Haymount, Kelso  
 1886 Baillie, Colonel A. C., D.S.O., of Harleyburn, Melrose  
 1922 Balfour, Captain C. J., of Newton Don, Kelso  
 1884 Ballantyne, David, Shaws, Newcastleton  
 1925 Ballantyne, James, Eastfield, Newtown St Boswells  
 1919 Ballantyne, Robert P., Linhope, Teviot-head, Hawick  
 1908 Barr, Samuel, Nottlycees, Kelso  
 1920 Barr, Thomas, Buckholm, Galashiels  
 1926 Bell, James K., Roxburgh Newtown, Roxburgh  
 1923 Bell, John, Kirkton, Hawick  
 1898 Bell, John A., Ploughlands, St Boswells  
 1926 Bell, John H., Chesters Grange, Ancrum  
 1923 Bell-Irving, James Jardine, of Makers-toun, Kelso  
 1926 BIDDULPH, Sir Theophilus, Bart., Pavilion, Melrose  
 1926 BIDDULPH, Lady, Pavilion, Melrose  
 1927 Birrell, Andrew, Oakbank, Lilliesleaf  
 1926 Blake, James W., Charlesfield, Kelso  
 1926 Boazman, Adam, Hermitage, Kelso  
 1922 Bouglas, William, Hillsview, Jedburgh  
 1927 Boyd, James, Cotfield, Lilliesleaf  
 1926 Bridge, Lieut.-Colonel B. C., D.S.O., Hallrule, Bonchester Bridge, Hawick  
 1926 Brockie, Thomas, Hathornside, Hawick  
 1926 Brown, Harry, Auctioneer, Hawick  
 1914 Brown, John C., Hundalee, Jedburgh  
 1893 Brown, Robert, 24 Bowment Street, Kelso  
 1924 Brown, William, Tweedbank, Newtown St Boswells  
 1906 Brownlee, Robert C., Linton, Kelso  
 1914 Bruce, James Alexander, Easter Langlee, Galashiels  
 1920 Bruce, James Wood, Priestthaugh, Hawick  
 1923 Bruce, Peter John, Sunnyside, Jedburgh  
 1920 Bruce, Robert, Pinnacle, Ancrum  
 1908 Burns, William, Sunnyside, Hawick  
 1925 CAMPBELL, The Honourable Jean, Hunt-hill, Jedburgh  
 1927 Cavers, Robert, Loanhead, Hawick  
 1926 Cessford, George, Priorsland, Heiton, Kelso  
 1927 CHURCHILL, The Right Hon. Viscount, G.C.V.O., Langlee House, Galashiels  
 1919 Clark, Arthur Atkinson, Factor, Minto Estates Office, Hawick  
 1893 Clark, John G., last known address, Mossburnford, Jedburgh  
 1927 Clendinnen, C. E., Oaklands, Kelso  
 1897 Cochrane, William E. A., Roansgreen, Newcastleton  
 1909 Connochie, Robert, V.S., St Boswells  
 1920 Cowan, James R. C., Kersknowe, Kelso  
 1919 Cowe, David, Stainrig Mains, Kelso  
 1911 Cox, Thomas H. C., of Wooden, Kelso  
 1926 Craig, Adam, Harlaw, Kelso  
 1926 Croall, Peter, Abbey Gardens, Kelso  
 1918 Curle, James, of Priorwood, Melrose  
 1926 Dagg, Matthew, Whitehillfoot, Kelso  
 1915 Dalgleish, William, Oakbank, Hawick  
 1924 Dalglisch, Dr John W., Fairholme, St Boswells

## Admitted

- 1921 DALKEITH, Earl of, Eildon Hall, St Boswells  
 1912 Dalrymple, Miss Mary Adelaide, of Ellistoun, St Boswells  
 1926 Darling, James Stormonth, Edenbank, Kelso  
 1926 Darling, Robert Stormonth, Rosebank, Kelso  
 1906 Davidson, Alexander, Whitton, Kelso  
 1898 Davidson, Andrew, Auctioneer, Melrose  
 1899 Davidson, Gilbert, Burnfoot, Hawick  
 1914 Davidson, John, of Adderstoneshiels, Hawick  
 1926 Davidson, John, jun., Adderstoneshiels, Hawick  
 1898 Davidson, Mark Turnbull, Melrose  
 1898 Davidson, Richard, Swinnie, Jedburgh  
 1926 Dawson, William, Stonefold, Kelso  
 1914 Deuchar, B., Bailieknowe, Stichel  
 1926 Dickson, James, Kennetsideheads, Kelso  
 1926 Dodds, Henry, Dryburgh Mains, St Boswells  
 1919 Dodds, Thomas, Hardenpeel, Jedburgh  
 1908 Dodds, William, Clarilaw, St Boswells  
 1914 Donald, James, Palace Farm, Jedburgh  
 1923 Donald, John M., Kersmains, Roxburgh  
 1904 Douglas, Allan M., Bowden, St Boswells  
 1898 Douglas, Andrew, of Saughtree, Newcastleton  
 1926 Douglas, Andrew, jun., Saughtree, Newcastleton  
 1889 Douglas, Francis, Caverton Mill, Roxburgh  
 1906 Douglas, John, Swinside, Townfoot, Jedburgh  
 1906 Douglas, Thomas, of Gatehousecote, Hawick  
 1906 Douglas, Walter S., Hindhope, Jedburgh  
 1926 Douglas, Walter Thomas, Braidlee, Newcastleton  
 1909 Douglas, William S., Mainhouse, Kelso  
 1920 Dow, James, Brothirstone, St Boswells  
 1920 Dow, Thomas, Beinersyde East End, St Boswells  
 1920 Dow, William R., Brotherstone, St Boswells  
 1914 Dun, George, East Mount, Galashiels  
 1926 Dunn, Andrew, Redden, Kelso  
 1926 Easton, George Scott, Tudrig, Hawick  
 1920 Elliot, Archibald, of West Middles, Lilliesleaf  
 1920 Elliot, Arthur, Hindhope, Jedburgh  
 1920 Elliot, James L., Hermiston, Lilliesleaf  
 1884 Elliot, Robert, Hermitage, Newcastleton  
 1906 Elliot, Robert T., Chatto, Kelso  
 1905 Elliot, Thomas, Kirndeane, Newcastleton  
 1926 Elliot, Thomas, Shawburn, Lilliesleaf, St Boswells  
 1915 Elliot, Thomas R., Attonburn, Kelso  
 1893 Elliot, Thomas Robert Barnewall, of Clifton Park, Kelso  
 1926 Elliot, Walter, Newhouse, Lilliesleaf  
 1906 Ewing, Ian Alastair, of Mount Hooley, Jedburgh  
 1884 Fairbairn, J. J., of Fens, St Boswells  
 1926 Fenwick, David, Northhouse, Hawick  
 1926 Fleming, John, Roan, Newcastleton  
 1896 Fleming, William, Hallrule, Bonchester, Hawick  
 1926 Forsyth, Moses, New Smailholm, Kelso  
 1926 Forsyth, Thomas G., New Smailholm, Kelso  
 1922 Forsyth, Thomas, Lawston, Newcastleton  
 1906 Fraser, Charles, St Helens, Melrose  
 1926 Fraser, Hugh, Linton, Burnfoot, Kelso  
 1891 Fraser, M. P., Linton, Burnfoot, Kelso

## Admitted

- 1926 Gardiner, George, Over Wells, Jedburgh  
 1926 Gibson, William, jun., Woodhouse, Jedburgh  
 1914 Gladstone, James, of Wester Langlee, Galashiels  
 1925 Gladstone, James Sibbald, Kilnknowe, Galashiels  
 1925 Gladstone, William, Wester Langlee, Galashiels  
 1894 Goodfellow, A., High School, Kelso—*Free Life Member*  
 1920 Graham, George R., Whitelee, Galashiels  
 1915 Graham, James, Crosshall, Kelso  
 1926 Graham, James, Kaimflat, Kelso  
 1907 Graham, Robert, Kaimflat, Kelso  
 1920 Graham, William, Marcheleugh, Jedburgh  
 1922 Graham, William, Makerstoun, Kelso  
 1926 Gray, James, Maxton East End, St Boswells  
 1926 Greig, Dennis G., Borthaugh, Hawick  
 1906 Greig, Major J. L., of Eccles, Kelso  
 1884 Grierson, Robert, Whitechesters, Hawick  
 1907 Grieve, Charles Walter, Branzholme Park, Hawick  
 1926 Grieve, James, Branzholme Braes, Hawick  
 1926 Grieve, Michael, Whittrighill, St Boswells  
 1926 Grieve, Robert Elliot, Southfield, Hawick  
 1914 Grieve, Walter J., Southfield, Hawick  
 1890 Griffiths, Sir Richard Walde, of Hendersyde Park, Bart., Kelso  
 1895 Haddon, Andrew, Honeyburn, Hawick  
 1914 Haddon, A. Douglas, Royal Bank Buildings, Hawick  
 1924 Hall, Peter, Gattonside Mains, Melrose  
 1926 Hamilton, Adam, Eccles, Bankhead, Kelso  
 1914 Hamilton, James, Highridgehall, Kelso  
 1927 Hamilton, John Knox, Abbey Hotel, Melrose  
 1922 Hamilton, Thomas, Earlside, Hawick  
 1926 Hardy, Alexander W., Harpertoun, Kelso  
 1926 Harrison, Walter Scott, Colterscleugh, Hawick  
 1892 Hay, Athole S., of Marlefield, Roxburgh  
 1926 Hay, Mrs Athole, Marlefield, Roxburgh  
 1923 Heard, Walter, Headshaw, Ashkirk, Hawick  
 1914 Hedley, George, of Howpasley, Hawick  
 1923 Hellyer, Laurence, Lanton Mill, Jedburgh  
 1920 Henderson, George, Kelso Foundry, Kelso  
 1920 Henry, Michael, Morridge Hall, St Boswells  
 1923 Herdman, Mrs C. W., Friars Hall, Melrose  
 1926 Hislop, Walter, Maidenhall, St Boswells  
 1926 Hislop, William, Dalcove Mains, Kelso  
 1926 Hislop, William, Raperlaw, Hawick  
 1901 Hogarth, James, Prior Bank, Kelso  
 1922 Hogarth, Mrs M. W., Galalaw, Kelso  
 1923 Hogarth, R. R., Walton Hall, Kelso  
 1926 Hogarth, Thomas, Sharplaw, Jedburgh  
 1926 Hogg, James, Samieston, Jedburgh  
 1920 Hogg, John, Roselea, Kelso  
 1920 Hogg, John, Sinton Parkhead, Hawick  
 1926 Hogg, J. A., Roselea, Kelso  
 1926 Hogg, William, Samieston, Jedburgh  
 1926 Holmes, William, Sunlaws Home Farm, Kelso  
 1879 Hope, A. Peterkin, Morebattle, Kelso  
 1922 Hunter, William Coutts, Copland, Ancrum

**Admitted**

1909 Hutcheson, David S., Broomhill, Melrose  
 1895 Hutcheson, William, Courthill, Kelso  
 1914 Inglis, Andrew, Nether Tofts, Hawick  
 1923 Inglis, John, West Nisbet, Ancrum  
 1926 Inglis, John, Doorpool, Bonchester Bridge, Hawick  
 1923 Inglis, Thomas H., Crailing Tofts, Roxburgh  
 1914 Inglis, Walter, Clerklands, Lilliesleaf  
 1919 Irvine, Charles, Jedburgh  
 1895 Jackson, James W., Hassendean, Hawick  
 1926 Jackson, John, Farm Manager, Ashieburn, Ancrum  
 1920 Jamieson, Ion, C.B., Langshaw, Galashiels  
 1926 Jamieson, Mrs Mary B., Langshaw, Galashiels  
 1926 Jeffrey, John, Standhill, Hawick  
 1926 Johnston, James Rutherford, Crailing Hall, Jedburgh  
 1887 Johnston, John S., Crailinghall, Jedburgh  
 1889 Johnston, William Lee, Oxnam Neuk, Jedburgh  
 1895 Johnstone, John, Elmbank, Melrose  
 1926 Ker, Andrew, Glenyre, Newtown St Boswells  
 1909 Kerr, H. F., Rawflat, Ancrum  
 1926 Kilpatrick, David, Chapelhill, Hawick  
 1926 Kilpatrick, William R., Chapelhill, Hawick  
 1926 Kyle, Archie, Skelthill, Hawick  
 1912 Laidlaw, William, Whitelee, St Boswells  
 1919 Laing, John, Butchercoate, St Boswells  
 1924 Laing, John T. (Andrew Dunn & Sons, Ltd.), Kelso  
 1926 Laing, J. T., Butchercoate, St Boswells  
 1914 Laing, Norman, Cleughhead, Bonchester Bridge, Hawick  
 1920 Laing, Thomas, Harrietfield, Kelso  
 1920 Laing, Walter (Laing & Mather), Kelso  
 1922 Lauder, James, Broomieles, Melrose  
 1926 Lawrie, James, The Green, St Boswells  
 1926 Lawrie, Robert, The Green, St Boswells  
 1884 Leadbetter, Hugh M., of Knowesouth, Jedburgh  
 1926 Leadbetter, J. G. G., W.S., Kelso  
 1904 Leadbetter, Thomas Greenshields, of Spital Tower, Denholm  
 1926 Liddle, Robert, Mellerstain Mill, Kelso  
 1926 Lockie, George J. Y. (J. Bibby & Sons, Ltd.), Newtown St Boswells  
 1919 Logan, Andrew, Timpendean, Jedburgh  
 1919 Logan, Henry, of Greenend, St Boswells  
 1872 Loyal, William, Govanbank, Gattonside, Melrose  
 1919 Lyle, Thomas, Nisbet Mill, Ancrum  
 1914 M'Connel, Andrew W., Scraesburgh, Jedburgh  
 1926 MacGillivray, John, Ash Cottage, Newtown St Boswells  
 1920 MacKenzie, Neil Stewart, Cappuck, Jedburgh  
 1924 M'Lelland, Kenneth T., Wester Housebyres, Melrose  
 1926 M'Leod, W. J., Commercial House, Kelso  
 1914 MacTaggart, Robert, Ingleside, Hawick  
 1906 M'Tier, J. Cameron, of Menslaws, Jedburgh  
 1907 M'Turk, Alexander, M.R.C.V.S., 134 Roxburgh Street, Kelso  
 1926 M'Vittie, Alexander, Deantfoot, Hawick  
 1920 Maben, James, Bairnkine, Jedburgh  
 1909 Malcolm, William M., of Softlaw, Kelso  
 1921 Marshall, Anthony Charles, of Cherrytrees, Kelso  
 1926 Martin, John, Carlenrig, Teviolethead, Hawick

**Admitted**

1920 Mather, Charters J. (Laing & Mather), Kelso  
 1904 Mather, James B., Mellendean, Kelso  
 1922 Mauchien, James H., Blakelaw, Kelso  
 1926 Mein, Charles David, Roxburgh Barns, Roxburgh  
 1894 Michael, Roginald W., Kerchesters, Kelso  
 1927 Middlemas, Ex-Provost Arthur, Anna Cottage, Kelso  
 1911 Miller, James, Skelthill, Hawick  
 1925 Miller, John D., Skelthill, Hawick  
 1924 Milne, Mrs Mary, of Hobsburn, Bonchester, Hawick (The Residency, Kennema, Sierra Leone, West Africa)  
 1914 Minto, The Earl of, Minto House, Hawick  
 1926 Mitchell, Alexander, Clinthill, St Boswells  
 1926 Mitchell, William, Smailholm, Kelso  
 1926 Mitchell, W. S., St Helens, Kelso  
 1886 Moffat, James, of Craick, Hawick  
 1926 Moffat, James B., Craick, Hawick  
 1926 Moorsom, Jermyn, of Hyndlee, Hawick  
 1926 Morrison, Hamish, Mainhouse, Kelso  
 1922 Morrison, John, M.B.E., Wellpark, Melrose  
 1926 Mudie, Lieut.-Colonel R. A., Thornwood, Hawick  
 1926 Murray, John, Sucklawridge, Kelso  
 1926 Murray, John, Whitehaugh, Hawick  
 1926 Murray, Thomas, Stiches Mains, Hawick  
 1898 Murray, William R., Charterhouse, Kelso  
 1926 Murray, W. R., Whitmuirhaugh, Kelso  
 1914 Neilson, Walter Kerr, Bedrule, Jedburgh  
 1926 Newton, William, Queenscairn, Kelso  
 1926 Nichol, Robert, Greenholm, Newcastleton  
 1926 Nichol, William Scott, Wilton Bank, Hawick  
 1926 Oliver, Adam, Stodrig, Kelso  
 1926 Oliver, David, Merchant, Newcastleton  
 1906 Oliver, Douglas, Hassendean Bank, Hawick  
 1926 Oliver, F. S., of Edgerston, Jedburgh  
 1893 Oliver, Lieut.-Colonel William James, of Lochside, Kelso  
 1926 Ord, Thomas, Falside, Hawick  
 1925 Paton, Major A. C., Whitehill, St Boswells  
 1893 Paton, E. Douglas, Braehead, St Boswells  
 1925 Paton, Major J. A., Crailing, Jedburgh  
 1926 Patterson, David, Eskdill Bank, Hawick  
 1914 Porteous, J. A., British Linen Bank House, Newtown St Boswells  
 1926 Porteous, Thomas, Leaderfoot Farm, Melrose  
 1906 Purves, William, Kersquarter, Kelso  
 1898 Rae, James William, Colmsliehill, Galashiels  
 1926 Richardson, Thomas D., Woodside, Yetholm, Kelso  
 1920 Riddle, William, Flatt, Newcastleton  
 1908 Rintoul, Captain A. Jeffrey, Ancrum Craig, Ancrum  
 1894 Ritchie, D. N., of The Holmes, St Boswells  
 1926 Robb, G. R., Trows, Roxburgh  
 1893 Robertson, James, Morebattle Tofts, Kelso  
 1926 Robertson, John F., Yetholm Mains, Kelso  
 1898 Robertson, R. A., Yetholm Mains, Kelso  
 1926 Roberts, J., Whitehill, Nenthorn, Kelso  
 1899 Ronghead, A. J., Oakendene, Melrose

## Admitted

- 1904† Roxburgh, The Duke of, Floors Castle, Kelso  
 1895 RUTHERFORD, Sir John, of Rutherford, Maxton, Kelso  
 1910 Rutherford, Peter, Castlehill, Jedburgh  
 1926 Rutherford, Simon, Pilmuir, Hawick  
 1926 Rutherford, William, Brieryhill, Hawick  
 1926 Sanderson, James B., Muirdean, Kelso  
 1921 Sanderson, John Martin, Linthill, Lilliesleaf  
 1920 Sanderson, William, of Girrick, Kelso  
 1926 Scarth, A. D., Hownam Mains, Kelso  
 1926 Scott, Andrew, Newton, Hawick  
 1926 Scott, Miss Anna C., Spylaw, Kelso  
 1898 Scott, Arthur Francis, of Howleuch, Langlee, Jedburgh  
 1884 Scott, Charles, Milsington, Hawick  
 1893 Scott, Douglas, Fernyhill, Kelso  
 1926 Scott, George, Bonjedward Mill, Jedburgh  
 1926 Scott, George, Frogden, Kelso  
 1926 Scott, James C., Maxwellheugh, Kelso  
 1919 Scott, Major James Douglas Corse, of Synton, Hawick  
 1906 Scott, James, Overhall, Hawick  
 1914 Scott, James C., Broomlands, Kelso  
 1906 Scott, John, Frogden, Kelso  
 1898 Scott, John, Waverley Hydro, Melrose  
 1889 Scott, John A. Robson, of Newton, Jedburgh  
 1906 Scott, John M., Cessford, Kelso  
 1921 Scott, Matthew, Shankend, Hawick  
 1898 Scott, Robert C., Graden, Kelso  
 1922 Scott, Thomas, Milsington, Hawick  
 1926 Scott, Thomas R., Crailing Nook, Jedburgh  
 1899 Scott, T. W. Robson, of Lanton Tower, Jedburgh  
 1926 Scott, Walter, Newton, Hawick  
 1926 Scott, Walter Puidon, Falmash, Hawick  
 1922 Scott, The Hon., Walter T. H., The Master of Polwarth, Harden, Hawick  
 1906 Scott, William F., Spylaw, Kelso  
 1925 Sharp, Alexander, East Nisbet, Ancrum  
 1926 Shiell, George, Ednam Mains, Kelso  
 1926 Shiell, James, Sourhope, Yetholm, Kelso  
 1926 Shiell, Robert, Clifton Hill, Kelso  
 1926 Shiell, Walter, Whitriggs, Hawick  
 1920 Short, John, Borthwickbraeburnfoot, Robertson, Hawick  
 1926 Short, P. C., Old Graden, Kelso  
 1883 Sinclair, C. G., Grahamslaw, Roxburgh  
 1914 Smith, George S., *last known address*, Whitehouse, St Boswells  
 1924 Smith, James P., Ploughlands, Ancrum  
 1926 Smith, John James Elliot, Clifton Cote, Kelso  
 1926 Smith, John Mitchell, B.Sc., Thornlie-laws, St Boswells  
 1888 Smith, J. R. C., Mowhaugh, Kelso—*Free Life Member*  
 1906 Smith, Robert, Fir Cottage, Eildon Foot, Melrose  
 1881 Smith, R. C., Ormiston, Roxburgh  
 1906 Smith, T. D. Crichton, Newlands, Kelso  
 1914 Smith, William, Rutherford, Kelso  
 1899 Snodgrass, Peter L., of Charlesfield, St Boswells  
 1880 Somervail, J. A., of Hoselaw, Kelso  
 1907 Sprot, Major Mark, of Riddell, Lilliesleaf  
 1926 Steele, John, Edgerston, Jedburgh  
 1924 Stenhouse, F. G., Drygrange Mains, Melrose  
 1926 Stevenson, Gideon, Commonsides, Hawick  
 1909 Stewart, James B., Faughill, St Boswells  
 1919 Stirling, James, Leinpitlaw, Kelso  
 1919 Storie, William R., Forestfield House, Kelso

## Admitted

- 1920 Storie, William Stevenson, Solicitor, Jedburgh  
 1926 Swinton, Joseph, Eildon Mains, Newtown St Boswells  
 1926 Tait, John, Tweedside Motor Works, 8-10 Horse Market, Kelso  
 1894 Tait, R. M., Roxburgh Mains, Roxburgh  
 1926 Tait, T. Douglas, St Leonards, Hawick  
 1897 Teacher, Donald M., of Spittal-on-Rule, Jedburgh  
 1926 Telfer, John, Broadhaugh, Hawick  
 1926 Telfer, Thomas G., Mackside, Hawick  
 1925 Templeton, Matthew, Sandyknowe, Kelso  
 1913 Templeton, Thomas, Sandyknowe, Kelso  
 1909 Thomson, Major A. D., of Nenthorn, Kelso  
 1926 Thomson, Mrs A. D., Nenthorn, Kelso  
 1904 Thomson, Andrew F., of Cowbog, Morebattle, Kelso  
 1926 Thomson, George, Caverton Mill, Kelso  
 1899 Thomson, Thomas, Hopton, Ancrum  
 1926 Thomson, Walter, Greenlees, Kelso  
 1897 Thomson, W. H., Over Roxburgh, Roxburgh  
 1926 Thorburn, James, Hardacres, Kelso  
 1926 Thornton, Thomas, Rewcastle, Jedburgh  
 1894 Tress, William Maxwell, *last known address*, Faughill, St Boswells  
 1920 Trotter, Charles, Contractor, St Boswells  
 1922 Trotter, Frank, Cheviot View, Newtown St Boswells  
 1920 Trotter, Robert, sen., St Boswells  
 1903 Tudhope, James, Glendearg, Gala-shiels  
 1926 Tullie, John, Bowanhill, Hawick  
 1926 Tullie, John, Highchesters, Hawick  
 1899 Tully, Alexander B., V.S., Kelso  
 1919 Tully, James, Houndridge, Kelso  
 1899 Turnbull, James, 3 Bridge Street, Kelso  
 1889 Turnbull, Mark, Melrose  
 1926 Turnbull, R. H., Sunlawahill, Kelso  
 1926 Turnbull, Walter, Firth, Hawick  
 1906 Turnbull, Walter, Wilton Mills, Hawick  
 1923 Turnbull, William, Easter Lilliesleaf, Lilliesleaf  
 1923 Usher, Alexander Balmer, Wells, Hawick  
 1914 Usher, Harry, Courthill, Hawick  
 1900 Usher, Sir Robert, of Norton, Bart., Wells, Hawick  
 1927 Usher, Lady K. S., Wells, Hawick  
 1923 Usher, Ronald J., of Todshawhaugh, Hawick  
 1926 Veitch, Andrew, Seedsman, Melrose  
 1898 Walker, Alexander, Chemist, Jedburgh  
 1926 Wallace, D. M., 147 Roxburgh Street, Kelso  
 1926 Wallace, W. T., Helenslea, Kelso  
 1910 Wanda, William, Cavers Estate, Hawick  
 1922 Watson, James, Greatridgehall, Kelso  
 1894 Watson, J. M., *last known address*, Melrose  
 1914 Watson, John S., Easter Softlaw, Kelso  
 1926 Watson, Robert, Minto Townhead, Hawick  
 1923 Whillans, William M'Gregor, Woodhead, Ancrum  
 1920 Wilson, James, Easter Essonside, Ash-kirk, Hawick  
 1926 Wood, William, Rachelfield, Kelso  
 1884 Wyllie, Alexander, Whitelee, Gala-shiels  
 1905 Yool, Thomas, Jedneuk, Jedburgh  
 1914 Young, John, Kippilaw Mains, St Boswells  
 1915 Younger, John Henderson, Hassendean burn, Hawick

**SELKIRK.**

**Admitted**

- 1925 Alcock, Isaac, Channel Street, Galashiels  
 1926 Anderson, John, Farm Manager, Hyndhope, Selkirk  
 1926 ANDERSON, Sir Kenneth S., of The Yair, Selkirk  
 1926 Barr, James, Helmburn, Ettrick Bridge, Selkirk  
 1906 Barrie, Walter, Sundhope, Yarrow  
 1926 Brockie, Archibald, Bridgeheugh, Selkirk  
 1920 Brockie, William, Hutlerburn, Selkirk  
 1915 Brown, John, Philiphaugh Farm, Selkirk  
 1926 Brown, Thomas Scott, Philiphaugh Farm, Selkirk  
 1926 Brunton, George, Harehead, Selkirk  
 1899 Burns, James (George Burns & Sons, Engineers), Galashiels  
 1922 Campbell, Ian, Midgehope, Ettrick, Selkirk  
 1889 Connochie, Thomas D., V.S., Gala Terrace, Galashiels  
 1926 Crawford, James, Middlestead, Selkirk  
 1925 Crawford, William, Carterhaugh, Selkirk  
 1921 Davidson, George, jun., Ettrick Shaws, Selkirk  
 1926 Davidson, William, Easter Deloraine, Ettrick, Selkirk  
 1920 Douglas, W., Catslackburn, Yarrow  
 1923 Dryden, George, Lindean Farm, Selkirk  
 1915 Dun, John (of John Dun & Co., Merchants), Galashiels  
 1920 Dundas, William Claxton, M.A., LL.B., British Linen Bank Buildings, Selkirk  
 1912 Elliot, John, of Blackhaugh, Clovenfords  
 1889 Elliot, John, Balnakiel, Galashiels  
 1906 Elliot, Walter, Newhall, Clovenfords  
 1923 Glendinning, Henry, Williamhope, Clovenfords  
 1926 Gray, William, Dryhope, Selkirk  
 1873 Grieve, James, Howden, Selkirk  
 1924 Holliday, Thomas S., Hartwoodmyres, Selkirk  
 1925 Kirkwood, W. C., Mouldsheugh, Selkirk  
 1927 Lambie, Andrew, Whytbank, Clovenfords  
 1927 Lambie, James, Whytbank, Clovenfords  
 1926 Lees, Andrew, Windydoors, Galashiels  
 1914 Lindsay, John Vassie, jun., Torwoodlee Mains, Galashiels  
 1896 Linton, Andrew, Gilmanscleuch, Selkirk—*Free Life Member*  
 1909 Linton, William Thomson, Oakwood, Selkirk

**Admitted**

- 1919 Logan, Robert, Caddonlee, Clovenfords  
 1920 Lunn, Robert, Croft House, Selkirk  
 1926 MacTaggart, R. L., Netherbarns, Galashiels  
 1914 Mill, John S., Greenhill, Selkirk  
 1926 Millar, John, Nether Whitlaw, Selkirk  
 1926 Milligan, Derrick Warden, c/o Sir Kenneth Anderson, Yair, Selkirk-shire  
 1922 Mitchell, James, Henderland, Selkirk  
 1926 Mitchell, John H., Mount Benger, Selkirk  
 1880 Mitchell, Thomas, Howford, Selkirk  
 1880 Muir, John, Fernielee, Galashiels  
 1926 Murray, James, Riskenhope, Selkirk  
 1897 Ovens, William R., of Peel, Clovenfords  
 1912 Pate, Samuel, The Rink Farm, Galashiels  
 1919 Patterson, John, Thirlestane Hope, Ettrick, Selkirk  
 1919 Penrice, Robert Frame, Ashiestiel Farm, Clovenfords  
 1926 Plenderleith, James, Lindean Cottages, Galashiels  
 1885 Plummer, Charles H. Scott, of Sunderland Hall, Selkirk  
 1908 Pollok, John, Heatherlie Hill, Selkirk  
 1906 Pringle, J. Lewis, of Torwoodlee, Galashiels  
 1906 Roberts, Alexander F., of Fairnilee, Clovenfords  
 1914 Roberts, John, jun., Wellwood Park, Selkirk  
 1926 Scott, Henry, of Cacerbank, Selkirk  
 1880†Scott, John, of Gala, Galashiels  
 1926 Scott-Plummer, Humphrey, The Hangingshaw, Selkirk  
 1926 Smith, John, Wardlaw, Selkirk  
 1926 Smith, Peter, Wardlaw, Selkirk  
 1907 Stalker, Donald G., The Hall, Galashiels  
 1914 Stark, Robert, Rockville, Selkirk  
 1923 Stark, Robert Gordon, Rockville, Selkirk  
 1906 Steel, Major Samuel Strang, of Philiphaugh, M.P., Selkirk  
 1915 Stewart, Robert, Lewinshope, Selkirk  
 1926 Swanston, George, Milrighall, Selkirk  
 1863 Turnbull, W. George, Heatherlieburn, Selkirk  
 1926 Tweddle, R. K., West Deloraine, Selkirk  
 1926 White, John, Meigle, Clovenfords  
 1926 Wilson, James, Fauldshope, Selkirk

NUMBER OF MEMBERS, 777.

## ENGLAND AND WALES.

## Admitted

- 1899 Abram, Laurence, Serey's School, Blackford, Wedmore, Somerset  
 1924 Adams, Miss Margaret L., University of Bristol, Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Research Station, Campden, Glos.  
 1920 Aitken, Andrew, c/o The Anglo-Scottish Beet-Sugar Corporation Ltd., Colwick, Nottingham  
 1920 Aitkenhead, Charles, Carr House, New Seaham, Sunderland  
 1927 Aitkenhead, William, Brierdale Works, Lord Lane, Failsworth, Manchester  
 1902 Alder, Thomas Bogue, New Etal Grange, Cornhill-on-Tweed  
 1912 Alderson, C., East Chevington, Morpeth  
 1919 Allen, Frederick William (J. Harrison Carter, Ltd.), "Haslemere," Lambert Road, North Finchley, London, N.W.  
 1924 ALLENDALE, Viscount, Dilston, Corbridge, Northumberland  
 1900 Allison, Herbert W., *last known address*, c/o Mr Short, Home Farm, Ingestre, Stafford—*Free Life Member*  
 1893 Allison, Hubert, Orleans Club, 29 King Street, St James', London, S.W. 1  
 1925 Alston, George, Ellingham Home Farm, Chathill, Northumberland  
 1920 Anderson, Alexander Wilson, 37 Market Street, York  
 1922 Anderson, A. W., Lairbeck, Keswick  
 1921 Anderson, George G., Oriental Club, Hanover Square, London, W.  
 1921 ANDERSON, Sir John, Bart. (Messrs P. & W. Anderson, Ltd.), 199 Piccadilly, London, W. 1  
 1920 Anderson, R. M., Agency Manager, Warden Insurance Co., Ltd., 21 Ironmonger Lane, Cheapside, London, E.C. 2  
 1850 Anderson, Robert Hood, *last known address*, Devonshire Club, London  
 1889 Anderson, William D., Chestnut Hill, Keswick  
 1923 Anger, Alfred Hubert, Estate Office, Enmore Castle, Bridgwater, Somerset  
 1920 Appleby, Captain T., Harehope Farm, Eglington, Alnwick  
 1927 Ardern, Lawrence, The Hollins, Mansergh, Kirkby Lonsdale  
 1924 Armstrong, Joseph A., The Beeches, Tarraly, Carlisle  
 1912 Arnold, Edwin Ross, Milnthorpe, Eastbourne  
 1924 Arnold, James E. (Arnold & Sons), 50/52 Wigmore Street, London, W. 1  
 1897 Ashby, S. F., 140 Liverpool Road, Birkdale, Southport—*Free Life Member*  
 1883 Aveling, T. L., Rochester  
 1913 Ballam, E. J. C., Maple House, Woodridge Road, Ipswich  
 1905 Ballantyne, Henry N., 199 Queen's Gate, London, S.W. 7  
 1890 Bamford, Henry, jun., Leighton Iron Works, Uttoxeter

## Admitted

- 1913 Bankier, William, Albert, *last known address*, Lushill, Highworth, Wilts.  
 1899 Barber, Robert, African Chambers, 19, Old Hall Street, Liverpool  
 1925 Barber, William G., 19 Old Hall Street, Liverpool  
 1920 Barr, John B., Presson, Cornhill-on-Tweed  
 1880 Barrett, Robert Bell, Skipton Castle, Skipton  
 1884 Barron, George F., Dorking Tye Farm, Assington, Bures St Mary, Suffolk  
 1896 Barron, James, Heathcote Farm, Warwick—*Free Life Member*  
 1920 Bartram, James (Vacar, Ltd.), *last known address*, 12 Silver Street, Holborn, London, W.C. 1  
 1906 Batters, Walter P., Llwyn Dun, Caerwys, Flint.  
 1903 Beavan, Jim, Corby Bridge, Wetherall, Carlisle  
 1919 Bell, G. F., Mindrum, Northumberland  
 1835 Bell, Robert, M.D., 10 Thorney Court, Palace Gate, London, W.  
 1910 Bentall, Edmund E. (E. H. Bentall & Co., Ltd.), Heybridge, Maldon, Essex  
 1927 Bergh, A. Van den (Diamond Colour & Chemical Co., Ltd.), Museum Street, York  
 1921 Berry, G., 25 Hope Street, Crewe  
 1900 Berwick, William, *last known address*, Stravillie, Northwold, Norfolk  
 1919 Bethell, Thomas P., "Crown Works," Boundary Place, Liverpool  
 1906 Beveridge, Henry E., *last known address*, Army and Navy Mansions, 109 Victoria Street, London, S.W.  
 1927 Bevin, F. G. (W. S. H. Bevin & Co., Ltd.), Ideal Mills, Silvester Street, Liverpool  
 1900 Bickerton, Henry N. (National Gas Engine Co., Ltd.), Ashton-under-Lyne  
 1926 Birnie, Robert (Conduid, Ltd.), 78 Fore Street, London, E.C. 2  
 1926 Bisset, George B., B.Sc. (Agric.), Agricultural Economics Research Institute, Oxford  
 1919 Black, William, Benachie, Cuckfield, Haywards Heath, Sussex  
 1902 Blackshaw, John F., Restormel, Harlow, Essex  
 1920 Blackstone, G. M. (Blackstone & Co., Ltd.), Stamford  
 1922 Blair, Mrs Ribton, 51 Shrewsbury Road, Birkenhead  
 1910 Bland, Charles (R. J. Fulwood & Bland), 31 Beviden Street, London, N.  
 1923 Blay, George, New Malden, Surrey  
 1883 Bonallo, W. C., *last known address*, Estate Office, Locko Park, near Derby  
 1922 BRASSAY, Sir Leonard, Bart., M.P., Apethorpe Hall, Peterborough  
 1925 Brigg, John H., P.A.S.I., Southburn, Driffield, East Yorks.

Admitted

- 1914 Briggs, Walter, Linden Hall, Borwick, Carnforth, Lancashire  
 1919 Briggs, Mrs Walter, Linden Hall, Borwick, Carnforth, Lancs.  
 1925 Brinton, F. R., 12 Eldon Square, Newcastle-on-Tyne  
 1894 Brock, Hugh B. P., Stoke Lodge, Bletchley, Bucks.  
 1875 Brochie, G., 18 St Hilda's Terrace, Whitby  
 1894 Brown, Hugh, Chilgrove, Chichester  
 1919 Brown, Hugh, jun., Donnington Manor, Chichester, Sussex  
 1913 Brown, James J., Clydesdale, Crewe  
 1921 Brown, Robert, Chevington Moor, Widdrington, Northumberland  
 1922 Browne, Major A., Callaly Castle, Whittingham, R.S.O., Northumberland  
 1922 Brunwin, G. E., Haverings, Rayne, Braintree  
 1870 Bryan, F. G. D., Drumpellier, Brunswick Road, Gloucester  
 1919 Brydie, Alexander, Merriman's Farm, Hillingdon, Middlesex  
 1922 Bull, B. W., N.D.A., Agricultural Adviser, Nitrate Trading Co. Ltd., 41 Eastcheap, London, E.C. 3  
 1896 Burkitt, William, B.Sc., N.D.D., Grange Hill, Bishop Auckland—*Free Life Member*  
 1877 Burr, John M., 60 St Kilda's Road, Stoke Newington, London, N.  
 1894 Burrell, Charles, Thetford, Norfolk  
 1900 Burton, John H., 14 Arundell Road, Weston-super-Mare—*Free Life Member*  
 1882 Burton, Dr M. B., *last known address*, Orwell, Lindley, Huddersfield  
 1920 Callander, Robert C., Eden House, Wetheral, Carlisle  
 1882 Campbell, Rear-Admiral H. J. Fletcher, C.B., Beech Lodge, Wimbledon Common  
 1920 Carter, J. J., Managing Director (Crossley Bros., Ltd.), Openshaw, Manchester  
 1925 Cayley, Arthur, J.P., D.L., Carham Hall, Cornhill-on-Tweed  
 1925 Chalmers, A. Gordon, Estate Office, Styal, Cheshire  
 1926 Chalmers, William S., B.Sc. (Agric.), B.Com., 17 Claremont Place, Newcastle-on-Tyne  
 1924 Chandler, E. L., Norbury Farm, Norbury, Ashbourne  
 1922 Chew, Robert Selby, Arthingworth, Market Harboro, Northampton  
 1924 Chivers, J. Stanley, Histon, Cambridge  
 1919 Clark, Archibald, Reydon Grove, Southwold, Suffolk  
 1884 Clark, J. M., Featherstone Castle, Haltwhistle  
 1873 Clark, William, *last known address*, 2 Victoria Embankment, Darlington  
 1881 Clark, W. A., 12 Onslow Square, London, S.W.  
 1905 Clark, William D., West Ord, Berwick-on-Tweed  
 1911 Clarke, Walter (Cupiss, Ltd.), Diss, Norfolk  
 1884 Clinton, H. E. Pelham, *last known address*, Bath  
 1894 Colvill, Robert, 16 Raphael Road, Hove, Sussex  
 1896 Combe, J. Scarth, 18 Haldane Terrace, Jesmond, Newcastle-on-Tyne  
 1915 Conacher, Murray Blair, The Royal Farms, Windsor  
 1903 COOPER, Sir George A., Bart., 26 Grosvenor Square, London, W. 1  
 1924 Corbett, Albert Samuel, F.R.H.S., Brooklands, Wellington, Salop

Admitted

- 1919 Corbett, S. Edwin (Thomas Corbett), Perseverance Iron Works, Shrewsbury  
 1925 Corrigan, Ernest R., M.R.C.V.S., 7 Whitehall Place, London, S.W. 1  
 1922 Cowan, Douglas L., Dissington Red House, Dalton, Newcastle-on-Tyne  
 1923 Cowie, George Alston, M.A., B.Sc., F.I.C., 39 Victoria Street, Westminster, London, S.W. 1  
 1921 Cowieson, John J., C.D.A., The Caidge, Southminster, Essex  
 1921 Cox, Maurice C., Marshwood Manor, Whitechurch Canon, Bridport, Dorset  
 1890 Craig, James, *last known address*, The Banks, Newdigate, Surrey  
 1898 Crawford, Lionel W., Brandon, Powburn, Northumberland  
 1913 Cridlan, John J., Maisemore Park, Gloucester  
 1923 Croal, James G., Riffington, Cornhill-on-Tweed  
 1896 Crombie, Walter G., Caenwood Grange, Beulah Hill, London, S.E. 19  
 1883 Cross, Adam P., Lamport Hall, Northampton  
 1925 Culley, Christopher, Elmthirst, Alnwick  
 1922 Cumming, Dr John, "The Elms," Beverley Road, Hull  
 1882 Cunningham, T. D. S., Stratton, Godstone, Surrey  
 1906 Curle, Robert Andrew, Chinthurst, Shalford, Guildford  
 1900 Curr, David, Parton, Wigton, Cumberland  
 1906 Curr, James, Home Farm, Demham, Maryport  
 1920 Cuthbert, Edward, Brinkheugh, Longhorsley, Northumberland  
 1894 Daine, Herbert S., Oakdene, Kidderton Lane, Brundley, Nantwich—*Free Life Member*  
 1896 Daine, Mrs (née Fraser), Ellangowan, Marford, Rossett, N. Wales—*Free Life Member*  
 1895 Dallas, James, Springfield, East Parade, York  
 1925 Dallas, James T., N.D.A., Springfield, East Parade, York  
 1922 Dallng, Thomas, M.R.C.V.S., Langley Court, Beckenham, Kent  
 1894 Davidson, D. J. Russell, *last known address*, 29 Victoria Street, London  
 1921 Davidson, Hamish Reid, B.A., University Farm, Howe Hill, Huntingdon Road, Cambridge  
 1893 Davidson, John, The Burtleys, Frensham, Farnham, Surrey  
 1911 Davidson, John D., 30 Park Place, Cardiff—*Free Life Member*  
 1895 Davidson, William, Kearnstick, Kirby Lonsdale, Westmoreland—*Free Life Member*  
 1894 Davidson, William, East Learmonth, Cornhill-on-Tweed  
 1926 Davidson, William, 10 Sandgate, Berwick-on-Tweed  
 1887 Davies, Edward Smith, Seedgreen Park, Stourport, Worcestershire—*Free Life Member*  
 1921 Davis, H. (Davis & Co.), 36 George Street, Oxford  
 1907 Dawkins, Charles W. (Massey-Harris Co., Limited), 54 and 55 Bunhill Row, London, E.C. 1  
 1908 Dawson, William, M.A., B.Sc., School of Forestry, Cambridge  
 1920 Deans, R. Montgomery, 9 Glebe Road, Wallasey, Cheshire  
 1923 Deck, Henry (Ransomes, Sims & Jeffries, Ltd.), Orwell Works, Ipswich (39 Graham Road, Ipswich)



## Admitted

- 1899 Delafield, A. H., 14 Sidmouth Road, Brondesbury Park, London, N.W. 2—*Free Life Member*
- 1925 DELME-RADCLIFFE, Brig.-General Sir Charles, K.C.M.G., C.B., C.V.O., Bath Club, Dover Street, London, W.
- 1899 Dempster, John, jun., Herriesdale, Ashburton Road, Birkenhead
- 1901 Denny, William, Narborough, Norfolk
- 1925 Deuchar, James, North Middleton, Wooler
- 1927 Dickinson, William B., Bolam Hall, Morpeth
- 1922 Dickson, Alexander Bruce, M.C., N.D.A., N.D.D., 10 Whitehall Place, London, S.W. 1
- 1886 Dickson, Thomas A., *last known address*, Estate Office, Overstone Park, Northampton—*Free Life Member*
- 1895 Dixon, Albert Alexander, *last known address*, Tanwood House, Chaddesley Corbett, Kidderminster—*Free Life Member*
- 1895 Dobbie, Æmilus, *last known address*, Trench, Troubridge, Kent
- 1871 Donne, Henry, The High Croft, Painswick, Stroud, Glos.
- 1897 Douglas, A. Hugh, Cortworth House, Wentworth, Rotherham
- 1920 Duffus, Mrs Etta, Penniwells, Elstree, Herts.
- 1922 Duffus, John C., Penniwells, Elstree, Herts.
- 1894 Dunbar, A. Duff, V.S., 2 Savoy Hill, Victoria Embankment, London, W.C. 2
- 1879 Duncan, John, Manor Farm, Middleton, King's Lynn
- 1882 Duncan, John W., Coldrey, Bentley, Farnham, Surrey
- 1882 Duncan, Robert, *last known address*, Berwick Farm, Stamford River, Essex
- 1884 Dunn, James, *last known address*, 29 Clavendish Place, Jesmond, Newcastle-on-Tyne
- 1925 Dykes, Major H. Ballantine, D.S.O., Mulgrave Estate Office, Lythe, Whitby
- 1923 Eaton, George T., Thurston Hall, Framfield, Sussex
- 1921 Ebdon, Robert J., West Farm, Fulwell, Sunderland
- 1920 Eccles, E. E., 55 Drayton Gardens, London, S.W. 10
- 1911 Edgar, Alexander, Ham Farm, Shirley, Croydon
- 1915 Elder, William Henry, 16A Douglas Avenue, Hythe, Kent
- 1923 Elliot, George, Brockdam, Cathill, Northumberland
- 1907 Ellis, William, Merton Grange, Gamlingay, Sandy, Beds.
- 1905 Ellison, Francis Beaumont, Leighton, Elm Grove, Taunton, Somerset
- 1925 Ellwood, Robert, Hill Farm, Crosby, Maryport
- 1882 Ensor, Thomas H., 54 South Street, Dorchester—*Free Life Member*
- 1922 Errington, Roger, Victoria Mills, Sunderland
- 1920 Etherington, James G., High Dale Farm, Weaverthorpe, Malton, East Yorks.
- 1902 Eve, Sir H. Trustrum, F.S.I., 2 St Paul's Square, Bedford
- 1909 Ewing, Arthur R., Ph.D., 23 Claremont Road, Leamington Spa
- 1913 Fagan, T. W., M.A., The Department of Agriculture, University College of Wales, Aberystwyth, Wales
- 1886 Farish, James, *last known address*, 463 Mile End Road, London, E. 1

## Admitted

- 1914 Fergus, A. M. Houston, La Cotte, La Moye, Jersey
- 1893 Fergusson, James, 101 Sydney Place, Bath
- 1869 Fergusson, Robert W., *last known address*, 18 University Mansions, Putney, London
- 1909 Fisher, George, *last known address*, Farnbrook, Pilling, Garstang, Lancashire—*Free Life Member*
- 1897 Fitzherbert, W., Manor Farm, Aston Somerville, Broadway, Glos.
- 1891 Fleet, Wilfrid J., The Estate Office, Luton Hoo, Luton, Beds.—*Free Life Member*
- 1925 Fleming, J. Gordon (Dickson, Brown, & Tait), 57 Cross Street, Manchester
- 1864 Fleming, James Henney, Barway, Ely, Cambs.
- 1910 Fletcher Duncan, jun., 18 Pennard Mansions, Goldhawk Road, London, W. 12
- 1914 Foden, William (Foden's Limited), Elworth Works, Sandbach
- 1911 Forbes, Thomas B., 22 Clifton Hill, Exeter
- 1920 Forsyth, Andrew D., Loughoughton Low Steads, Leshbury, R.S.O.
- 1906 Fox-Brockbank, A. H., The Croft, Kirkanton, Silcroft, S.O., Cumberland
- 1923 Gaiger, Professor S. H., F.R.C.V.S., The University, Liverpool
- 1872 Galbraith, William W., *last known address*, Perth House, 15 Warwick Place, Leamington Spa
- 1924 Garden, Major James Winton, D.S.O., M.C., *last known address*, St John Estate Office, Melchbourne, Sharnbrook, Beds.
- 1923 Garrett, Victor Richard, Leiston Works, Leiston, Suffolk
- 1925 Gascoigne, George H., M.I.S.E. (The George H. Gascoigne Co., Ltd.), Lyndford House, Castle Street, Reading
- 1892 Gascoigne, Major R. F. T., Letherton Hall, Aberford, Leeds
- 1925 Goddes, Matthew, Baton Bush, Longtown, Cumberland
- 1904 Gibson, Samuel, *last known address*, Asplin Farm, Hardwick, Cambridge
- 1889 Gilchrist, Professor D. A., Armstrong College, Newcastle-on-Tyne—*Free Life Member*
- 1913 Gill, John, Thorn Farm, Stainton, Penrith
- 1912 Glahome, W. J., Shilbottle Town Foot, Leshbury
- 1873 Goddard, H. R., Hammett Street, Taunton, Somerset—*Free Life Member*
- 1920 Goodson, Captain A. L., Kilham, Min-drinn, Northumberland
- 1926 Goodson, Captain Allan R., Mardon, Cornhill-on-Tweed
- 1876 Gordon, Henry, of Manar, Naval and Military Club, 94 Piccadilly, London, W. 1
- 1875 Gordon, W. R. G., Barsham Lodge, Sandown, Isle of Wight
- 1866 Gough, William, Land Agent, Wykeham
- 1886 Gow, George, Tregothnan Office, Truro
- 1901 Gower, Cecil Leveson, *last known address*, Bletchingly, Surrey
- 1881 Graham, George, Shrub Cottage, Elmstead, Colchester
- 1873 Graham, Robert G., The Nook, Irthington, Brampton, Cumberland
- 1903 Graham, Thomas, Lodge Farm, Higham, Bury St Edmunds
- 1919 Graham, Thomas William, of Bogside, Irthington, Carlisle
- 1888 Graham, William, Eden Grove, Kirkbythore, Penrith

Admitted

- 1900 Grant, A. P. F., yr. of Drumninnor, New University Club, St James's Street, London, S.W. 1
- 1920 Grant, Mrs M. A., Kirby Hall, Horton Kirby, Kent
- 1927 Gray, Algernon Nairne, Secretary, Fertiliser Manufacturers' Association, Ltd., Aldwych House, Aldwych, London, W.C. 2
- 1891 Greenbank, Jonathan C., *last known address*, Gauthby, Lincoln
- 1895 Greenwood, Thomas P., M.D., B.Sc., County Asylum, Radcliffe, Nottingham—*Free Life Member*
- 1926 Gregory, Walter (Walter Gregory & Co., Ltd.), Wellington, Somerset
- 1923 Grieve, N. S., 2 St Chads Terrace, Shrewsbury
- 1892 Griffen, Hugh R., *last known address*, 1 Finsbury Square, London, E.C. 1
- 1915 Gunther, Charles E., Tongswood, Hawkhurst, Kent
- 1903 Hacking, J. H., Holbeck Ghyll, near Windermere
- 1898 Hacking, Thomas, 6 St Martin's, Leicester—*Free Life Member*
- 1884 Hall, David, Kingswood, Whitfield, Northumberland
- 1925 Hall, E. H., c/o F. Hewthorn & Co., Ltd., 70 Finsbury Pavement, London, E.C. 2
- 1877 Hall, T. F., *last known address*, Billiter Buildings, Billiter Street, London, E.C.
- 1922 Hall, Mrs W. R., 66 Windsor Road, Werneth, Oldham
- 1926 Hallas, W., Bank House Farm, Helsby, *vid* Warrington
- 1867 Hallen, Vety, Lieut.-Col., F.R.S.E., F.R.C.S.E., Pebworth Fields, Stratford-on-Avon
- 1921 Halstead, William, M.R.C.V.S., D.V.S.M. (Vet.), Murrell Hill, Carlisle
- 1897 Hamilton, Major D., M.R.C.V.S., Edgerton House, East Parade, Harrogate
- 1919 Hardcastle, Col. Henry M., J.P., D.L., Bradshaw Hall, Bolton-le-Moors, Lancashire
- 1884 Hardy, C. W. L., 20 Richmond Park Road, Clifton, Bristol—*Free Life Member*
- 1897 Harrison, George, The Hall, Gainford, Darlington
- 1911 Harrison, Thomas Darwell, Leigh, Lancashire
- 1899 Harrison, William S., *last known address*, Agricultural College, Aspatria—*Free Life Member*
- 1897 Hart, Andrew D., Pegglesworth, Andoversford, Glos.
- 1887 Haviland, W. A., Brightling Place, Brightling, Sussex
- 1923 Hawke, H. (Associated Manufacturers' Co. (London), Ltd.), 72-80 Mansell Street, London, E. 1
- 1911 Hay, Robert Athole, Duncombe Park, Helmsley, Yorks.
- 1920 Hay, William, Cuddington Court, Cheam, Surrey
- 1922 Hay, William David, B.Sc. (Agric.), Somerset Farm Institute, Cannington, near Bridgwater
- 1908 Hayes, Charles H. (Walter A. Wood Co., Ltd.), Horsham, Sussex
- 1923 Hearnshaw, R. Fletcher, Fox Hill, Burton Joyce, Nottingham
- 1878 Henderson, John, 12a Marloes Road, London. W. 8—*Free Life Member*

Admitted

- 1916 Hewett, A. W., Manager (Imperial Live Stock Insurance Co., Ltd.), Imperial House, 27 Cavendish Square, London, W. 1
- 1896 Hewison, Robert, 21 Park Avenue, Bedford—*Free Life Member*
- 1899 Hewitt, Thomas G., M.R.C.V.S., 22 Dorset Street, Baker Street, London, W. 1
- 1909 Hickey, Robert J., F.R.C.V.S., Market Weighton, Yorkshire
- 1925 Hildage, Richard B., Lark Hill, Mellor, Derbyshire
- 1873 Hill, A. J., M.R.A.C., Gorton, Torquay—*Free Life Member*
- 1911 Hill, A. W., The Chilterns, Bourne End, Bucks.
- 1894 Hill, Henry F., Trevalgas, Stratton, Cornwall—*Free Life Member*
- 1897 Hill, J. Smith, Estate Office, Grey-stoke, Penrith
- 1902 Hobbs, James T., Maisey Hampton, Fairford, Gloucestershire
- 1921 Hobson, George, 11 Southampton Row, London, W.C. 1
- 1873 Holliday, Jonathan, Kirkbampton, Carlisle
- 1882 Holm, Alexander, *last known address*, Lawrence's Farm, Buckland, Betchworth, Surrey
- 1886 Hooper, C. H., South-Eastern Agricultural College, Wye, Kent—*Free Life Member*
- 1906 Hope, Cecil A., The Deal House, West Lavington, Wilts.
- 1878 Hope, John W., "Drylaw," Woodford Road, Snarebrook, Essex
- 1920 Hope, William, Long Moor, Wigton, Cumberland
- 1917 Horton, C. E. (George Hadfield & Co., Ltd.), 18 Lightbody Street, Liverpool
- 1924 Hotson, H. S. (Wolsley Sheep-Shearing Machine Co., Ltd.), Electric Avenue, Witton, Birmingham
- 1898 Howard, J. H. (J. & F. Howard, Ltd.), Britannia Iron Works, Bedford
- 1907 Howat, Jasper F., *last known address*, Craigie, Walberton, Sussex
- 1924 Howie, George Willie, B.Sc., Chadacre Hall, Hartest, Bury St Edmunds
- 1927 Howatson, W. Hunter (W. H. Howatson & Co.), Horndean, Northam-on-Tweed
- 1911 Hunter, R. G., 61 Stanmore Road, Stevenage, Herts.
- 1895 Hurley, George, *last known address*, Beech Cliffe Farm, Newcastle, Staffs.—*Free Life Member*
- 1883 Hutchinson, Alan, *last known address*, 30 Church Street, Durham
- 1925 Ickringill, Jerry, Oakworth Road House, Keighley, Yorks.
- 1892 Inglis, A., *last known address*, Ross-on-Wye, Herefordshire—*Free Life Member*
- 1883 Inman, A. H. (Glyn, Mills, Currie, & Co.), 67 Lombard Street, London, E.C. 3 (Shield Law House, Bollingham)—*Free Life Member*
- 1919 Jack, Alexander Fingland, Latchford Grange, Warrington
- 1900 Jackson, William, 12 Hawthorne Terrace, New Earswick, York
- 1895 Jamieson, Robert, *last known address*, Broughton House, Herne Hill, London
- 1904 Jardine, John, 20 South Parade, Doncaster
- 1922 Jardine, William, 7 Dyke Terrace, Stanwix, Carlisle
- 1899 Jefferson, J., *last known address*, Estate Office (Wellington Live Stock Co Ltd.), Coolham, Shipley, Sussex

## Admitted

- 1926 Jobling, R. L., jun., 5 The Grove, Benton, Newcastle-on-Tyne
- 1893 Jones, Professor C. B., University College of Wales, Aberystwyth—*Free Life Member*
- 1906 Jones, William E., 37 Overstrand Mansions, Battersea Park, London, S.W. 11
- 1922 Jordan, John S., Laver Breton, Kendal
- 1873 Jukes, R. F., *last known address*, Harley, Much Wenlock—*Free Life Member*
- 1925 Kedar, John, Fordham Place Farm, Fordham, Colchester
- 1906 Keegan, Charles B., West Shaftoe, Middleton, Morpeth
- 1894 Keith, Alexander, Great Redisham Vicarage, Halesworth, Suffolk
- 1890 Kennard, Cecil, Garrick Club, London
- 1894 Kennaway, David, The Farm, Cramlington, Northumberland
- 1875 Kennedy, W., *last known address*, Lewes and County Club, Lewes—*Free Life Member*
- 1903 Kerr, William, Bell Mount, Penrith
- 1920 Kilpatrick, James, jun., Hawkrigg House, Wigton, Cumberland
- 1925 King, Henry Osborn (Zacharias & Company), 26 and 27 Cornmarket Street, Oxford
- 1903 Kinnear, Norman B., c/o National History Museum, Cromwell Road, London, S.W. 10
- 1922 Knox, M. Allan, c/o Barclays Bank, Carlisle
- 1894 Laidlaw, Percy O., Stonecroft, Fourstones, R.S.O.
- 1883 Laidlay, R. W., Seacliff, Warren Road, Torquay
- 1915 Lambton, Claud, West Newton, Wooler, Northumberland
- 1881 Lang, Hugh, Mingary, Worplesdon, Brookwood
- 1907 Lang, James, The Home Farm, Hoxne, Eynes, Suffolk
- 1919 Lawley, A. E., *last known address*, Hilston Park, Monmouth
- 1923 Lea, L. M. E., 61 Hanger Hill, Ealing, London, W.5
- 1926 Lee, Norman N., Stonelands, Ainchiffe, Skipton-in-Craven
- 1878 Leggat, Alexander, Mill Place Farm, East Grinstead, Sussex
- 1905 Leschallas, Major John H. P., Highams, Windelsham, Surrey
- 1920 Lewin, A. William (Fairbanks, Morse, & Co., Limited), 87 Southwark Street, London, S.E. 1
- 1912 Lister, Charles A., The Priory, Dursley, Glos.
- 1925 Lister, George Ashton (Melotte Separator Sales Co.), The Chantry, Dursley, Glos.
- 1891 Lister, Joseph, Ph.D., B.Sc., A.R.C.S., 39 Queen's Road, Tunbridge Wells, Kent—*Free Life Member*
- 1914 Lomas, George A. (A. C. Bamlett, Limited), Thirsk
- 1912 Lorimer, H. D., 3 Buckingham Gate, London, S.W. 1
- 1874 Louthian, M. J., 17 Harley House, Regent's Park, London, N.W. 1
- 1889 Lowson, J. G. F., Quarwood, Stow-on-the-Wold, Glos.
- 1912 Ludford, Leslie B., Four Oaks, Sutton Coldfield, Birmingham
- 1888 Lyon, George, Ingatestone, Essex
- 1905 M'Alister, John, Brancote, Stafford
- 1907 MacBean, S., Draycott Cliff, Sudbury, Derby

## Admitted

- 1923 M'Callum, James, Hawarden Estate Office, Hawarden, Chester
- 1878 M'Connell, Primrose, Northwycke, Southminster, Essex—*Free Life Member*
- 1878 M'Cracken, W., Crewe—*Free Life Member*
- 1898 M'Creath, James, Looseleigh, Tamerton-Foliot, S. Devon—*Free Life Member*
- 1891 Macdonald, Charles, West End Farm, Cheddington, Leighton Buzzard
- 1920 Macdonald, George G., Manor House, Apethorpe, Peterborough
- 1907 Macdonald, William, Estate Office, Rock, Alnwick
- 1914 M'Dougall, A. P., Prescott Manor, Cropredy, Banbury, Oxfordshire
- 1903 M'Intosh, John W., M.R.C.V.S., F.R.S.E., Dollis Hill Farm, Cricklewood, London, N.W. 2
- 1924 Mackay, Mrs A. L., Homelea, Tweedmouth, Berwick-on-Tweed
- 1875 Mackay, Thomas, Westwood, Coventry
- 1893 Mackay, William, *last known address*, Greenhill Farm, Kilmerton, Bath
- 1897 Mackenzie, W. A., Estate Office, West Dean, Chichester
- 1912 Mackie, James, M.A., B.Sc., Estate Office, Brackenhill, Leigh Woods, Bristol
- 1918 M'Lachlan, Alexander, Merevale Home Farm, Atherstone, Warwickshire
- 1904 MacLagan, Norman, Tromayne, Berwick Road, Bournemouth
- 1922 M'Laren, H. J. (J. & H. M'Laren, Ltd.), Midland Engine Works, Leeds
- 1871 M'Laren, James, *last known address*, 64 Marchmont Street, London, W.C. 1
- 1889 M'Master, William, jun., Rockingham, Tiptree, Essex
- 1870 M'Monies, J., Coombelands, Addlestone, Surrey
- 1925 M'Vicar, Archibald, B.Sc., N.D.A., Department of Agriculture, The University, Leeds
- 1882 Mann, Robert J., Beaconsfield, Church Stratton
- 1884 Marriott, Thomas E., The Shooting Lodge, Dene Park, Tonbridge, Kent
- 1905 Marsden, H. R., Soho Foundry, Leeds
- 1904 Marshall, A. M'L., Chitcombe, Breda, Sussex
- 1926 Marshall, David O., Netherwood, Bradley, Grimsby
- 1925 Marshall, Herbert J., Ordsall Hall, Retford, Nottingham
- 1909 Martin, William Edward, Rock House, Stamford
- 1920 Mathews, Ernest, Elnodesham House, Amersham
- 1922 Maughan, John, Estate Office, Jervaulx Abbey, Middleham
- 1910 Maxwell, Maxwell H., 63 South John Street, Liverpool
- 1891 Menzies, Robert, *last known address*, Merton, Thetford
- 1914 Michie, Henry M., Estate Office, Blagdon, Cramlington
- 1889 MIDDLETON, Sir T. H., C.B., M.A., Development Commission, 6A Dean's Yard, Westminster, S.W. 1—*Free Life Member*
- 1920 Miller, Lieut.-Col. Alfred Tennant, The Manor, Great Somerford, Chippingham, Wilts.
- 1899 Miller, John, Morton Grange, Retford
- 1909 Miller, Robert, Court Farm, Denham, Bucks.
- 1926 Mills, Frederick, Manager, Northern Agricultural Supply Association, Roslyn, 87 Swansfield Park Road, Alnwick

Admitted

- 1901 Miln, George P. (Gartons, Limited), Abbot's Lodge Chester
- 1919 Miln, F. Edward, Win-syl-dene, Cross Lane, Latchford Without, Warrington
- 1923 Milne, Joseph A., Palatine Insurance Co. Ltd., 97 Albion Street, Leeds
- 1900 Mirrlees, Arthur, Shinnell Kennel, Hingham, Attleborough, Norfolk
- 1911 Mitchell, David, Hayton Castle, Bullgill, Carlisle
- 1921 Mitchell, E. (Messrs Richmond & Chandler, Ltd.), Globe Works, Manchester
- 1876 Mitchell, John, *last known address*, 6 Clarendon Square, Leamington Spa
- 1920 Moffat, William, Wark Common, Cornhill-on-Tweed
- 1883 Mollison, James, C.S.I., M.R.A.C., Ascotts Felbridge, East Grinstead
- 1921 Monkhouse, Octavius, Cowshill, Wearhead, County Durham
- 1903 Montgomery, Hugh, 8 Fenwick Street, Liverpool
- 1907 Morton, John, Ivy Tree, Buxhall, Stowmarket, Suffolk
- 1888 Muir, James, *last known address*, Rubers Law, West-by-Fleet, Surrey—*Free Life Member*
- 1886 Munro, J. C., *last known address*, The Coppice, Syston, Leicester
- 1888 Murdoch, James, Cardington, Bedford
- 1881 Murray, Captain A. B., *last known address*, 61 Nevcrn Square, London
- 1922 Murray, Douglas D., The Dene, Seaham Harbour
- 1919 Murray, John C., Tarsct Hall, Tarsct
- 1914 Murray, J. Herbert, Stocksfield Hall, Stocksfield-on-Tyne
- 1905 Murray, Joshua, Tarsct Hall, Tarsct
- 1884 Murray, W. J., *last known address*, Bellbroughton, Stourbridge
- 1921 Neale, Arthur (Managing Director, International Harvester Co. of Great Britain, Ltd.), 259 City Road, London, E.C. 1
- 1914 Neilson, Major George M., Eastridge, Cowfold, Sussex
- 1899 Newton, Thomas, The Bent, Warburton, Warrington—*Free Life Member*
- 1900 Nicholson, Colonel Edward Henry, J.P., 4th Notts V.B. Sherwood Foresters, Newark-on-Trent
- 1898 Nicholson, W. L., Anick Grange, Hexham
- 1924 Nicoll, William Baxter, B.Sc. (Agric.), Department of Agriculture, The University, Leeds
- 1893 Nisbet, Robert, Lower Haddon, Bampton, Oxon.
- 1901 Nixon, W., The University, Bristol
- 1892 Noel, Ernest, *last known address*, Hingham Hall, Attleboro', Norfolk
- 1879 North, G. F., Strathfieldsaye, Mortimer, R.S.O., Berks.
- 1874 Ogilvy, John F., *last known address*, 18 Collingham Gardens, London, S.W. 5
- 1921 Oliphant, John Thomas, Grindsdale, Carlisle
- 1887 Orde, Colin R. Campbell, Fullbrook Farm, Elstead, Godalming, Surrey
- 1900 Orr, George W., Compton, Petersfield, Hants.
- 1908 Page, Herbert, Hertford
- 1915 Paget, Leopold C., Middlethorpe Hall, York
- 1894 Parkin - Moore, William, Whitehall, Mealsgate, Carlisle
- 1925 Paterson, W. C., N.D.A., N.D.D., Beeches Farm, Pulham St Mary

Admitted

- 1924 Paton, Alexander, B.Sc., N.D.A., Department of Agriculture, The University, Leeds
- 1926 Paton, Allistair, Pawston, Mindrum, Northumberland
- 1922 Paton, George William (Managing Director, Bryant & May, Ltd.), Fairfield Works, Bow, London, E. 3
- 1909 Patten, John, jun., Hulne Park, Alnwick—*Free Life Member*
- 1925 Pearce, Percy, Shildon, near Bishop Auckland
- 1895 Pearce, John Lennox, The Cottage, Firle, Lewes
- 1922 Pearson, Mrs Andrew, *last known address*, Stratford Club, 17 Stratford Place, London, W. 1
- 1901 Peat, Alexander, Stainbourne Hall, Castle Hedingham, Essex
- 1897 Peet, John O., B.Sc., Ashbourne House, Spring Hill, Lincoln—*Free Life Member*
- 1888 Perkins, W. F., M.R.A.C., Boldre Bridge House, Lymington—*Free Life Member*
- 1905 Peter, James, Berkeley Castle Estate Office, Berkeley
- 1905 Peter, James A., Brown's Mill Farm, Berkeley
- 1893 Peter, John Stewart, Great Strode, Netherbury, Dorset
- 1919 PETER, Sir E. W. (Petters, Ltd.), 73 Queen Victoria Street, London
- 1925 Pinkstone, George W. (Pinkstone, Ltd.), 24 Church Street, Temple, Bristol
- 1884 Pitcairn, D. D., 26 Tremaine Road, Anerley, London, S.E. 20
- 1918 Poad, Jeff. R., The Manor, Middleton, Quernhow, Ripon
- 1919 Pochin, R. Frank (Goodwin, Barsby, & Co.), St Margaret's Iron Works, Leicester
- 1885 Pollock, Thomas, *last known address*, Manor House, Nettlebed, Henley-on-Thames
- 1922 Pope, Alfred, Swinsty Hall, Fewston, Harrogate—*Free Life Member*
- 1904 Popple, W. G., Ringers Farm, Terling, Witham, Essex
- 1905 Porter, John, B.Sc., Education Sub-Office, Kingsbury Square, Aylesbury
- 1893 Powell, J. E., Cambrian Iron Works, Wrexham
- 1925 PRINCE-SMITH, Sir Prince, Bart., Southburn House, Driffield, East Yorks.
- 1901 Rabagliati, Captain Duncan S., O.B.E., B.Sc., F.R.C.V.S., D.V.S.M., Chief Veterinary Inspector to the County Council of the West Riding of Yorkshire, County Hall, Wakefield, Yorks.—*Free Life Member*
- 1926 Rao, Arnold Halliday (Calthrop Bros., Ltd.), Naylor Street, Liverpool
- 1907 Ralph, William, I.S.O., Nethersole, Wymynswold, Canterbury
- 1870 Ralston, A. R., c/o Robert Clark, Roydwood, Kirkburtton, Huddersfield
- 1891 RAMSAY, Hon. Charles Maule, *last known address*, Carlton Club, Pall Mall, London, S.W. 1
- 1896 Ramsay, Iain, Junior Carlton Club, Pall Mall, London, S.W. 1
- 1925 Ramsay, Norman Bruce, The Grange, Alnmouth, Northumberland
- 1926 Rand, James W., Ford Hill House, Ford, Berwick-on-Tweed
- 1886 Rannie, D. W., West Hayes, Winchester
- 1907 Ransome, Edward C., Orwell Works, Ipswich
- 1870 Rawline, John D., 44 Aughton Road, Birkdale, Southport

## Admitted

- 1887 Readman, J. B., D.Sc., Frankleigh House, Bradford-on-Avon, Wilts.  
 1906 Reed, T. Curwen, *last known address*, Hyde Farm, Stroud, Glos.  
 1920 Rennie, John, Bowesfield Farm, Stockton-on-Tees, Durham  
 1874 Richardson, George W., *last known address*, Landour, The Shrubbery, Weston-super-Mare  
 1878 Richardson, R. A., 128 Shiel Road, Newsham Park, Liverpool  
 1922 Riple, Albert, 2 St Nicholas Buildings, Newcastle-on-Tyne  
 1922 Robb, R. Lindsay, C.D.A., N.D.A., Stagstones, Penrith  
 1912 Roberts, H. E., Mereside, Bromfield, Carlisle  
 1913 Robertson, Alexander D., "Branksome," Timpenley, Cheshire  
 1896 Robertson, Andrew R., The Hyde, Olney, Bedford  
 1886 Robertson, Charles T. A., Leaton Grange, Wellington, Salop—*Free Life Member*, 1888  
 1864 Robertson, D. G., *last known address*, Homewood, 8 West Terrace, Eastbourne  
 1926 Robertson, George, Shipley, Alnwick  
 1895 Robertson, John, Estate Office, Lavington Park, Pepworth, Sussex  
 1920 Robertson, T. Ainslie (Alexander Robertson & Sons, Ltd.), Baguley Cottage, Baguley, Cheshire  
 1900 Robinson, J. F., *last known address*, 17 Victoria Street, Westminster, London, S.W. 1  
 1878 Robinson, Thomas, Cargo, Carlisle  
 1919 Robson, Geoffrey, Newton, Bellingham  
 1884 Robson, Jacob, Cold Town, West Woolburn, Northumberland  
 1919 Robson, Lancelot, Bradford House, Belford, Northumberland  
 1921 ROLLO, Hon. Bernard, 13 George Street, Mansion House, London, E.C. 4  
 1920 ROLLO, Hon. Gilbert, Highmoor, Wigton, Cumberland  
 1910 Ross, Walter A., 24 Rope-maker Street, London, E.C. 2  
 1910 Ross, William R., The County Gentlemen's Association Ltd., Carlton House, Regent Street, Waterloo Place, London, S.W. 1  
 1892 ROSSLYN, Earl of, Carlton Club, London, S.W.  
 1915 ROTHES, Earl of, Mortimer Cottage, Mortimer, Berks  
 1920 Rowan-Thomson, J. Leslie, Malting Lane, Much Hadam, Hertfordshire  
 1902 Runciman, Frank S., The Grove, New Baru, Longfield, Kent  
 1920 Rush, William, Riddings Farm, Longtown, Cumberland  
 1900 Rushton, John C., County Education Offices, Stafford—*Free Life Member*  
 1882 Russel, James, *last known address*, Halstead Place, Sevenoaks  
 1913 Rutherford, Andrew, The Firs, Fairford, Glos.  
 1923 Ryan, Edward Michael, International Harvester Co. of Gt. Britain, Ltd., 259 City Road, London, E.C. 2  
 1897 Sallerthwaite, Ben. H., Castle Park, Lancaster  
 1886 SALTOUN, Lord, 110 Gloucester Place, London, W. 1  
 1920 Samson, Richard, Burnham Thorpe, Redcar  
 1919 Sanderson, Adam, Highfield Moor, Crosby-on-Eden, Carlisle

## Admitted

- 1922 Sanderson, F. H., Eshott Home Farm, Felton, Northumberland  
 1922 Sanderson, Mrs F. H., Eshott Home Farm, Felton, Northumberland  
 1909 Schofield, T. B., Exning Lawn, Cheltenham  
 1908 Scholes, Councillor Walter, J.P., The Raynors, Ashton-under-Lyne  
 1889 Scott, Alexander, Whinfell Park, Penrith  
 1922 Scott, Charles Thomas, Buckland Manor, Broadway, Worcestershire  
 1918 Scott, Charles W. M. D., Weston Bank, Shifnal, Shropshire  
 1889 SCOTT, Hon. Henry J., Lower Barn-horne, Bexhill-on-Sea, Sussex  
 1908 Scott, Thomas, Benfre, Beaulieu, Hants.  
 1882 Scott-Mak-tougall, H. J. E., 3 Sloan Avenue, London  
 1919 Segar, John (Ruston & Hornsby, Ltd.), Grantham  
 1890 Sessions, Harold, *last known address*, Lawn Lodge, Dawlish—*Free Life Member*  
 1894 Seton, Robert S., The University, Leeds—*Free Life Member*  
 1926 Shand, A. B., The Northumberland Agricultural Supply Association, Ltd., Alnwick  
 1893 Shaw, Philip A., *last known address*, Red Dyke, Pevensey, Sussex  
 1915 Shepherd, Joseph, National Provincial and Union Bank Buildings, Hamilton Square, Birkenhead  
 1926 Shorten, B. G. (James & Fredk. Howard, Ltd.), Britannia Iron Works, Bedford  
 1919 Silcock, T. B. (R. Silcock & Sons, Ltd.), Stanley Hall, Union Street, Liverpool  
 1873 SINCLAIR, Lord, 55 Onslow Square, London, S.W. 7  
 1885 Slater, Andrew, Hareshaw, Doimansland, Surrey  
 1923 Smith, Adam, Clockhouse, Woodmansterne, Barnstead, Surrey  
 1895 Smith, David Lister, Birdforth School, Easingwold, Yorks.—*Free Life Member*  
 1900 Smith, Fred., 115 Brook Street, Macclesfield—*Free Life Member*  
 1911 Smith, Fred J., Summerfield, Kirby Lonsdale  
 1920 Smith, George, *last known address*, 6 New Court, Trinity College, Cambridge  
 1872 Smith, G. Purves, M.D., *last known address*, The Hollen, Winscombe, Somerset  
 1926 Smith, James, B.Sc., M.R.C.V.S., 7 Whitehall Place, London, S.W. 1  
 1925 Smith, R. Parker (Warden Insurance Co., Ltd.), 21 Ironmonger Lane, Cheap-side, London, E.C. 2  
 1912 Smith, Dr. Trevor A. H., Trafalgar House, Wadsley Bridge, Sheffield  
 1923 Smith, William, M.A., B.Sc. (Agric.), 26 Clayton Street West, Newcastle-on-Tyne  
 1926 Snaith, John O., Scrainwood, Harbottle, Morpeth  
 1892 Solomon, F. O., Wimborne, Lansdown Road, Sidcup, Kent—*Free Life Member*  
 1881 Somerville, William, M.A., D.Sc., D.Cc., 121 Banbury Road, Oxford—*Free Life Member*, 1887  
 1920 Soutar, J. J. M., M.R.C.V.S., Captain R.A.V.C., c/o Messrs Holt & Co., 8 Whitehall Place, London  
 1887 Stanhope, John Montague Spencer, Cannon Hall, Barnsley  
 1869 Statter, T., *last known address*, Stand Hall, Manchester  
 1920 Stewart, Richard, Kimmerston, Wooler, Northumberland

Admitted

- 1885 Steel, Alexander, Southend, Essex  
 1898 Steel, John, Hampton Barns, Rochford, Essex  
 1887 Steele, Daniel, The Parsonage Farm, Stansted, Essex—*Free Life Member*  
 1924 Stephen, Arthur, Tarfshiel, Austen Wood, Gerrard's Cross, Bucks.  
 1902 Stephen, Edward F., 12 Portsdown Avenue, Gordon's Green, London, N.W.  
 1926 Stephens, Theo. A., Frensham Manor, Farnham, Surrey  
 1908 Stewart, James G. M.A., B.Sc., Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, Whitehall, London, S.W. 2  
 1908 Stewart, J. King (Secretary, Agricultural Engineers' Association), 68-70 Fenchurch Street, London, E.C. 3  
 1914 Stewart, Kenneth Lindsay, *last known address*, 1A Queensberry Place, Cromwell Road, London, S.W. 7  
 1877 Stirling, A., *last known address*, 30 Eccleston Street, London, S.W.  
 1884 Stordy, Norman, Thurston Tannery, Carlisle  
 1905 Storrar, Richard, Holburn Grange, Belford, Northumberland  
 1919 Straker, Mrs J. C., Stagshaw House, Corbridge, Northumberland  
 1925 Straker, Miss Phyllis L., Stagshaw House, Corbridge, Northumberland  
 1923 Strang, James Howard, *c/o* Captain Holland, Winklebury Hill, Basingstoke  
 1922 Streatfield, Captain Sydney Richard, Hill House, Haydon Bridge, Northumberland  
 1921 Strickland, J. M., Bainesse, Catterick, Yorks.  
 1915 Stuart, Alexander, Rolleston Estates Office, Billesdon, Leicester  
 1922 Summerfield, Thomas A., Buckton, Belford, Northumberland  
 1922 Summerfield, Mrs, Buckton, Belford, Northumberland  
 1895 Sutton, Alfred, Bridekirk, Cokeremouth  
 1914 Sutton, E. P. F., The Royal Seed Establishment, Reading  
 1893 Symington, Thomas, 31 Becmead Avenue, Streatham, London, S.W. 16  
 1894 Taylor, James W., 19 Antrim Street, Tuebrook, Liverpool  
 1926 Thackeray, J. W. (John Fowler & Co (Leeds), Ltd.), Steam Plough Works, Leeds  
 1895 Thomas, Gwyn R., *last known address*, 3 Sandwell Crescent, West Hampstead, London, N.W. 6—*Free Life Member*  
 1920 Thorley, Joseph (Joseph Thorley, Ltd.), King's Cross, London, N. 1  
 1894 Tipper, Charles J. R., 6 Beechwood, The Green, Kendal—*Free Life Member*  
 1897 Tod, James A., Belton Farm, West Ayton  
 1912 Torrance, George, Southwood, Bosham, Sussex  
 1923 Tottie, Lieut.-Col. James Braithwaite Garforth, of Coniston Cold, Bell Busk, Yorks.  
 1924 Townend, Frank, Highfield, Moor Allerton, Leeds  
 1896 Townshend, Joseph H., Fillongley, Coventry—*Free Life Member*  
 1926 Tritton, Sir William Ashuee (William Foster & Co., Ltd.), Wellington Foundry, Lincoln  
 1920 Turner, Col. F. W., M.I.Mec.E. (E. R. & F. Turner, Ltd.), Ipswich  
 1889 Turner, Thomas Warner, Welbeck, Worksop, Notts.

Admitted

- 1908 Unite, Sydney George, 29 Edgware Road, London, W. 2  
 1893 Veitch, W. H., Lullingstone, Wimborne, Dorset  
 1926 Veitch, William J., Springbank, Berwick-on-Tweed  
 1922 Waide, Walter (Waide & Son, Limited), Crown Point Road, Leeds  
 1897 Wakerley, Frederick, 64 London Road, Grantham—*Free Life Member*  
 1900 Wale, Bernard N., Rectory Farm, Bourton-on-the-Hill, Moreton-in-Marsh, Glos.—*Free Life Member*  
 1920 Walker, John, Education Department, Shire Hall, Durham  
 1911 Walker, Robert, Pear Tree Farm, Holyfield, Waltham Abbey, Essex  
 1889 Walker, Thomas G., Symonds Hyde, Hatfield, Herts.  
 1882 Wallace, George, 27 Doughty Street, London, W.C. 1  
 1882 Wallace, R. Hedger, 4 East Grove, Cardiff  
 1899 Wallace, William, 5 Broadlands Road, Highgate, London, N. 6  
 1894 Ward, Martin H., New Farm, Horton Asylum, Epsom, Surrey—*Free Life Member*  
 1896 Waters, Arthur, Coopersale, Epping, Essex  
 1890 Waters, J. C. Dun, Plaish Hall, Church Stretton, Salop  
 1896 Waterson, D. M., Lupton, Churston, E. Devon  
 1900 Watson, Alexander, Kirtle Grange, Rigg, Carlisle  
 1883 Watson, H. A., 6 St George's Place, York—*Free Life Member*  
 1914 Watson, Professor J. A. S., St John's College, Oxford  
 1886 Watson, Captain W. S., 8 The Esplanade, Plymouth  
 1868 Watt, Sir James (Little & Ballantyne), Knowefield, Carlisle  
 1899 Watt, James W., Townhead Farm, Rockcliffe, Carlisle  
 1920 Watts, Arnold T., Clarendon House, Newcastle-on-Tyne  
 1920 Webb, Major W. Harcourt, Spring Grove, Bewdley, Worcestershire  
 1881 Weber, F. H., Hawthornden, Mumbles, Swansea—*Free Life Member*  
 1897 Webster, Herbert, 1 Granby Terrace, Harrogate  
 1922 Weightman, Albert, Middle Herrington, Sunderland  
 1920 Weir, William, M.A., B.Sc., Leyland House, Cheltenham Parade, Harrogate  
 1919 Wells, Mrs Margaret E., Heath Mount, Hampstead, London, N.W.  
 1912 Westgarth, George, Inglenauk, Prudhoe Street, Alnwick  
 1912 White, Professor R. G., Department of Agriculture, University College of North Wales, Bangor, North Wales  
 1891 White, W. E. C., Chatwood, Wokefield Green, Mortimer, Berks.—*Free Life Member*  
 1905 Whitelaw, Graeme A., Brockham Park, Betchworth, Surrey  
 1899 Whyte, John D. B., Pittenzie, Fleet, Hants.  
 1900 Wigram, Oswald L., Nord Vue, Armathwaite, Cumberland  
 1919 Will, T. K., Needwood, Bebington, Cheshire  
 1898 Williams, David D., Y Fron, Tregarron, Cardiganshire—*Free Life Member*  
 1924 Williams, James C., Balnacraig, Burgess Wood Road, Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire

## Admitted

- 1923 Williamson, Arthur Bell, Home Farms, Brancepeth, Durham  
 1926 Wilson, Haigh Robson (Ripon Steel Co., Ltd.), 13 Mosley Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne  
 1920 Wilson, James, Whitecloserigg Farm, Longtown, Cumberland  
 1914 Wilson, Lieut.-Col. J. T. R., D.S.O., Ashdale, South Norwood Park, London, S.E. 25  
 1911 Wilson, R. M., B.Sc., The College, Wye, Kent  
 1900 Wilson, Robert, 147 Westmorland Road, Newcastle-on-Tyne  
 1896 Wilson, R. Riddell, 21 Ironmonger Lane, Cheapside, London, E.C. 2  
 1892 Wilson, William, Goodyhills, Maryport—*Free Life Member*  
 1858 Wilson, William, *last known address*, Borough, Sanderstead, Croydon, Surrey  
 1896 Wilton, James P., Much, Wenlop, Salop—*Free Life Member*  
 1919 Winter, Ramsay, Good Hope, Streetly, Sutton Coldfield  
 1912 Wolfe, Robert, Lyme Park, Chinley, Derbyshire  
 1901 Wood, Charles, The Poplars, Hepworth, Diss, Suffolk  
 1920 Wood, John R., Castle Heaton, Cornhill-on-Tweed  
 1924 Woodall, Thomas, "Boxdale," Stanmore Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham

## Admitted

- 1927 Woodhead, Dr S. Allinson, F.I.C., The Analytical Laboratory, Mountfield, Lewes  
 1881 Woodroffe, D., *last known address*, Chase View, Rugeley  
 1921 Woodward, Fred J., 101 Grosvenor Road, London, S.W. 1  
 1882 Wright, Sir R. Patrick, Wenalt, Crosswood, Cardiganshire—*Free Life Member*  
 1897 Wylie, Alexander, *last known address*, Cravens, Wemington, Lancs.  
 1898 Wylie, Thomas, Ashwell, Baldock, Herts.  
 1919 Wyllie, James, South-Eastern Agricultural College, Wye, Kent  
 1896 Young, David, Westover Farm, Clatford, Andover, Hants.  
 1919 Young, J. H. (William Lee & Sons), *last known address*, 52 Bromwich Road, Woodseats, Sheffield  
 1879 Young, R. W., Billeswell Manor, Litterworth  
 1893 Young, William, Lowthian Gill, Cotehill, Cumberland  
 1906 Young, William J., 5 King Edward's Road, Heaton, Newcastle-on-Tyne  
 1876 Young, W. S., *last known address*, North Lodge, Armathwaite Hall, Cockermouth  
 1877 ZETLAND, Marquis of, K.T., Aske, Richmond, Yorks.

NUMBER OF MEMBERS, 606.

## IRELAND.

- 1910 Barton, Henry Dupre Malkin, The Bush, Antrim  
 1925 Bell, R. W., Fruit-Hill, Hillsboro', Co. Down  
 1882 Beresford, J. G. M., St Huberts, Belurbet  
 1903 Brownlee, John, The Grange, Monasterevan, Co. Kildare  
 1901 Burns-Lindow, Mark, *last known address*, Norefields, Abbeylisle, Queen's County  
 1873 Campbell, George, Dollardstown House, Athy, Co. Kildare—*Free Life Member*  
 1892 Campbell, J. R., Cuilin Bray, Co. Wicklow—*Free Life Member*  
 1923 Drennan, John C., Carse Hall, Linnavady, Co. Derry  
 1877 Fennessy, Thomas, Ennisnag, Stoneyford, Co. Kilkenny  
 1891 Forbes, A. C., Avondale Forestry Station, Rathdrum, Co. Wicklow  
 1876 Gilchrist, Andrew, Grovedale, Golden Ball, Co. Dublin  
 1925 Glenn, Robert W., Glenvale, Campsie, Co. Londonderry  
 1884 GOULDING, Sir W. J., 22 Molesworth Street, Dublin  
 1902 Graham, George W., c/o Whitney, Moore, & Keller, Solicitors, Kildare Street, Dublin

- 1899 Hincheliff, Joseph H., Department of Agriculture, Upper Merriem Street, Dublin—*Free Life Member*  
 1925 M'Eloey, William J., Rosstowney, near Londonderry  
 1925 Mackay, Roderick D., c/o Mrs Boul, Church Street, Antrim  
 1876 Maconchy, J. A., Kildare Street Club, Dublin—*Free Life Member*  
 1925 M'Veigh, Thomas J., Fairy Knowe, Whitewell Road, Belfast  
 1925 O'Donel, Captain J., D.L., O.B.E., of Larkfield, Manor Hamilton, County Leitrim  
 1922 Pilkington, A. J., Parkmore, Antrim  
 1900 Pimlott, James, Government of Northern Ireland, Ministry of Agriculture, Wellington Place, Belfast—*Free Life Member*  
 1906 Raffan, James, Kilfrush, Knocklong, Co. Limerick  
 1925 Short, James, J.P., Wood Park, Anney Beragh, Co. Tyrone  
 1902 Simpson, David S., Department of Agriculture, Skene House, Ballyglass, Co. Mayo  
 1925 Smyth, William Robert, Ballyalgin, Crossgar, Co. Down  
 1898 Wade, Thomas, Straffan Station—*Free Life Member*  
 1892 Wilson, James, jun., Royal College of Science, Dublin—*Free Life Member*

NUMBER OF MEMBERS, 28.

# THE COLONIES.

## Admitted

- 1882 Ainslie, John, Ainslie's Ranch, Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, Canada
- 1893 Anderson, George H., 529 Spence Street, Winnipeg
- 1887 Banerjee, N. N., Calcutta—*Free Life Member*
- 1922 Barker, Frank, C.D.A., District Agriculturist, Fort Johnston, Nyasaland, British Central Africa
- 1883 Basu, G. C., Bangabasi College, Calcutta—*Free Life Member*
- 1876 Bean, William, Rosebank, Winnipeg, Manitoba
- 1881 Blyth, A. H., Frankfield, Manitoba
- 1851 Bogie, John, Auckland, New Zealand
- 1924 Bowden, William D., The Residency, Kennema, Sierra Leone, West Africa
- 1881 Brock, H., M.R.C.V.S., c/o Post Office, Wynyard, Saskatchewan, Canada
- 1899 Brown, Ernest C., N.D.A., N.D.D., Chief Dairy Inspector, Winnipeg, Canada, 234 Sherburn Street, Winnipeg—*Free Life Member*
- 1902 Brown, John, Warton Farm, Archer Siding, Rockhampton, Queensland, Australia
- 1879 Brydone, W. S., Freeland, Palmerston South, New Zealand
- 1920 Campbell, Miss Agnes, Hampton, Malvern, Jamaica
- 1879 Cantlie, Charles A., *last known address*, Natal
- 1901 Carlyle-Bell, A., The British Colony, Battleford, Canada
- 1899 Chiene, Hall C., C.A., London Buildings, Vancouver, British Columbia
- 1899 Cole, James T., Box 12, Post Office, Ulverstone, Tasmania—*Free Life Member*
- 1897 Craig, James, Dalveen, Rakwana, Ceylon
- 1872 Currie, James J., Blinkbonny, Birtle, Manitoba
- 1931 Currer, Peter, Banchory Farm, Elstow, Saskatchewan
- 1894 De la Mothe, Joseph T., Grand Bacolet Estate, St David's, Grenada, West Indies—*Free Life Member*
- 1888 Driberg, Christopher, Agricultural Department, Colombo, Ceylon—*Free Life Member*
- 1922 Drysdale, Alexander, Box No. 1022, Johannesburg (55 Colinton Road, Edinburgh)
- 1894 Duff, J. K. Mackenzie, *last known address*, South Africa
- 1893 Dunn, William, Tobacco Creek, Miami, Manitoba, Canada
- 1901 Edgar, John Ingram, District Veterinary Surgeon, c/o Resident Magistrate, Pietersburg, Transvaal, S.A.
- 1894 Fielding, J. B., Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada
- 1895 Forrest, James, Honolulu Plantation Co., Aiea, Oahu, H.T

## Admitted

- 1896 Forrest, T. L., Cowichan Station, British Columbia
- 1904 Fowle, Patrick, N.D.A., N.D.D., College of Agriculture, Elsenburgh, Mulders Vlei, Cape Colony
- 1920 Gardiner, Lieut. D., 82nd Brigade, Supply Section, Agra, India
- 1870 Gordon, R. W., British Columbia
- 1899 Gowans, Major J., P.O. Box 99, Cleveland, Transvaal
- 1910 Grant, Edward J. R., Estancia Santa Catalini, Azul F.C.S., Buenos Aires
- 1897 Guthrie, Captain P. H., Comox, Vancouver Island, B.C., Canada—*Free Life Member*
- 1898 Gwillim, Robert, Duval, Saskatchewan, Canada—*Free Life Member*
- 1900 Hamilton, James T., Danbury Post Office, Saskatchewan, Canada
- 1909 Hogg, James, Anduramba, *iii* Crow's Nest, Queensland
- 1897 Holm, Hon. Alexander, C.B.E., Director of Agriculture, Nairobi, British East Africa—*Free Life Member*
- 1875 Houston, George L., of Johnstone Castle, Kyreura, Cyprus
- 1897 Howie, James L., Cairndhu Estate, Odzie, So. Rhodesia, S.A.
- 1893 Husband, Thomas R., Shakespeare Road, Wanganni, N.Z.
- 1899 Hutcheson, William, R.R. No. 2, Woodstock, Ontario, Canada
- 1873 Irvine, G. F., *last known address*, New South Wales
- 1902 Jack, J. Noble, George, Cape Province, South Africa
- 1900 Jardine, Warburton C., Wardour Estate, Caura, Trinidad, B.W.I.—*Free Life Member*
- 1899 Jones, A. W., Minefield, Stannecreek, British Honduras
- 1927 Khan, M. A., A.M.I.C.E., State Engineer, Jaora, Central India
- 1893 Knight, John, Mayfield Park, Birkenhead, Auckland, New Zealand
- 1911 Laing, William, 2138 Osler Street, Regina, Saskatchewan
- 1905 Lauder, Andrew S., Vancouver
- 1893 Little, James, Tanatna, Whakatam, Auckland, New Zealand
- 1900 Lloyd-Williams, W. R., Department of Agriculture, H.M. Customs Buildings, Wellington, New Zealand—*Free Life Member*
- 1876 Logan, J. W., M.I. Mech.E., Representative, P.O. Box 2037, Marshall's Buildings, Johannesburg, S.A.
- 1885 Lowrie, William, Prof. of Agriculture, *last known address*, Roseworthy, South Australia—*Free Life Member*
- 1885 Macdonald, A. C., Director of Agriculture, Nairobi, British East Africa—*Free Life Member*
- 1891 M'Dougal, James, Bonnyrigg, St Andrews, New Zealand



## Admitted

- 1871 M'Dougall, J. W., *last known address*, Peninsular Cottage, Atherley Junction P.O., Ontario, Canada
- 1895 M'Farlane, Robert, Minburn Post Office, Alberta, Canada
- 1910 Mackenzie, Alexander, M.R.C.V.S., c/o Department of Agriculture, Wellington, New Zealand
- 1905 Mackenzie, Hugh, Tooloombah, Styx, *via* Rockhampton, Australia
- 1903 Mackie, A. Kirk, Brandon, Manitoba
- 1896 MAJORIBANKS, Hon. Courts, Lovely Bay, Vernon, British Columbia
- 1919 Marshall, Robert, Taha-Moana, Kohimarama, Auckland, New Zealand
- 1880 Martin, William, 125 Wellington Crescent, Winnipeg—*Free Life Member*
- 1897 Mason, William G., Manager, Lobatsi Farms, Lobatsi, Bechuanaland Protectorate, South Africa—*Free Life Member*
- 1873 Miller, Colin W., Luffness, Mirani, *via* Mackay, Queensland
- 1886 Moos, N. A. F., Director, Government Observatory, Bombay—*Free Life Member*
- 1905 Morrison, John, Darwell, Alberta, Canada
- 1878 Mundell, Walter, Tourisfield, Brandon, Manitoba
- 1888 Mutter, Major J. M., Somenos Ranch, Somenos, E. and N. Reg., Victoria, B.C., Canada
- 1880 Nisbet, George, Toronto, Canada
- 1898 Nobbs, Eric A. (Ph.D., Glessen), P.O. Box 404, Cape Town, South Africa—*Free Life Member*
- 1877 Paterson, John, 3126 Harriet Road, Victoria, B.C., Canada
- 1894 Paterson, John W., B.Sc., Ph.D., Professor of Agriculture, University of Western Australia, Perth, W.A.
- 1927 Pershad, Sitaram, Yakootpura, Hyderabad, Deccan, India
- 1899 Potts, Professor George, Grey University College, Bloemfontein, South Africa—*Free Life Member*
- 1875 Pringle, A. T., Oaklea, Plumpton, *via* Rooty Hill, N.S.W., Australia
- 1877 Pudney, Robert L., 16 Wallace Street, Herne Bay, Auckland—*Free Life Member*
- 1898 Rackham, Stanley, Lloydminster, Sack, N.W.T., Canada—*Free Life Member*
- 1920 Rai, M. R. Venkata, M.A., F.L.S., Department of Agriculture, Bangalore, India
- 1908 Reid, Alexander, Knapdale, Gove, New Zealand
- 1924 Riddet, Professor William, B.Sc., N.D.A., University College, Auckland, New Zealand

## Admitted

- 1898 Roberts, Harry L., Grimsby, nr. Hamilton, Ontario
- 1919 Robertson, Ian, c/o Wright, Stephenson, & Co., Ltd., P.O. Box 1520, Wellington, New Zealand
- 1874 Robertson, William, Hantanoa, Tokomaru Bay, E.C., New Zealand
- 1903 Robertson, W. Brown, jun., Kashao, Banket Junction, S. Rhodesia
- 1907 Ross, James P., The Secretariat, Accra, The Gold Coast
- 1921 Salmond, James B., Fulham Park, Rockbank, Melbourne
- 1899 Sampson, Hugh C., Trichinopoly, S. India—*Free Life Member*
- 1881 Sandison, Marcus, Berg Vleit, Loskop P.O., Natal, S.A.—*Free Life Member*
- 1875 Scobie, N. F. Feorlig, Fort-MacLeod, N.W.T., Canada
- 1880 Scott, Charles, South Africa, c/o John Scott, 30 Ludgate, Allox
- 1892 Scheult, Louis G., Santa Rosa, Arima, Trinidad—*Free Life Member*
- 1890 Shaw, Alexander, Plume Rand, Woolchester, Alta., Canada
- 1883 Shennan, John K., Farningham, Hidcote Station, Natal
- 1883 Shepherd, John, Desbarats, Algoma, Canada
- 1898 Sim, James, Districts Forest Officer, King William's Town, South Africa—*Free Life Member*
- 1909 Smith, Herbert, Box 72, Courtenay, British Columbia, Canada
- 1907 Smith, William, jun., Dairy Expert, Quartermaster-General's Department, Simla, India
- 1894 Tait, John, Fakindale Post Office, Salcoats, Saskatchewan, Canada
- 1893 Wallace, John William, W.S., State School, Wickopin, Western Australia
- 1900 Warden, John S., c/o George Davidson, Box 2703, Post Office, Reston, Manitoba, Canada
- 1900 Watt, James W., Sinaluta, Saskatchewan, Canada
- 1900 Watt, John A., Sinaluta, Saskatchewan, Canada
- 1926 Watt, William Lyne, Department of Agriculture, P.O. Box 523, Nairobi, Kenya Colony, Africa—*Free Life Member*
- 1890 White, Alexander, Wonderboom, Pretoria, South Africa
- 1898 Wight, George, Post Office, Syringa Creek, British Columbia, Canada
- 1903 Wilkinson, H. Bevis, Bukit Tabil, Palating, Selangor, F.M.S.
- 1879 Wilson, John, jun., Oilbrea, Oakville, Co. Halton, Ontario—*Free Life Member*
- 1858 Wotherspoon, Archibald, West Oxford, Canterbury, New Zealand

## FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

## Admitted

- 1880 Aalvik, E. A., Ostenso, Hardanger, Norway  
 1882 Alexander, A. S., M.D.C., V.S., Professor of Veterinary Science, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis., U.S.A.—*Free Life Member*  
 1881 Auld, R. C., 23 West 126th Street, New York City, N.Y.  
 1868 Baird, Arthur E., Brussels  
 1871 Bruce, George C., Staunton, Virginia, U.S.A.  
 1919 Chandler, Howard, of Chariton, Iowa, U.S.A.  
 1875 Crerar, Donald, Estancia San Alonzo, Estacions Bavio, F.C. Ensenada, Buenos Aires  
 1874 Cruickshank, George, *last known address*, 243 Warsaw Avenue, Chicago  
 1876 Cruickshank, J. W., 32 Via del Grta Canina, Florence, Italy  
 1902 Cunningham, Henry, Florence, Mississippi, U.S.A.  
 1880 Dundas, T. G., 39 North State Street, Chicago  
 1900 Elliot, Andrew Stirling, "El Arbolito," La Magdalena, Estacion Barreto, F.C.P. Provinciale Cardoba, Argentina  
 1876 Fleming, D. G., Hacienda de San' Isidro, Villa Coronads, Jimenez, Chihuahua, Mexico  
 1898 Fraser, Samuel, Geneseo, Livingston County, New York — *Free Life Member*  
 1855 French, J., Sortkjær, Kvissel, Denmark  
 1871 Heggie, Henry, Roseburg, Douglas Co., Oregon, U.S.A.

## Admitted

- 1910 Henryson-Caird, Major Alister J., M.C., Yr. of Cassencary, La Tourelle, Cap D'Antibes, A.M.  
 1909 Holmberg, Algot, Norrköping, Sweden  
 1903 Kennedy, Daniel (late Kelso), America  
 1907 Little, Jack, Sonna Grove, Portgrylle, County Tulare, California  
 1922 MacDonald Donald, Department of Irrigation, Damienhows, Behsira, Egypt  
 1896 MacIe, R. A., Ingenio Porvenir, C. por A., San Pedro de Macoris, Dominican Republic  
 1878 M'Kay, David, Fort-Wayne, Indiana  
 1879 Mackenzie, Murdo, Box 1980, Denver, Colorado, U.S.A.  
 1924 Moir, Alexander H. M., Fazenda Agua Branca, Biriguy, Linha Noroeste, Est de Sao Paula, Brazil  
 1878 Nonnen, J. E., Norway—*Free Life Member*  
 1866 Shiels, George, Monett, Mo., U.S.A.  
 1897 Sprout, Hugh, Boise, Idaho, U.S.A.—*Free Life Member*  
 1906 Stockley, William T., 615 Avenida de Mayo, Buenos Aires  
 1921 Strachan, Alexander Leslie, Estancia "Los Machos," San Julian, Territorio de Sta. Cruz, Republica, Argentina  
 1915 Thorbergsson, Ian, Kanjeangur, Akureyri, Iceland  
 1869 Tweeddale, George W., Ivy Hill, Warminster, Nelson County, Virginia, U.S.A.  
 1895 Vuigner, Raymond, 6 Rue de Pré Aux Cleres, Paris

NUMBER OF MEMBERS, 33.

## FREE LIFE MEMBERS.

## HOLDERS OF AGRICULTURAL DIPLOMA.

Those marked with an \* are also holders of the First-Class Certificate in Forestry.

By a Bye-law passed in 1873, with reference to the Supplementary Charter of 1856, successful Candidates for the Society's Agricultural Diploma became eligible to be elected Free Life Members of the Society.

This arrangement terminated in 1900, when the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland and the Royal Agricultural Society of England discontinued the independent Examinations in Agriculture held by the two Societies, and instituted in their stead a Joint-Examination for a National Diploma in Agriculture (N.D.A.).

## Admitted

- 1899 Abram, Laurence, Education Department, County Hall, Truro, Cornwall  
 1879\* Aitken, John M., Norwood, Lockerbie  
 1882 Alexander, A. S., M.D.C., V.S., Professor of Veterinary Science, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis., U.S.A.  
 1898 Allan, Robert, Halfway House, Whitburn  
 1900 Allison, Herbert W., *last known address*, c/o Mr Short, Home Farm, Ingestre, Stafford  
 1876 Anderson, R. Lang, Airds, Appan  
 1897 Ashby, S. F., 110 Liverpool Road, Birkdale, Southport  
  
 1887 Banerjee, N. N., Calcutta  
 1896 Barron, James, Heathcote Farm, Warwick  
 1883 Basu, Giris Chandra, Bangabasi College, Calcutta  
 1899 Brown, Ernest C., N.D.A., N.D.D., Chief Dairy Inspector, Winnipeg, Canada (234 Sherburn Street, Winnipeg)  
 1891 Brown, John, M.R.C.V.S., D.V.S.M., F.H.A.S., 55 York Place, Perth  
 1900 Bruce, William, B.Sc., of Seton Mains, Longniddry  
 1896 Burkitt, William, B.Sc., N.D.D., Grange Hill, Bishop Auckland  
 1900 Burton, John H., 14 Arundell Road, Weston-super-Mare  
 1882 Buttar, Thomas A., Corston, Coupar-Angus  
  
 1873 Campbell, George, Dollardstown House, Athy, Co. Kildare  
 1892 Campbell, J. R., Cuillin Bray, Co. Wicklow  
 1885 Campbell, Robert J., Cuil, Castle-Douglas  
 1879 Cannon, James, Crown Place, Castle-Douglas  
 1878 Carr, Robert, The Elms, Berwick-on-Tweed  
 1884 Clinton, H. E., Pelham, 1 Lion Place, Borthwick Hill, Bath  
 1899 Cole, James Thomson, c/o Post Office, Box 12, Ulverstone, Tasmania  
 1880 Craig, William, Corriemuckloch, Amulree  
 1896 Daine, Mrs (*née* Fraser), Ellangowan, Marford, Rossett, North Wales

## Admitted

- 1894 Daine, Herbert S., "Oakdene," Kidderston Lane, Brindley, Nantwich  
 1887 Davies, Edward Smith, Seedgreen Park, Stourport, Worcestershire  
 1894 De la Mothe, Joseph, Grand Bacolet Estate, St Andrew's Parish, Grenada, West Indies  
 1899 Delatfield, A. H., 14 Sidmouth Road, Bromptonbury Park, London, N.W. 2  
 1886 Dickson, Thomas A., Estate Office, Overstone Park, Northampton  
 1895 Dixon, Albert Alexander, Tanwood House, Chaddeasley Corbett, Kidderminster  
 1888 Driehberg, Christopher, Agricultural Department, Colombo, Ceylon  
 1892 Duncan, James L., Clutha Villa, Barone Road, Rothesay  
 1887 Dunlop, Andrew T. L., Morriston, Maybole  
  
 1882 Ensor, Thomas Henry, 54 South Street, Dorchester  
  
 1891\* Fleet, W. J., The Estate Office, Luton Hoo, Luton, Beds.  
 1891 Forbes, A. C., Avondale Forestry Station, Rathdrum, Co. Wicklow  
 1895\* Fraser, Alexander, Earnside, Alves, Forres  
 1898 Fraser, Sam., Geneseo, Livingston County, New York  
  
 1900 Galloway, William, Patervan, Broughton, Peeblesshire  
 1889 Gilchrist, Professor D. A., Armstrong College, Newcastle-on-Tyne  
 1873 Goddard, H. R., M.R.A.C., Hammet Street, Taunton, Somerset  
 1894 Goodfellow, Alexander, High School, Kelso  
 1895 Greenwood, Thomas, M.D., County Asylum, Radcliffe, Nottingham  
 1892 Grieve, Sir Robert Blyth, LL.D., M.C., Board of Agriculture for Scotland, York Buildings, Queen Street, Edinburgh  
 1898 Gwillim, Robert, Duval, Saskatchewan, Canada  
  
 1898 Hacking, Thomas, 6 St Martin's, Leicester  
 1887 Haig, Robert, Dollarfield, Dollar

## Admitted

- 1883 Hamilton, H. W., Willey Park Estate Office, Broseley, Shropshire  
 1884 Hardy, C. W. L., Gittesham, Honiton  
 1899 Harrison, William S., *last known address*, Agricultural College, Aspatia  
 1900 Hattrick, J. M., Glen Park, Johnstone, Renfrewshire,  
 1878 Henderson, John, 12A Marloes Road, London, W. 8  
 1881 Henderson, W., Alton, Moffat  
 1896 Hewison, Robert, Edgecote, Banbury, Oxon.  
 1873 Hill, Arthur James, M.R.A.C., Gorton, Torquay  
 1894 Hill, Henry F., Trevalgas, Stratton, Cornwall  
 1899 Hinchcliff, Joseph H., Department of Agriculture, Upper Merion Street, Dublin  
 1897 Holm, Alexander, jun., Director of Agriculture, Nairobi, British East Africa  
 1898\*Home, J. H. Milne, Irvine House, Canonbie  
 1886\*Hooper, Cecil H., South-Eastern Agricultural College, Wye  
 1897 Howie, James L., Cairndhu Estate, Odzie, So. Rhodesia  
 1895 Hurley, George, *last known address*, Beech Cliffe Farm, Newcastle, Staffs.  
 1888 Inman, A. H. (c/o Glyn, Mills, Currie, & Co.), 67 Lombard Street, London, E.C. (Shield Law House, Bellingham)  
 1900 Jackson, William, Windsor Castle, Annotto Bay, Jamaica, B.W.I.  
 1900 Jardine, Warburton C., Wardour Estate, Caura, Trinidad, B.W.I.  
 1890 Jeffrey, John J., Howdale, Lockerbie  
 1893 Jones, C. B., University College of Wales, Aberystwyth  
 1873 Jukes, R. F., M.R.A.C., *last known address*, Harley, Much Wenlock  
 1875 Kennedy, William, M.R.A.C., Lewes and County Club, Lewes, Sussex  
 1898 Leslie, John, *last known address*, The Briars, Bieldside, Aberdeen  
 1896 Linton, Andrew, Gilmanscleuch, Selkirk  
 1891 Lister, Joseph, Ph.D., B.Sc., A.R.C.S., 39 Queen's Road, Turnbridge Wells, Kent  
 1900 Lloyd-Williams, William R., Department of Agriculture, H.M. Customs Building, Wellington, New Zealand  
 1885 Lowrie, William, Prof. of Agriculture, *last known address*, Roseworthy, So. Australia  
 1876 Maconchy, John Arthur, M.R.A.C., Kildare Street Club, Dublin  
 1878 McConnell, Primrose, Northwycke, Southminster, Essex  
 1878 M'Cracken, William, Crewe  
 1898 M'Craeth, James, Looseleigh, Tamerton-Foliot, S. Devon  
 1885 Macdonald, A. C., Director of Agriculture, Nairobi, British East Africa  
 1900 Mackenzie, Edward J., Hilton Farm, Tain  
 1887 Maitland, Harry Reid, Haddo, Methlick  
 1880 Martin, William, 125 Wellington Crescent, Winnipeg, Canada  
 1897 Mason, William G., Manager, Lobatsi Farms, Lobatsi, Bechuanaland Protectorate, South Africa

## Admitted

- 1889 MIDDLETON, Sir T. H., C.B., M.A., Development Commission, 6A Dean's Yard, Westminster, S.W. 1  
 1886 Moos, N. A. F., Director, Government Observatory, Bombay  
 1888 Muir, James, *last known address*, Rubers Law, West Hyfleet, Surrey  
 1875 Murray, Robert W. E., Blackford House, Blackford Avenue, Edinburgh  
 1899 Newton, Thomas, The Bent, Warburton, Warrington  
 1898\*Nobbs, Eric Arthur, P.O. Box 404, Cape Town, South Africa  
 1878 Nonnen, John Edward, Norway  
 1882 Norrie, William, Cairnhill, Monquhitter, Turriff  
 1894 Paterson, John Waugh, B.Sc., Ph.D., Professor of Agriculture, University of Western Australia, Perth, Western Australia  
 1897 Peet, John O., B.Sc., Ashbourne House, Spring Hill, Lincoln  
 1888 Perkins, Walter Frank, M.R.A.C., Boldre Bridge House, near Lymington  
 1900 Pimlott, James, Government of Northern Ireland, Ministry of Agriculture, Wellington Place, Belfast  
 1895\*Potts, Professor George, Grey University College, Bloemfontein, South Africa  
 1877 Pudney, R. L., M.R.A.C., 16 Wallace Street, Horno Bay, Auckland  
 1901\*Rabagliati, Captain Duncan S., O.B.E., B.Sc., F.R.C.V.S., D.V.S.M., Chief Veterinary Inspector to the County Council of the West Riding of Yorkshire, County Hall, Wakefield, Yorks.  
 1898 Rackham, Stanley, Lloydminster, Sack, N.W.T., Canada  
 1889 Racburn, Norman, *last known address*, 49 Manor Place, Edinburgh  
 1882\*Reid, Peter, Haining, 38 Sherbrooke Avenue, Glasgow, S.S.  
 1896 Robertson, Andrew R., The Hyde, Olney, Bedford  
 1888 Robertson, Charles T. A., Leaton Grange, Wellington, Salop  
 1900 Rushton, John C., County Education Offices, Stafford  
 1899 Sampson, Hugh C., Trichinopoly, S. India  
 1881 Sandison, Marcus, Berg Vleit, Loskop P.O., Natal, S.A.  
 1892 Scheult, L. C., Santa Rosa, Arima, Trinidad  
 1894 Seton, Robert S., The University, Leeds  
 1890 Scissions, Harold, *last known address*, Lawn Lodge, Dawlish  
 1878 Sharp, J. J., Ewington, Humble  
 1898 Sim, James, Districts Forest Officer, King William's Town, South Africa  
 1895 Smith, David Lister, Birdforth School, Easingwold, Yorks.  
 1900 Smith, Fred., 115 Brook Street, Macclesfield, Cheshire  
 1888 Smith, J. R. C., Mowhaugh, Kelso  
 1892 Solomon, F. O., Daunkey's Agricultural School, West Iavington, Devizes, Wilts.  
 1887\*Somerville, William, M.A., D.Sc., D.G.C., 121 Banbury Road, Oxford  
 1897 Sproat, Hugh, Boise, Idaho, U.S.A.  
 1887 Steele, Daniel, The Parsonage Farm, Stansted, Essex  
 1891 Stevens, Alexander Buchan, Queens-tonbank, Dirleton, East Lothian  
 1876 Sutherland, Alexander, Rampyards, Watten, Caithness

**Admitted**

- 1895 Thomas, Gwyn Reid, *last known address*,  
3 Sandwell Crescent, West Hampstead,  
London, N.W.  
1894 Tipper, Charles J. R., 6 Beechwood, The  
Green, Kendal  
1896 Townshend, Joseph H., Fillongley, nr.  
Coventry  
1898 Trotter, John, B.Sc., c/o Laing, 128  
Nicolson Street, Edinburgh  
  
1898 Wade, Thomas, Straffan Station, Ireland  
1897 Wakerley, Fred., 64 London Road,  
Grantham  
1900 Wale, Bernard N., Rectory Farm, Bour-  
ton-on-the-Hill, Moreton-in-Marsh,  
Glos  
1896 Walker, F. P., Armstrong College, New-  
castle-on-Tyne  
1878 Wallace, Robert, Professor, 45 East  
Claremont Street, Edinburgh

**Admitted**

- 1894 Ward, Martin Hammond, New Farm  
Horton Asylum, Epsom, Surrey  
1883 Watson, H. A., 6 St George's Place, York  
1881 Weber, F. H., Hawthornden, Mumbles,  
Swansea  
1894 Weir, James, Woodilee Farm, Lenzie  
1891 White, W. E. C., Chatwood, Wokefield  
Green, Mortimer, Berks.  
1894 Williams, David D., Y Fron, Tregaron,  
Cardiganshire  
1892 Wilson, James, jun., Royal College of  
Science, Dublin  
1879 Wilson, John, jun., Gilbrca, Oakville,  
Ontario  
1892 Wilson, William, Goodyhills, Maryport  
1896 Wilton, James P., Much, Wenlop,  
Salop  
1900 Wood, James, 3 Strathearn Road, Edin-  
burgh  
1882 Wright, Sir Robert P., Wenalt, Cross-  
wood, Cardiganshire

NUMBER OF DIPLOMA HOLDERS, 112.

## HOLDERS OF FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE IN FORESTRY.

Also those in the above list marked with an \*.

- 1895 Annand, John F., 156 Union Street,  
Aberdeen  
1911 Davidson, John D., 30 Park Place, Cardiff  
1895 Davidson, William, Kearnstwick, Kirby  
Lonsdale, Westmoreland  
1911 Doull, Donald, M.A., A R.C.Sc., The  
Schoolhouse, Clackmannan  
1909 Fisher, George, *last known address*, Farn-  
brook, Pilling, Garstang, Lancs.  
1897 Guthrie, Patrick Hugh, Cornox, Van-  
conver Island, B.C.  
1892 Inglis, Alexander, *last known address*,  
Estate Office, Howcaple Cottage,  
Ross-on-Wye, Herefordshire  
1922 M'Ewen, John, Teindland Cottage,  
Orton, Morayshire  
1915 Mackay, James W., Forestry Commis-  
sioner, Kyle of Lochalsh, Ross-shire  
1892 Menzies, John C., The Rowans, Colinton  
1909 Mitchell, Alexander, Rosebery, Gore-  
bridge

- 1909 Patten, John, jun., Hulne Park, Aln-  
wick  
1922 Pope, Alfred, Swinstry Hall, Fewston.  
Harrogate  
1901 Rabagliati, Captain Duncan S., O.B.E.,  
B.Sc., F.R.C.V.S., D.V.S.M., Chief  
Veterinary Inspector to the County  
Council of the West Riding of York-  
shire, County Hall, Wakefield, Yorks.  
1892 Robertson, William W., Whitson Cot-  
tage, Gordon, Berwickshire  
1903 Scott, Frank, 35 Queensgate, Inverness  
1906 Stockley, William T., 645 Avenida de  
Mayo, Buenos Ayres, Argentine  
1915 Watson, Harry, 6 Hyndford Street,  
Dundee  
1926 Watt, William Lyne, Department of  
Agriculture, P.O. Box 323, Nairobi,  
Kenya Colony, Africa  
1907 Wilson, A. Frank, C.D.A., 164 Braid  
Road, Edinburgh

NUMBER OF CERTIFICATE HOLDERS, 20.

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HONORARY MEMBERS . . . . .	8
FOREIGN ASSOCIATES . . . . .	3
GLASGOW . . . . .	1914
PERTH . . . . .	1479
STIRLING . . . . .	873
EDINBURGH . . . . .	1124
ABERDEEN . . . . .	1161
DUMFRIES . . . . .	961
INVERNESS . . . . .	902
BORDER . . . . .	777
ENGLAND AND WALES . . . . .	696
IRELAND . . . . .	28
THE COLONIES . . . . .	112
FOREIGN COUNTRIES . . . . .	33
<b>TOTAL NUMBER OF MEMBERS . . . . .</b>	<b><u>9981</u></b>



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